

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED **MAR 31 1980**
DATE ENTERED **MAY 27 1980**

**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 Central Fire Station

AND/OR COMMON Station No. 1

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 100 South Minnesota Avenue

CITY, TOWN Sioux Falls — NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 1

STATE South Dakota COUNTY Minnehaha CODE 46 099

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
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME City of Sioux Falls

STREET & NUMBER c/o Office of the Mayor, City Hall 57501

CITY, TOWN Sioux Falls — VICINITY OF STATE South Dakota

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Minnehaha County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER 415 North Dakota

CITY, TOWN Sioux Falls STATE South Dakota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE South Dakota Historic Sites Survey

DATE July 1979 — FEDERAL STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Historical Preservation Center, Vermillion South Dakota

CITY, TOWN South Dakota STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Central Fire Station is a rectangular, two-story building ninety feet long by sixty feet wide built of broken cut quartzite construction. It has a one-story dependent wing ten feet wide approximately fifty-seven long, of similar construction located on the north of the main block of the building. The design includes a tower against the rear of the dependency which rises approximately sixty-five feet. The tower is marked by narrow windows with plain sills and lintels arranged in a vertical line; a concrete-enclosed oculous trims each of the four building sides under the open belfry and low, metal hipped roof. The dependent wing and main building have flat parapet roofs with cornices of white concrete decorated with dentilation.

The principal facade on the west features a concrete plaque inscribed "Central Fire Station;" this is flanked by raised urns of white concrete. The facade is marked into three bays by "quoin pilasters." Three large doors with multi-paned overlights on the ground floor accomodate fire engines; openings are arched and deeply cut, and topped by concrete arches with simple keystones. On the second story, paired rectangular windows with overlights and canted sills correspond to the doors below. The east facade is broken into four vertical sections, three correspond to the scale of those on the west and a fourth farthest north is filled by rectangular windows on the first and second stories. The fire bay on the south side is distinguished by a cut quartzite, interior chimney.

The building is set on a gentle hill which exposes the basement on the north and east facades. The windows on the north facade and dependent wing are rectangular with plain lintels and sills of white concrete and trimmed with quoins of white concrete.

The main floor included a large apparatus area and stalls for the horses. The second floor provided quarters for the men as well as a gymnasium for recreation. The hayloft and oats bin were placed above the stalls and designed to provide effeciency in the feeding of the horses. The tower provided ample room for storage and maintenance of hoses. It also housed the town's fire bell and a red globe which was lighted at night when the department was answering a call. By 1917 motorized equipment replaced the horse drawn equipment and in time the interior was remodeled to accomodate change. The exterior remained unaltered until 1957, when structural weakness in the tower led to the removal of the bell, which was replaced by a four sided metal roof.

Despite some interior alterations, much of the original wood trim and materials are visible. The basement is constructed of stone with a concrete floor. The main building floor is also concrete. Although portions of the second floor have been completely remodeled, the division of area remains intact.

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 1913

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Joseph Schwarz

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Central Fire Station, constructed in 1913, is important because of its relationship with the urban development of Sioux Falls, and therefore in the areas of architecture and government. It is a good example of fire station construction in the early decades of the 20th century designed for horse drawn equipment. The station house is constructed of Sioux Falls quartzite, quarried locally and used for public buildings throughout South Dakota. Central Fire Station may have been one of the first fire stations constructed in the state.

The city of Sioux Falls, from its incorporation in 1877 until 1900, relied upon a volunteer fire department to provide fire protection. As the community grew during the late 1800s so also did the fire department, and by 1898 the department had a roster of one hundred and twenty-eight volunteers and one hundred thirty-eight reservists. Prior to 1899 the equipment was housed in a garage, in that year it was moved to the City Auditorium. By 1900 the city's commercial district included several multi-story buildings as well as a growing residential district. In 1900 a fire completely destroyed the Cataract Hotel; this fire and urban growth fostered the demand for a full time fire department. Mayor Geroge Burnside supported the establishment of a paid fire department, which was created finally in 1900. It remained quartered at the City Auditorium until this facility was built in 1913.

Architect, Joseph Schwarz, designed Central Fire Station as the most modern facility for the fire department, and the horses. In time, other fire stations, such as East Side in 1919, were constructed to provide protection for other newer sections of the city. Presently six stations serve Sioux Falls with Central Fire Station serving the downtown area. Modern office buildings now surround the station, however, Central retains its character of an early horse drawn era station.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Annual Report, 1976. Sioux Falls Fire Department, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
 The Daily Argus-Leader, December 6, 1912.
 The Daily Argus-Leader, July 11, 1913.

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Sioux Falls

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 14 683320 4823845

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Central Fire Station is bounded by Minnesota Avenue to the west and 9th Street to the north, it occupies the southeast corner of this intersection, lots 1-3 of block 4 of the J.L. Phillips addition.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Thomas Lubeck

Technical editing: Car-lyn Torma (605 677-5314)

ORGANIZATION

for Historical Preservation Center

DATE

July 18, 1979

STREET & NUMBER

University of South Dakota

TELEPHONE

605-677-5317

CITY OR TOWN

Vermillion

STATE

South Dakota 57069

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL x

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

John J. Little

TITLE

Director, Historical Preservation Center

DATE

18 March 80

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

W. Ray Luce
 FOR KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

5/27/80

ATTEST: *William H. Bradshaw*
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

5.6.80