

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received FEB 9 1984  
date entered

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

1. Name

historic Fire Station No. 4

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 1000 <sup>S.</sup> South Miami Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town Miami N/A vicinity of

state Florida code 12 county Dade code 025

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name City of Miami

street & number 3500 Pan American Drive

city, town Miami N/A vicinity of state Florida

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Dade County Courthouse

street & number 73 W. Flagler Street

city, town Miami state Florida

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Dade County Historic Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1978  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Metro-Dade Community and Economic Development

city, town Miami state Florida

# 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date _____

## Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Fire Station No. 4 is a two-story Mediterranean Revival style structure located within Miami's rapidly developing Brickell area. This U-shaped building, featuring a central block with symmetrical wings, is faced with textured stucco and is topped with a hipped roof covered with Mission tiles. The building is entered through an arcaded porch and is decorated with quoins, a deeply molded cornice, and iron balconets. A newer one story addition to the north facade houses two service bays. This lateral addition and other alterations to the fire station do not compromise the basic integrity of the building, but serve as extensions of the original public service function of the structure.

Located on the southwest corner of S.W. 10 Street and South Miami Avenue, Fire Station No. 4 is a detached building which fronts directly on the street. Originally constructed as a fire station, the building is symmetrical in composition and features a central block with flanking wings. The building contains five bays across the original east (front) facade and seven bays across the north facade. Of concrete block construction, the building is finished with walls of rough stucco. Fire Station No. 4 is topped with a low pitched hipped roof with deep overhanging eaves and is covered with Mission tiles.

A one story arcaded porch, supported by square piers and pilasters with impost molding, is located in the center three bays of the east facade. A shield-shaped cartouche embellishes each spandrel, and the porch is topped with a balustrade. The main entrance is located in the central bay and features a wood and glass panel door with a screen door in front. The entrance is flanked by a single window on each side.

When the building was originally constructed, a round-arched garage door was located in each wing on the east facade. In 1956, these garage doors were altered. The north door was slightly enlarged and changed from a round arch to a rectangular opening to accommodate larger fire trucks. It is topped with a plain lintel. The south door was blocked down, filled in with glass block, and also topped with a plain lintel.

The building's original windows were wood frame double hung sash with twelve-over-twelve lights and plain cement sills. Many of these windows remain on the side facades, although those on the front have been replaced with metal awning windows. The second story windows in each wing on the east facade feature decorative balconets. The wrought iron railings are embellished with a fleur-de-lis design in the center and are supported by bracketed concrete floors.

The fire station is decorated with quoins on both corners of each wing and with a deep channel molded cornice under the eaves.

In 1956, a large one-story, one-bay garage was added to the north facade of the building. This addition was enlarged to include a second bay in 1968. The addition is topped with a flat parapet roof, and the ends of the building are decorated with quoins. Although the addition is large in scale, it respects the architectural integrity of the main building.

Other minor changes to the fire station include the alteration of some window openings on the south (rear) facade of the building and a small one-story kitchen addition, also on the rear.

Fire Station No. 4 is approached by a concrete driveway, and the lot is enclosed on the sides and rear by a chain link fence. The rear of the lot is unpaved and is used for parking. The building is currently boarded up, and the interior is not accessible.

## 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 type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

**Specific dates** 1922 **Builder/Architect** H. Hastings Mundy

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Fire Station No. 4 is significant as a reflection of architectural tastes and urban growth in Miami during the early 1920s. The building is an excellent example of the application of Mediterranean Revival design, materials, and decoration to a small scale utilitarian structure and is particularly noteworthy for its arcaded porch, balconies, and decorative details. The construction of Fire Station No. 4 in 1922-1923 reflects the City's response to the growing demand for City services resulting from Miami's rapid growth during the 1920s. The oldest and most outstanding remaining fire station within the City, the building is also one of the few pre-1926 era public buildings to survive in Miami.

Although Miami's Fire Department had its beginnings in 1899 with a force of five volunteers, the first fire station was not built until 1907. Additional stations were added in 1915 and 1919 as the City expanded, and Fire Station No. 4 was completed in 1923.<sup>1</sup> This building was the first of several stations constructed during the boom years of the 1920s as the City responded to the increasing demand for City services. Fire Station No. 4, however, is the oldest of these early stations to survive. Although the building was enlarged at two different times during its history, it was finally abandoned by the Fire Department in 1980.

Fire Station No. 4 is an excellent example of Mediterranean Revival style architecture, and the application of this style to a fire station attests to its broad local popularity. Although this building is one of several city fire stations constructed with Mediterranean details, it is the most outstanding of the remaining stations.

Fire Station No. 4 was designed by H. Hastings Mundy, a prominent local architect who was responsible for numerous public buildings in South Florida. Mundy also designed Trinity Episcopal Cathedral (National Register), Coconut Grove Elementary School, Dade County Agricultural School (Miami Edison), Robert E. Lee Junior High School, and the Old Homestead City Hall.<sup>2</sup>

Although Fire Station No. 4 has been added to and altered at several points during its 61-year history, these changes have not compromised the building's historic or architectural integrity. The majority of changes were made to prolong the building's public service function, and, as such, they reflect the evolution of a fire station from the early to late twentieth century.

Fire Station No. 4 is significant both historically and architecturally within the context of the City as a whole, but is particularly significant within its own neighborhood. Located near the new Brickell Metrorail station, the building sits in the middle of an area planned for major high intensity development. The scale and character of the neighborhood will soon be obliterated as planned highrise buildings are completed. The City of Miami Planning Department is encouraging the City to lease the Fire Station to a developer who will adapt the building to a restaurant, utilizing the 25 percent Investment Tax Credit. The adaptive reuse of the fire station would lend an important character and human scale to the area once it is developed with massive new structures. Fire Station No. 4 could be one of the few historic structures in the Brickell area to escape redevelopment.

### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Larry White, Miami Fire Department 1899-1980, 1980, pp. 5-11.

<sup>2</sup> Metropolitan Dade County, From Wilderness to Metropolis, 1982, p. Appendix II.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Less than 1

Quadrangle name Miami

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

1	7	5	8	0	8	9	0	2	8	4	9	6	5	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The northern 100 feet of Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Block 74 of the Plat of Miami (A.L. Knowlton) south, as recorded in Plat Book B, page 41. This property includes all significant historic resources associated with Fire Station No. 4.

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

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sarah Eaton/Michael Zimny, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Division of Archives, History & Rec. Mgmt. date August 24, 1983

street & number The Capitol telephone (904) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida

# 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 George W. Percy

title George W. Percy, State Historic Preservation Officer date 8/22/83

### For NPS use only

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

Entered in the National Register

Delores Byers  
Keeper of the National Register

date 3/8/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

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Continuation sheet    One

Item number    6

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City of Miami Planning Heritage Conservation Program (Local)  
1983  
City of Miami Planning Department  
Miami, Florida

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

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Continuation sheet Two

Item number 9

Page 1

City of Miami, Florida. "Alterations and Additions to Fire Station No. 4." Plans on file in City of Miami Public Works Department, Miami, Florida, October 1956.

Dade County, Florida. Community and Economic Development. Historic Preservation Division, Dade County Historic Survey, Site Inventory File for 1000 S. Miami Avenue, Miami, Florida.

Kleinberg, Howard. "Miami: The Way We Were - First Fire Brigade Lacked Apparatus." The Miami News, May 22, 1982, p. 11A.

Metropolitan Dade County. From Wilderness to Metropolis. Miami: Franklin Press, Inc., 1982.

Mundy, H. Hastings. "Miami Fire Department Building No. 4." Plans on file in City of Miami Public Works Department, Miami, Florida, May 1922.

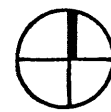
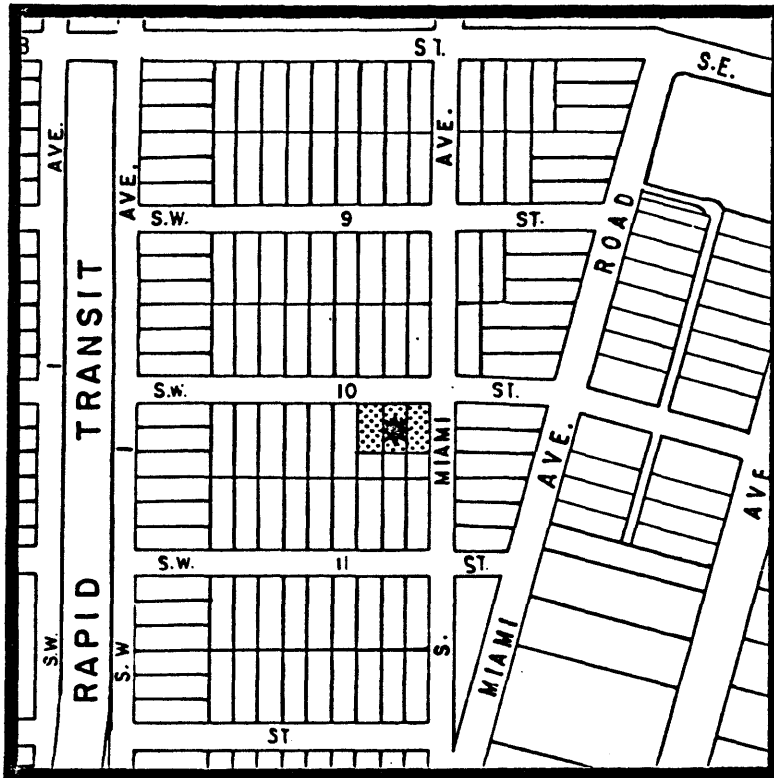
"Public Subscription Bought Fire Horses." The Miami Herald, July 28, 1929.

U.S. Department of the Interior. National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places, "Determination of Eligibility Notification for 1000 S. Miami Avenue, Miami, Florida," 1980.

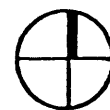
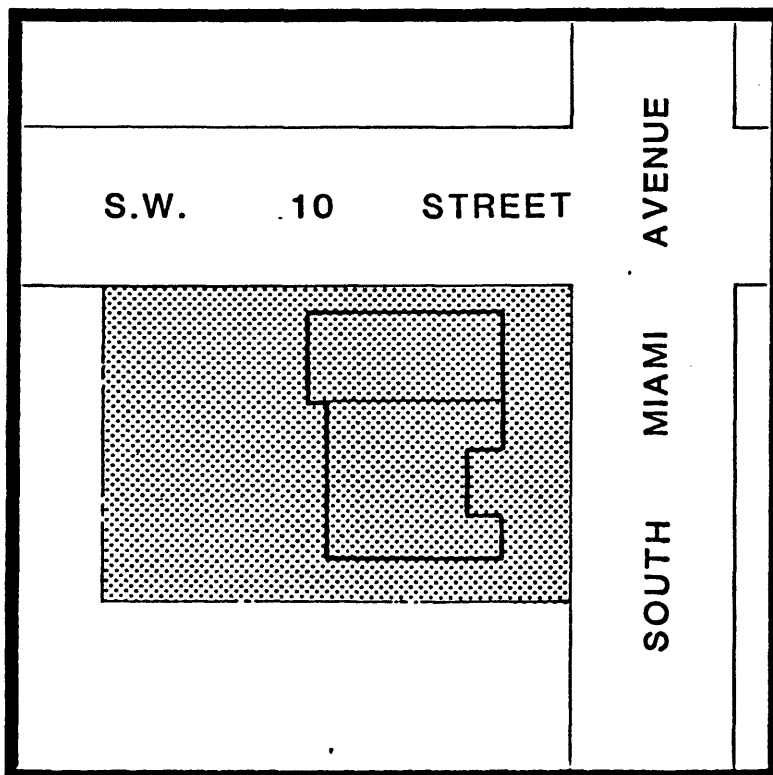
White, Larry. Miami Fire Department 1899-1980. Miami, 1980.

# FIRE STATION NO.4

1000 SOUTH MIAMI AVENUE



location



site plan