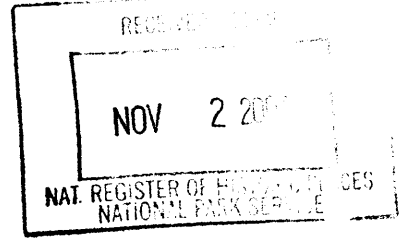


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name L.P. Nielson Barn
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 23251 393rd Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Woonsocket Vicinity X
state South Dakota Code SD county Jerauld code 073 zip code 57385

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Voigt 10-29-2004
Signature of certifying official Date
South Dakota SHPO
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other,
(explain:)

for
Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 12/15/04

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Agriculture/Subsistence Sub: Animal facility
ence

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Not in use Sub: _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Feeder Barn

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Rock
Roof Asphalt shingles
Walls Wood
Other _____

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

Period of Significance

1908

L.P. Nielson Barn
Name of Property

Jerauld SD
County and State

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

Significant Dates 1908

Significant Person N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Mr. and Mrs. L.P. Nielson---builders

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

See Continuation Sheets

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 (family history records)

Name of repository: N/A

L.P. Nielson Barn
Name of Property

Jerauld SD
County and State

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 14 550236 4873782
Zone Easting Northing
2 _____

3 _____
Zone Easting Northing
4 _____

See continuation sheet

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

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mike Vogel, Preservation
Specialist

organization South Dakota State Historic Preservation
Office date May 27, 2004

street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone 605-773-3103

city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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.

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

L.P. Nielson Barn
Name of Property

Jerauld SD
County and State

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(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

Property Owner

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

name Robert D. Nielson
street & number 23251 393rd Avenue telephone 605-796-4528
city or town Woonsocket state SD zip code 57385

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

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Architectural Description

The Nielson barn is located four miles west and 3.5 miles south of Woonsocket in southeast Jerauld County, South Dakota. The barn is a three story structure with a field stone foundation, wood clapboard siding, and a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. There is also a shed roof addition on the north elevation and an attached chicken coop on the west elevation. Approximately one-fourth of the barn on the west side is partially built into a sidehill.

The façade or east elevation of the barn has two barn door openings, one for the main part of the barn and one for the lean-to area. Originally the opening on the main part of the barn had a sliding door. Two four pane windows exist on each upper side of the main barn door. There is a haymow in the gable and above the haymow is a hayhood. On the double swinging doors for the haymow is painted 1908, the year that the barn was built.

The south elevation of the barn features one large sliding door on the second floor. Located in front of this door is an earthen ramp that was utilized to backup horse drawn wagons loaded with grain. The ramp is supported by rock walls on the east and west sides. There is another smaller sliding door toward the southwest corner of the exposed portion of the barn.

The west elevation of the barn has an attached gabled roof chicken coop. The south elevation of the chicken coop has a door and three enclosed window openings. On the west elevation of the chicken coop there are four, four-paned windows. The north elevation of the chicken coop has no openings. Below the chicken coop is a root cellar. In the gable of the west side of the barn is two four pane windows.

Along the entire north elevation of the barn there are no openings.

The interior of the barn contains two aisles on the first floor flanked by horse stables and stanchions. The lean-to on the north side of the barn also contains horse stables. The upper stories of the barn consist of a hayloft and grain storage areas.

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History

The L.P. Nielson Barn is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as it is a fine example of a Feeder Barn that was utilized during the early 20th Century to accommodate the agricultural practices of early settlers in eastern South Dakota. Prior to the onset of machinery, horses were critical components in the farming process and the Feeder Barn had a significant role in maintaining an efficient workhorse operation.

The area now called Jerauld County was claimed by France in the middle of the 17th century and it was about this time that present records suggest that the first white traders visited this area.¹ Until the late 1850's, the geographical area of present day Jerauld county was inhabited by Native Americans (Sioux Indians). In 1859 Congress ratified the Reservation Plan which meant that these Indian people would have to be re-located to one of the established reservation areas. This Reservation Plan marked the end of Indian ownership of land in what is now Jerauld county. This area vacated by the Sioux Indians now became a part of Dakota Territory officially established in 1861.

In 1862, with the passage of the Homestead Act by Congress, the potential for lands opening in this part of the country escalated. By the late 1870's settlers started to arrive in this area with the movement of the railroad west. Towns like Mitchell, White Lake and Kimball all had railroad access by this time. Settlers would have come much earlier but travel on horseback and by horse drawn covered wagons was extremely difficult.

Jerauld county officially became a county by an act of the Dakota Territorial Legislature in 1883. An on-rush of settlers left the trains at Kimball and White Lake bringing hundreds of new settlers every month to the newly created townships in Jerauld county. By August of 1883 all surveyed quarter sections of land had been filed for by the new settlers and most of the un-surveyed land was claimed by squatters.

L.P. Nielson moved to the Woonsocket area from south of Sioux City Iowa where he also farmed. In 1903 Mr. Nielson purchased a farm southwest of Woonsocket from Dr. Kocher, a veterinarian. He ordered four freight cars to move all their belongings and livestock from Iowa to Woonsocket.

¹ The Making of a Community, A History of Jerauld County to 1980, Dunham Historical Society, (Published by Wessington Springs Independent 1982)p1

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In 1908 Mr. L.P. Nielson and his wife built the L.P. Nielson Barn. Mr. Nielson deployed stonemasons who utilized rock to construct a foundation on all sides of the barn. The barn is a three story structure with approximately one-fourth of the barn on the west end of the first floor being built into a sidehill. Two unique features of the barn include the attached chicken coop on the west side second floor, above the ground, and the attached shed like lean-to on the north side first floor that added additional horse stalls to the main floor. In total, 24 horse stalls exist between the main barn and the lean-to. Feeder bins were constructed between the second and first floors of the barn that the hay and grain, using gravity, could be dropped down to the main level into feeding troughs.

In addition to the horse stalls on the main floor, the southwest portion of the barn's main floor housed a small milking area for three cows. This part of the barn was actually underground and it made for cooler temperatures in the summer and warmer temperatures in the winter which was more conducive for the cows during milking.

Underneath the chicken coop on the west side of the barn Mr. Nielson built a cellar into the ground and utilized it for storing fresh garden vegetables that were raised by the Nielsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Nielson raised nine children and their farm grew as more land became available to purchase or rent. Eventually the Nielson farm encompassed some 4 sections or 2,560 acres. The Nielson family developed a very good reputation for their livestock. Their shorthorn feeder cattle were particularly impressive. L.P. Nielson also had some of the finest workhorses in the area.

The Nielson Barn is significant for the distinctive characteristics that this type of barn exemplifies during the early 1900's in early South Dakota homesteader history. This barn is a good example of an early 20th century Germanic barn. It occurs most often in the western prairie states where it became known as a horse barn or feeder barn. It's diagnostic features are gable entrances, huge roof, and large haydoor with overhanging hayhood.²

Feeder barns are plank frame adaptations of Mid-west Three Portal barns. In the Midwest, feeder barns were an economical alternative to expensive timber frame barns. Changes in the cattle industry in Iowa and Illinois brought about the evolution of the feeder barn. Farmers began feeding cattle from birth to slaughter with the excess crops they produced and then shipped them to larger

² Allen G. Noble and Hubert G.H. Wilhelm. Barns of the Midwest. (Ohio University Press, Athens, Ohio 1995), 74.

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cities like Chicago on refrigerator carts.³ The expansion of the railroads through the Midwest assisted greatly in the increase of dimensional lumber and thus the construction of more feeder barns. Feeder barns are common in the traditional Midwest and are found as far west as eastern South Dakota and Nebraska.⁴

The L.P. Nielson Barn is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its significant architectural style of a Feeder Barn. This barn is very representative of the barns that were built in South Dakota during the early 1900's.

³ Noble and Wilhelm, 92

⁴ Allen G. Noble and Richard K. Cleek. The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures. (New Brunswick: NJ, Rutgers University Press, 1995), 117.

L.P. Nielson Barn
Name of Property

Jerauld SD
County and State

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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National Park Service

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(Josten Publications 1983) 11

Allen G. Noble and Hubert G.H. Wilhelm. Barns of the Midwest.
(Ohio University Press, Athens, Ohio 1995), 74

Allen G. Noble and Richard K. Cleek. The Old Barn Book:
A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures.
(New Brunswick: NJ, Rutgers University Press, 1995), 117

Verbal Boundary Description

(Original Deed Description)

Northeast one quarter of Section number Two in Township number one hundred and six north of
Range number sixty three, Jerauld County SD.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary includes only the the barn and no other buildings on this property.