



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

November 29, 2010

Notice to file:

This property has been automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This is due to the fact that the publication of our Federal Register Notice: "National Register of Historic Places: Pending Nominations and Other Actions" was delayed beyond our control to the point where the mandated 15 day public comment period ended after our required 45 day time frame to act on the nomination. If the 45th day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day. The nomination is technically adequate and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation, and thus, automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.


Edson Beall
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National Register of Historic Places
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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Edgerton, Dr. William, House

other names/site number Huss, Dorothy, Residence

2. Location

street & number 308 Tenth Ave. S.

☐ not for publication

city or town Faulkton

☐ vicinity

state South Dakota code SD county Faulk code 049 zip code 57438

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

09-20-2010
Date

SD SHPO
Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☒ entered in the National Register

 determined eligible for the National Register

 determined not eligible for the National Register

 removed from the National Register

 other (explain:)

For Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

11-29-10
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	district
0	0	site
0	0	structure
0	0	object
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: WOOD: Weatherboard

roof: ASPHALT

other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dr. William Edgerton House is located at 308 South Tenth Avenue in Faulkton, South Dakota. Built c.1905, the home sits on two center lots between Pearl Street and St. John Street in a residential area in Faulkton. The house is a two-story, single dwelling, Queen Anne with a hipped roof and lower cross gables. There is an original one-story, rectangular, gabled wing at the rear (west end) of the house. The foundation is concrete. Most of the windows are one-over-one wood windows with wood surrounds, but there are also three cottage windows on the first floor of the east, north and south facades. The siding is made of wood. The gabled ends feature wood shingles.

Narrative Description

Exterior—East (Front) Façade:

The front façade faces east. The home is covered in wooden siding that is painted white. The concrete steps lead up to a one story wrap around porch with a pedimented entry. The porch wraps the northeast corner of the house. The porch is supported by a total of seven classical columns. A portion of the porch decking which leads to the north side of the house has been removed due to condition. The front entry beneath the porch roof contains the original one paneled, beveled oval glass, wooden door. North of the front door there is a one-over-one window.

On the south side of the front façade there is an east-facing cross gable. It features a cottage window on the first floor. The window contains a large lower pane with a smaller upper pane. The smaller pane is a leaded stained glass transom.

Above the cottage window, on the second floor, paired one-over-one windows are located within a cantilevered bay. The bay is accented at the base by three decorative wooden brackets. At the top of the front facing gable, there is an oriental vent surrounded by variegated wooden shingles and topped with decorative crown molding.

Another one-over-one window is located on the north half of the second floor, above the porch, aligned horizontally with the windows on the cantilevered bay.

Exterior—North Façade:

The north façade of the house has a cross gable which matches the one located on the east-facing façade. The gable has the large cottage window with a paired one-over-one window above on the second floor. Above the paired window there is an oriental vent surround by variegated wooden shingles and decorative crown molding. Unlike the east side, there is no cantilevered bay.

East of the cross gable, on the second story, there is a one-over-one window located above the roof of the wrap around porch. There are three taller classical columns remaining from the porch, which are still intact. To the far west, there is another one-over-one window centered on the one-story wing.

Exterior—West (back) Façade:

The west (back) façade is punctuated with four window openings. The window within the one-story wing is a one-over-one. The window appears to be shortened, possibly to accommodate kitchen updates. South of this is a former open rear porch, enclosed in 1952 with narrow wood siding to match the house. The second story of the house contains three evenly spaced one-over-one windows surrounded by white wood trim. These windows are aligned horizontally with each other.

Exterior—South Façade:

The west end of the first floor contains a door to the previous porch. The door is non-historic. A one-over-one window is located east of the door. There is a cross gable located on this side of dwelling as well. The first floor features a cutaway bay accented with decorative wood brackets. There is a one-over-one window located on each angled side of the cutaway bay. The center cottage window of the bay has a smaller upper pane that is divided into three square lights.

Above the cutaway bay is a paired one-over-one window. There is an attic fan located near the top of the gable surrounded by variegated wooden shingles and decorative crown molding. East of the cutaway bay, the first floor features a cottage window with a leaded stained glass transom. Directly above, on the second floor, is a single one-over-one window.

Interior—Plan

The main entrance to the house is at the north end of the east façade. The entry door leads to a small vestibule. Ahead (west) of the vestibule is the stair hall. The entry to the stairs leads east, then turns on the landing and the stairs follows the north wall leading west to the second floor. The south-east corner of the home (directly south of the stair hall) is occupied by the parlor, separated from the hall by colonnades. Directly west of the stair hall is the dining room. West of the parlor, separated by colonnades, is the living room. Colonnades also separate the living room and the dining room (directly north of the living room). There is a short hall west of the dining room, which connects to the kitchen. Within this hall a door on the south side leads to the rest room (former butler's pantry). The north wall of the hall features a built-in china cabinet. A door on the south side of the kitchen leads to an enclosed porch at the south-west corner.

On the second floor, the north-east corner is occupied by a small bedroom. The south-east corner is occupied by the master bedroom, where a built-in linen/window seat is featured in the bay. A U-shaped hall leads to a bedroom at the north-west corner of the second floor, a small bathroom directly south of the bedroom, and a small bedroom at the south-west corner.

Interior—Details

The interior of the Dr. William Edgerton House retains much of its original features and trim. The original oak doors, trim, baseboards, colonnades on entryways, plate rail, and newel posts are also present in the home. There is an elaborate oak door to the entry with beveled oval glass and decorative wood moldings. The door also contains the original hardware. The interior window and door wood trim feature egg-and-dart molding. The entry also contains original lighting fixtures. All the ceilings on the first floor are dropped ceilings.

The home has an elaborate open staircase. The side of the wood staircase is paneled. Around each panel there is egg and dart molding. In front of this there is a built-in wood bench. A square newel post with an urn is located at the bottom of the staircase. The staircase is also aligned with colonial oak balusters.

In the hall that connects the kitchen to the dining room there is a built-in china cabinet (or buffet). The same egg and dart molding which was present on the stairs runs along the top of the cabinet. It has glazed doors and original hardware. Across the hall from the china cabinet is where the butler's pantry was located. In the 1950s it was converted into a bathroom.

The dining room has an original plate rail. However, according to Dorothy Huss, a portion of it was removed due to tall furniture used by the Boller's.

The larger rooms are separated by colonnade openings, which were used to frame the view from one room to another.¹ These are located between the dining room and living room, the living room and parlor, and the parlor and entry hall. The columns on the colonnades are fluted and sit on paneled pedestals. A second column which was used to separate the living room and parlor was removed. According to Dorothy Huss, it was done when the Boller's daughter, Beth, was married in the home.

Located between two colonnades, in the living room, is a fire place which is surrounded by a pair of classical, engaged columns. The fireplace is mirrored off with a shelf above and below the mirror. The shelf located below the mirror is accented by a decorative bracket. There is decorative tile located below the shelf as well, but it is not original to the home. The bottom of the fire place is surrounded by the original glazed tile.

¹ Herbert Gottfried and Jan Jennings, *American Vernacular Buildings and Interiors 1870-1960* (New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc., 2009), 120.

A porch located off the kitchen has been enclosed and converted to another room. Historically the porch would have been opened.

The second story contains vertical fur which is used for baseboards as well as other moldings located throughout the second floor. The master bedroom has a built-in window seat/linen storage also made of vertical fur. Four bedrooms and a bathroom are located on the second floor. The upstairs is carpeted, however, there are hardwood floors underneath. In the basement the concrete foundation is visible. There is a raised potato cellar. The basement was also the place where coal and firewood were kept to heat the house. The home is now heated by radiators, which still function. Overall, the Dr. William Edgerton House exhibits a high degree of integrity, with the primary Queen Anne components of the house intact. It meets Criterion C for being listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

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)

Property is:

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1905

Significant Dates

1905

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The property is significant under Criterion C. The Period of Significance is therefore the date of construction, 1905.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Dr. William Edgerton House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its Queen Anne architecture. It is a locally significant as a fine example of Queen Anne architecture in Faulkton.

Narrative Statement of Significance (provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance)

The Dr. William Edgerton House is a two story, hipped roof with lower cross gables Queen Anne style house. It was built c.1905. It is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent local example of the Queen Anne style of architecture.

The first high-style residential houses to appear in South Dakota were constructed in Victorian styles. Victorian styles were popular between the 1860s and late 1890s, which coincided with the homesteading and settlement period in eastern and far western (Black Hills region) South Dakota. Italianate, Second Empire, Stick, Queen Anne, and Shingle styles were used for both small and large homes.²

The Queen Anne style was popular in South Dakota from the 1880s up through 1910. Pattern books helped distribute the Queen Anne style across South Dakota and the expanding railroad network helped popularize the building style by making precut architectural details available to local builders. Queen Anne houses were of wood frame, masonry, or a combination of wood frame and masonry construction with varied amounts of ornamentation. The characteristics of a Queen Anne design include a layering of surface patterns and materials, asymmetrical massing, patterned masonry chimneys, irregular shaped roofs, turrets, gable ornamentation, decorative shingles, bay windows, and porch spindle work. Specifically, the Queen Anne style avoided flat wall surfaces, and in modest versions the ornamentation was confined to porches and gables.³

Designers took full advantage of the Queen Anne style often adding multiple roof layers, decorative, wrap around porches, irregular floor plans, bay windows and decorative woodwork.

The Dr. William Edgerton House is a hipped roof with lower cross gables subtype of the Queen Anne style. According to architectural historians Virginia and Lee McAlester, "Over half of all Queen Anne houses have a steeply hipped roof with one or more lower cross gables".⁴ The roof form of this subtype is among the most distinctive Queen Anne characteristics and occurs in examples ranging from the modest cottages to high-style landmarks.⁵

Based on decorative detailing, the Dr. William Edgerton House is a Free Classic subtype. According to Virginia and Lee McAlester, "About 35 percent of Queen Anne houses use classical columns, rather than delicate turned posts with spindle work detailing, as porch supports".⁶ Palladian windows, cornice-line dentils, and other classical details are common characteristics of this style. This subtype became common after 1890 and has much in common with some early (asymmetrical) Colonial Revival houses.⁷

² David Erpestad and David Wood, *Building South Dakota* (Pierre: SD, South Dakota State Historical Society Press, 1997), 47-51.

³ Ibid. 49, 51.

⁴ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York: Alfred A Knopf, Inc., 1984), 263

⁵ Ibid. 263

⁶ Ibid. 264

⁷ Ibid. 264

The Dr. William Edgerton House exhibits key characteristics of the Queen Anne style, including a steeply pitched hipped roof with lower cross gables, asymmetrical façades, and wrap around porch with classical columns. It also avoids smooth wall surfaces through use of fishscale and diamond pattern shingles in the gable ends and cutaway and cantilevered bays. It exhibits many of the typical features of the Queen Anne style house including shingles in the gable eaves, stained glass windows, and elaborate newel and stair balustrades.

The Dr. William Edgerton House retains excellent integrity in setting, location, design, workmanship, materials, feeling and association. There have been a couple of recent changes. The back porch was enclosed in 1952 and a window was shortened on the rear elevation to accommodate modern kitchen updates. The porch decking on the side elevation deteriorated (but supports remain in place and can be easily restored). These minor changes are at the back of the house and do not detract from the overall integrity of the home.

It retains original character-defining features such as its form, interior plan, and interior and exterior decorative details. The Dr. William Edgerton House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as an excellent local example of the Queen Anne style of architecture.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

History of Faulkton

Named in honor of Governor Andrew J. Faulk, the city of Faulkton was platted in 1882. The town site of LaFoon, platted on December 21, 1882 five miles east of Faulkton, competed with Faulkton to become county seat of Faulk County.⁸ LaFoon permanently conceded the county seat title to Faulkton, however, in 1886, as Faulkton became the crossroads for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad.⁹ Faulkton boomed with the arrival of the railroads and quickly became the commercial center of the County. According to the *History of Faulk County*, "The town of LaFoon literally moved its buildings and people to Faulkton".¹⁰ The first post office and newspaper were established in 1882. The community built the first school in 1900. Construction of the county courthouse began in 1905. By 1909, Faulkton thrived with businesses such as two banks, three hotels, a restaurant, an opera house, two drug stores, a grocery store, a farm machinery store, a hardware store, a readymade clothing store, a furniture store, a dentist, several doctors and attorneys and much more.¹¹ By 1910, Faulkton boasted 802 residents, and census records indicate the population level remained relatively stable over the ensuing decades.¹²

Historical Background for the Dr. William Edgerton House

The Dr. William Edgerton House was constructed between 1904 and 1912. In 1904 the home does not appear on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. The house does appear on the 1912 map. It is thought, however, that the home was constructed c. 1905. This is the construction date recorded in the County Assessors Office.

The land where the Dr. William Edgerton House is located was purchased from the Western Town Lot Company, in 1906, by Fred A. Seaman.¹³ Seaman was one of the first settlers of the LaFoon colony, which became the county seat when Faulk County was organized.¹⁴ Seaman arrived in Dakota Territory in 1882 when he moved from New York. He organized the Faulk County Bank in LaFoon in 1885. In the fall of 1886, Seaman moved to Faulkton and the bank followed. The bank was closed in 1890. Following the closing of the bank, Seaman worked in the real estate business and insurance in Faulkton. In 1909, it was said that F.A. Seaman remained an active and influential citizen of Faulkton.

⁸ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 25.

⁹ Faulk County Historical Society, *History of Faulk County South Dakota 1910-1982* (Faulkton: Moritz Publishing Co. 1982),

339.

¹⁰ Ibid. 340.

¹¹ Ibid. 340.

¹² Ibid. 340.

¹³ Register of Deeds Book 29, Page 41.

¹⁴ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 308.

In 1908, the property was deeded to Christina Oulton.¹⁵ However, in 1909, the property was deeded back to the Seaman's.¹⁶

In April 1910, the property was deeded to William M. Edgerton.¹⁷ He was a local physician and surgeon. He also served as Mayor of Faulkton.

Dr. Edgerton was born in Mantorville, Dodge County, Minnesota.¹⁸ He attended college at both the State University at Vermillion, South Dakota, and South Dakota Agricultural College, where he graduated in 1893 with a Bachelor's degree. In 1893, he entered the medical department of the State University of Minnesota, where he graduated in the spring of 1896 with an M.D. It was in 1896 that he opened an office in Faulkton. In December of 1896, Dr. Edgerton married Alta Andrews, whose father was a prominent citizen in Faulkton and who owned a valuable farm in the northeastern part of the county. It was written in 1909 that Edgerton was considered one of the most popular and influential citizens in Faulkton.¹⁹ Dr. Edgerton was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodman and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

The record shows that the Edgerton's defaulted on their mortgage which resulted in the home being sold at a public auction. The property was sold to John P. Shirk in 1916.²⁰

In January 1916 Dr. William M. Edgerton and Alta Edgerton deeded the house to Lulu A. Frad.²¹ It is unclear how this relates to the public auction. Lulu Frad was the daughter of Major John A. and Alice M.A. Pickler who were both influential people in Faulkton. Major John A. Pickler was active in assisting in the organization and development of Faulk County. He was also elected as one of the first members of United States Congress from the state of South Dakota. The Major was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Lulu married W.J. Frad.

In June 1928 the property was deeded to W.J. Frad by Lulu Frad.²² Frad was an editor for the Mitchell Gazette prior to moving to Faulkton. While in Faulkton he worked as a dry goods merchant.²³

In August of 1930 Lulu and William deeded the property to Mildred W. Boller.²⁴

From 1930 to the early 1950s, the house was under the ownership of the Boller family. It was deeded to Mildred W. Boller in August 1930. Her husband, Andrew (Andy) Jr., was the son of Andrew and Carrie Boller. Andrew Sr. owned a furniture store and undertaking business in Faulkton. Andy attended Yankton College. In 1916, he married Mildred Warner. They had two children Beth and Robert.

Andrew Jr., held the position of the County auditor and treasurer. He also worked for the Faulk County State Bank. In 1925, he became more involved in his father's Furniture Company, which was located in Faulkton. When his father, Andrew Sr., died in 1928, Andrew, along with his brother Fred, purchased the furniture store and continued its operation. Andy was a member of the Masonic Lodge and served as Worshipful Master for two years. He also belonged to the Faulkton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons and the Huston Commandery of Redfield. Andy Boller served on the City Council, the Faulkton Board of Education and was secretary of the Faulk County Hospital for 22 years.²⁵

¹⁵ Register of Deeds Book 34, Page 61.

¹⁶ Register of Deeds Book 34, Page 637.

¹⁷ Register of Deeds Book 36, Page 32.

¹⁸ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 449.

¹⁹ Ibid. 191.

²⁰ Sheriff's Deed Book 42, Page 420.

²¹ Register of Deeds Book 37, Page 441.

²² Register of Deeds Book 44, Page 395.

²³ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 281.

²⁴ Register of Deeds Book 44, Page 571.

²⁵ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 29.

The County History reports that the Huss family purchased the Dr. William Edgerton House from Boller.²⁶ They moved to Faulkton from a nearby farm in 1953.²⁷

Cyril Huss was born on February 9th, 1918 in Arade Township. He attended school at St. Mary's in Zell and Orient, graduating in 1936 from high school. He worked on the family farm, located between Orient and Faulkton until January 1941 when he entered the Army. He and Donald Joyce were the first two called from Faulk County. While at Gunter Field, Montgomery, Alabama, he met and married his wife, Dorothy Peek, who was working at the Army Dental Clinic. Dorothy and Cyril moved to South Dakota in 1946 and farmed seven miles southeast of Faulkton in Arcade Township. They moved to Faulkton in 1953. Dorothy and Cyril worked together running the Lyric Theater built in 1950 by Cyril and Dorothy and Cyril's brother, Leo. It is the only theater located in Faulkton.²⁸

Dorothy Huss still resides in the home. It is well-maintained and remains a prominent example of a Queen Anne style home in Faulkton, South Dakota. There are limited examples of Queen Anne style homes in Faulkton. The Turner House at 1006 Main in Faulkton is a Queen Anne style house listed on the National Register. It exhibits mixed stylistic elements and evolved into the Queen Anne style over time. It does not exhibit the quintessential Queen Anne form like the Dr. Edgerton House does. There is a very good example of a Queen Anne House of the spindlework decorative detailing subtype at 1118 St. John St. However, the Dr. William Edgerton House is the best example of a Queen Anne style house of the Free Classic decorative detailing subtype in Faulkton.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

Ellis, Captain C.H., *History of Faulk County South Dakota*. Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909.

Erpestad, David and David Wood, *Building South Dakota*. Pierre: SD: South Dakota State Historical Society Press, 1997.

Faulk County Historical Society, *History of Faulk County South Dakota 1910-1982*. Faulkton: Moritz Publishing Co. 1982.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings, *American Vernacular Buildings and Interiors 1870-1960*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc. 2009.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee, *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A Knopf, Inc., 1984.

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: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): FK00000072

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

²⁶ Register of Deeds Book 54, Page 45.

²⁷ Captain C.H. Ellis, *History of Faulk County South Dakota* (Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1909), 113.

²⁸ Ibid. 113.

Edgerton, Dr. William, House
Name of Property

Faulk County, SD
County and State

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 14 489957.30 4986587.23
Zone Easting Northing

3 Zone Easting Northing

2 Zone Easting Northing

4 Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

Lot 8 and the south one-third of Lot 9, Block 31, Town of Faulkton, Faulk Co., SD.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary encompasses the area historically associated with the Dr. William Edgerton House.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kim Johnson, Intern

organization SD SHPO

date 08/05/10

street & number 900 Governors Drive

telephone

city or town Pierre

state SD

zip code 57501

e-mail KimK.Johnson@state.sd.us

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

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

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-6 except as noted:

Name of Property: Edgerton, Dr. William, House

County and State: Faulk County, South Dakota

Photographer: Jennifer Brosz

Date of Photographs: June 2010

Location of Photographs: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, Pierre, SD

Photo No.	Photographic Information
0001	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0001 Facing West
0002	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0002 Facing Northwest
0003	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0003 Facing East
0004	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0004 Facing Southeast
0005	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0005 (Interior) Facing North
0006	EdgertonDrWilliamHouse_FaulkCounty_SD_0006 (Interior) Facing Northeast

Property Owner:

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Dorothy Huss
street & number 308 Tenth Ave. S. telephone (605) 598-6573
city or town Faulkton state SD zip code 57438

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

St. John Street

Church

Parking Lot

Dr. Edgerton House
308 Tenth Ave. S

S. 10th
Avenue



House

Pearl Street

Dr. William Edgerton House
Property Sketch
Faulk County
Faulkton, South Dakota

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Edgerton, Dr. William, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: SOUTH DAKOTA, Faulk

DATE RECEIVED: 10/14/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/28/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 10000951

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: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 11.29.10 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.



Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD - 0001.TIF



Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD - 0002, TIF



Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD-0003. TIF



Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD - 0004. TIF



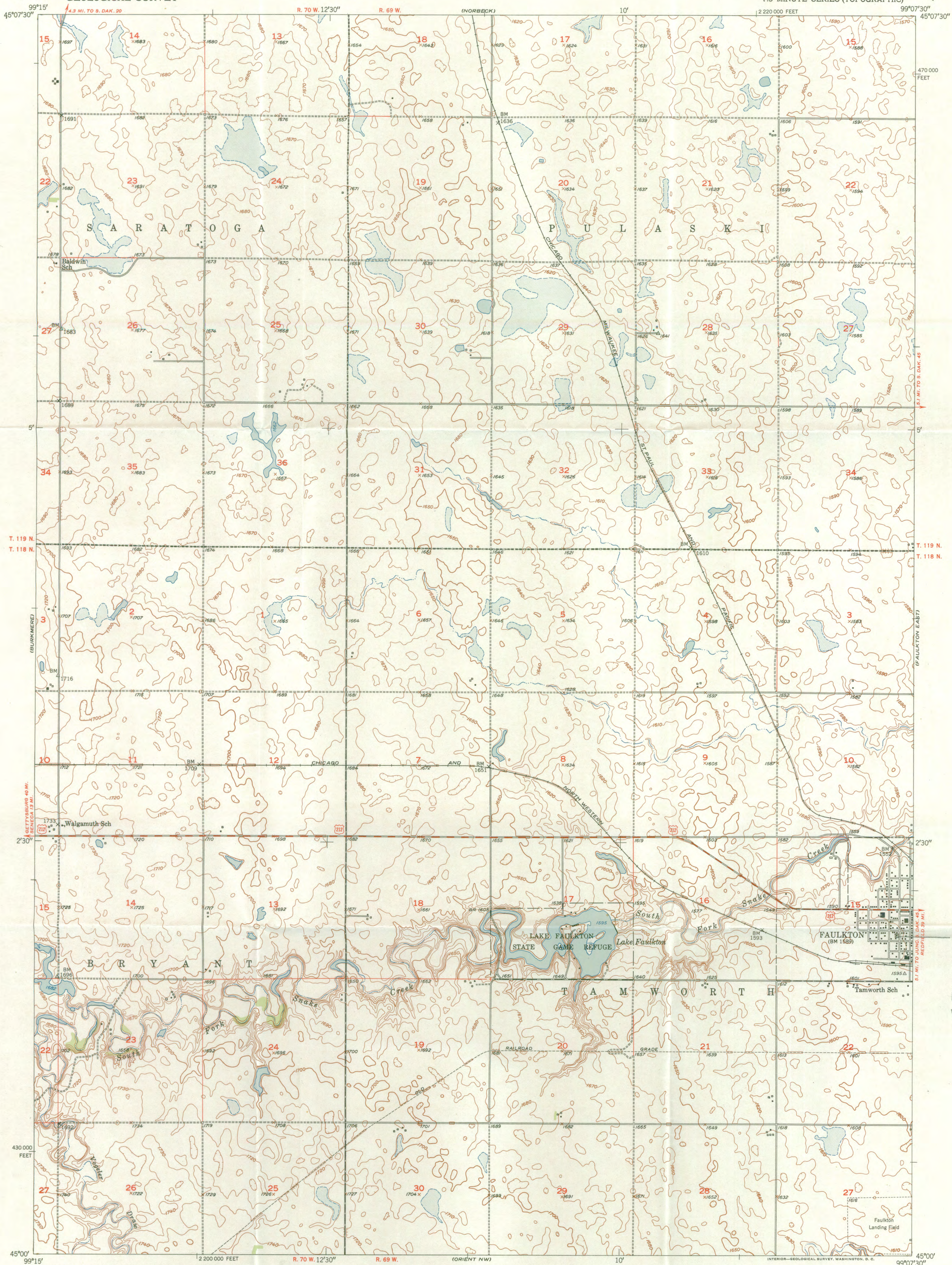
Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD - 0005.TIF



Edgerton Dr William House - Faulk County - SD - 0006.TIF

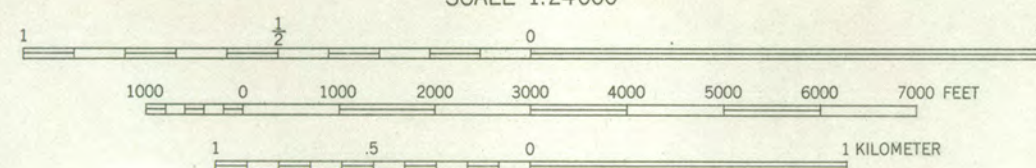
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FAULKTON WEST QUADRANGLE
SOUTH DAKOTA-FAULK CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
as part of the Department of the Interior program
for the development of the Missouri River Basin
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Culture and drainage in part compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1948
Topography by plane-table methods 1950
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on South Dakota coordinate system,
north zone

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
APPROXIMATE MEAN
DECLINATION, 1950



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, FEDERAL CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— 4 LANE 16 LANE Unimproved dirt ———
U. S. Route ——— State Route ———

FAULKTON WEST, S. DAK.
N4500-W9907.5/7.5

EDITION OF 1952

Edgerton, Dr. William House
Faulk County
South Dakota
Z = 14
E = 489957.30
N = 4986587.23

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Department of Tourism and State Development



900 Governors Drive · Pierre, SD 57501-2217

Phone 605-773-3458 · Fax 605-773-6041 | www.history.sd.gov

5 October 2010

Keeper of the National Register
National Register of Historic Places
National Parks Service
1201 Eye St NW
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington DC 20005

Dear Keeper of the National Register:

Enclosed are six National Register of Historic Places nominations: *Wewela Hall*, *Molstad Lake Park*, *Ellis and Roberta Henline Farmstead*, *John L. Hall Residence*, *Lockhart-Fishback House*, and *Dr. William Edgerton House*.

Also enclosed are amendments for the *Rapid City West Boulevard Historic District*, *Rapid City Historic Commercial District*, *Vermillion Historic District*, and *Yankton Historic District*.

If you have any questions regarding any of these submittals, please feel free to contact Chris Nelson at 605-773-3103 or at chrisb.nelson@state.sd.us.

Sincerely,

Jay D. Vogt
SHPO



Department of
Tourism & State
Development

Office of Tourism TravelSD.com
Governor's Office of Economic Development SDreadytowork.com
Tribal Government Relations SDtribalrelations.com
Arts Council artscouncil.sd.gov
State Historical Society history.sd.gov
Housing Development Authority SDHDA.org

2010
INITIATIVE

2010initiative.com