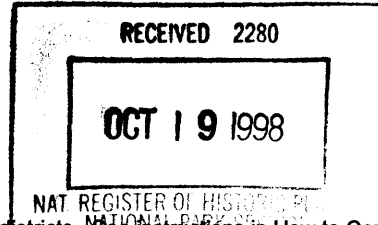


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
other names/site number Mitchell Lustron Historic District

2. Location

street & number See boundary description not for publication \_\_\_  
city or town Mitchell vicinity \_\_\_  
state South Dakota code SD County Davison code 035 zip code 57350

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. Vogt 10-05-98  
Signature of certifying official Date

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

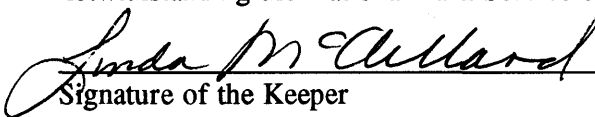
NRIS Reference Number: 98001402

Property Name: Mitchell Lustron Historic District

County: Davison State: South Dakota

Lustron Houses in South Dakota  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

December 2, 1998  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

**Section 8. Significance:**

The period of significance is, hereby, amended to read "1949-1950" to correspond to the dates of construction in the district.

-----  
Michelle Saxman-Rogers of the South Dakota State Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

**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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

*Linda McClelland*      12/02/98

**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	
4	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
4	2	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

---

## 6. Function or Use

---

### Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Dwelling: Sub: single family  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Dwelling: Sub: single family  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

---

## 7. Description

---

### Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Lustron Westchester  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Concrete  
Roof Enameled steel  
Walls Enameled steel  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description** (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

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## 8. Statement of Significance

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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)

Industry

Architecture

---

---

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**Period of Significance**

1946-50

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Mitchell Lustron Historic District  
Name of Property

Davison County, South Dakota  
County and State

Significant Dates 1949-50

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)  
N/a

Cultural Affiliation N/a

Architect/Builder Architects: Roy Blass and Morris Beckman  
Builders: Kuipers Construction Co. (Mitchell  
Materials)

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

See Continuation Sheets

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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(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

Name of repository: South Dakota State Library; South Dakota State  
Historical Society Archives

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** Approximately 5

**UTM References**

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>577860</u>	<u>4838760</u>	3	<u>14</u>	<u>577100</u>	<u>4838100</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>14</u>	<u>577860</u>	<u>4838980</u>	4	<u>14</u>	<u>577100</u>	<u>4838780</u>

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 Suzanne Julin, SHPO Intern; On Site Photography and Preservation

Organization On Site Photography and Preservation

date August 1998

street & number P. O. Box 94627

telephone 402/438-8093

city or town Lincoln

state Nebraska

zip code 68509

**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)

Mitchell Lustron Historic District  
Name of Property

Davison County, South Dakota  
County and State

---

**Property Owner**

---

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

Name Multiple  
street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
city or town Mitchell state SD zip code 57530

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**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.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

The Lustron Houses in the Mitchell Lustron Historic District were built in 1949-1950 and all are Westchester Deluxe models. They include two two-bedroom and two three-bedroom models. The grouping of Lustrons in Mitchell represents an unusual one in South Dakota. Most Lustrons in the state are isolated occurrences except in the larger cities like Sioux Falls and Rapid City. Even in these locations, the houses are not concentrated enough to create a small historic district as in Mitchell. The Mitchell Lustron Historic District is bounded on the west side by the Old Methodist Hospital (now the county safety center), a large historic building itself, which borders on Miller Avenue; on the east by Foss Place and Mitchell Boulevard, a curving drive with a Lustron on the corner creating a natural boundary; and on the north and south by the property lines of each building along Vincent Place. Mitchell is located on Interstate 90 in southeastern South Dakota.

The concentration of Lustron construction visually ties this district together; the two non-contributing buildings in the district are relatively non-descript in style and date to the early 1950s, as does the surrounding neighborhood.

The Westchester model was the most popular of the Lustrons manufactured and the houses in this district are good examples of the two and three bedroom models. The three bedroom differs from the two bedroom in that it is entered directly under the front gable whereas the two bedroom has a six by twelve foot side porch cut-out that houses the main entrance.

**720 Mitchell Boulevard** The three-bedroom Westchester Lustron at 720 Mitchell Boulevard is situated on a large lot bounded by the curving street. This one-story, rectangular, porcelain-enameled steel house, built in 1950, rests on a concrete slab foundation. The house measures 31' by 39' and is attached to a wood frame garage by a wood frame breezeway; a small detached shed is immediately adjacent to the garage.

The house is clad in 2' by 2' yellow enameled steel panels; the gables are clad in 1' wide vertical cream-colored enameled steel panels. The façade faces west and features an entry door under an attached metal awning and a casement window. The flat-roofed breezeway has three double-hung windows and a door. The front-gabled, two-car garage is clad in yellow wooden panels the same size as the enamel house panels. The southeast corner of the house contains a decorative spiral rain-spout holder. Carpeted steps and wrought-iron railings lead to the entry door and the breezeway door. The southern façade contains two large casement windows and a smaller casement window. The window to the west is a bay window. The east elevation has two small

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 2

casement windows and an attached air conditioning unit. The north elevation of the house features a casement window and the attached breezeway connecting to the garage. All doors and windows on the house have been replaced, but retain the original cream-colored enamel surrounds with curved lintels. The front-gabled roof is covered with dark blue-gray porcelain-enameled steel tiles. An enameled steel panel chimney is located on the north slope of the roof.

This model Lustron opens into the living room area with the open dining area and the kitchen and the utility area to the left. A hallway extends to the back of the house with the master bedroom and another bedroom opening off it to the right, and a third bedroom and the bathroom opening to the left. The Westchester Deluxe hallway and bedrooms originally contained storage units and closets with porcelain-enameled steel doors. These models also originally included several built-ins, including a built in china cabinet with pass-through from the dining room to the kitchen, a combination clothes and dish washer, a built-in bookshelf in the living room, and a built-in vanity with large mirror in the master bedroom, and a bay window in the living room. All interior doors were pocket doors.

The interior of the house at 720 Mitchell Boulevard has been substantially altered. The kitchen has been completely remodeled, the built-in china cabinet removed, the built-in metal cupboards replaced with wooden ones, and the sink unit replaced. The combination clothes-dish washer has been removed. The interior enameled steel panels in the house have been painted a soft blue. All pocket doors have been removed and replaced with wooden single-action swing doors. The enameled steel doors to the built-in storage units in the bedrooms and hallway have been replaced with wooden doors. The enameled steel panels in the bathroom have been removed and the walls and ceiling sheet-rocked and painted. All bathroom fixtures have been replaced. The house is completely carpeted except for the bathroom, where the original asphalt tiles have been replaced by vinyl flooring. The built-in vanity in the master bedroom and the built-in bookshelf in the living room remain. The radiant heat system is still in use, although the heating unit itself has been replaced. The original Lustron identification plate is in the utility area: it identifies this Lustron as model 03-02460.

**804 Vincent Place** One of the non-contributing structures is directly across the street at 804 Vincent Place. This modern minimal traditional house, clad in brick veneer and vertical wood siding, features three front-facing gables, one housing the single-car garage.

**824 Vincent Place** The Westchester Lustron at 824 Vincent Place is another 31' by 39' Westchester three-bedroom model on a concrete slab foundation. The house is clad in 2' by 2' yellow enameled steel panels, with gables clad in 1' vertical cream-colored enameled steel panels. The façade faces

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**Section 7 Page 3

west and features an entry door under an attached metal awning and a large window. The southern elevation contains two large casement windows and a smaller casement window; the western window is a bay. The rear elevation features two small windows and the northern elevation has an entry door and two large and one small window. The owner is in the process of replacing the original windows. All windows and doors retain the original cream-colored enamel surrounds with curved lintels. The front-gabled roof is covered with light gray enameled-steel roof tiles. A decorative spiral rain-spout holder is located on the southwest corner of the house. A detached wooden deck sits to the north of the house, and a two-car detached wood frame house is located to the east.

The interior of the house retains the original enameled-steel panels, but they have been painted and papered. The kitchen has been remodeled, removing the built-in china cabinet and replacing the built-in enameled steel cupboards and the original sink unit. The dishwasher-clothes washer has been removed. The bathroom fixtures have been replaced. The master bedroom retains the built-in vanity and all bedrooms have the original storage areas with enameled-steel doors. The original heating system is still in use. The Lustron identification plate in the utility area identifies this house as 03-02898.

**819 Vincent Place** Across the street to the south at 819 Vincent Place is a 31' by 35' two-bedroom Westchester Deluxe Lustron on a concrete slab foundation. The house is clad in 2' by 2' gray porcelain-enameled steel tiles, with cream-colored 1' vertical tiles on the gables. The model typically features an entry door in a 6' by 12' cutout in the corner of the façade; in this house however, the cutout has been filled in with gray vertical siding to create an enclosed porch. The façade, which faces north, also contains a large casement window replacing the original. Grey vertical siding has been added to the original window surround to accommodate the new, smaller, window. The west side contains a bay window, which has been similarly changed. The southern end of this side originally contained a large window, but this has been removed and is being replaced by a door to an adjacent deck with wooden railings. The rear of the house, facing south, contains two small windows. The east side holds another door and three windows, one filled in with wood. All the existing windows retain the original cream-colored enamel surrounds and lintels. The front-gabled roof is covered with dark grey porcelain-enameled steel tiles. An enameled steel panel chimney extends from the east slope. A one car, wood-frame, detached garage is located to the south of the house.

The interior of the house was not accessed. The floor plan for the two-bedroom Westchester included entry into the living room with the dining room, kitchen, and utility area to the left, the bathroom and one bedroom opening off the left of a central hallway and the master bedroom opening off the right. The two-bedroom models featured the same radiant heating system as the larger units.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 4

**813 Vincent Place** Another 31' x 35' two-bedroom Westchester model is located at 813 Vincent Place. Placed on a concrete slab foundation, this house is clad in 2' by 2' tan porcelain-enameled steel panels with cream-colored 1' vertical steel panels on the gables. The façade faces the alley to the east and features the 6' by 12' cutout with the original entry door, and a large original fixed window with casement sidelights; one of the sidelights has been broken out and the space filled in with wood. The north side of the house faces Vincent Place and has the original bay window and a second large original window with casement sidelights. The rear of the house, facing west, has two small windows and the south side features two large and one small window and an entry door under a steel canopy. The front gabled roof is covered in dark green porcelain-enameled tiles; a steel paneled chimney is located on the south slope. A wooden fence surrounds the property on the south and west sides. The interior of the home was not accessed.

**1001 Mitchell Boulevard** The last structure in the district is a non-contributing house at 1001 Mitchell Boulevard. This modern minimal traditional house is constructed of red brick, with brick veneer on the façade and features two front-facing gables, one containing the single-car garage.

This historic district retains a high degree of integrity due to its singular style and small size. The two non-contributing buildings of the six total buildings do not outsize nor do they significantly outdate the Lustrons' however, they do not add to the significance, given their design. Individually, the four Lustrons exhibit varying degrees of integrity. The breezeway and garage, the new windows, and the extensive interior remodeling at 720 Mitchell Boulevard affect its integrity, as does the filled-in cutout, the new windows and the patio door project at the house at 819 Vincent. The Lustron at 824 Vincent retains a good level of integrity despite some interior remodeling and the new windows. The 813 Lustron retains a high level of exterior integrity, although lack of maintenance has affected its appearance. Despite alterations, the four structures represent a unique visual grouping of Lustron Westchester houses.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

### Narrative Statement of Significance

The Mitchell Lustron Historic Districts, with its houses manufactured by the Lustron Corporation, is significant under criterion A as a representation of the mass production of post-world War II housing. It is also significant under criterion C as an example of a new construction method for residential housing with its entirely enameled steel frame and body as well as its modern design and layout.

The Lustron Corporation existed from 1946 to 1950, designing and constructing mass-produced, enameled steel housing at its plant in Columbus, Ohio. Kuipers Construction Company (originally Mitchell Materials) built these houses in a relatively undeveloped area of town, with the expectation that many such houses would be constructed in Mitchell. Peter, John, William and Ralph Kuipers owned the company, located at 116. S. Lawler.

### Contributing structures

**720 Mitchell Boulevard** In 1950, John Shaeffer, a local dentist, and his wife Margaret, bought the property at 720 Mitchell Boulevard from D. R. Mabee. The warranty deed included a clause saying no house valued at less than \$10,000 could be built on the land. In 1956 Mr. and Mrs. Shaeffer sold the house to Jesse and Rena Barton, who lived there until 1972, when they sold it to Paul and Irene Rudolph, owners of the Flamingo Motel. The present owners purchased the home in 1989.

**824 Vincent Place** Edwin and Melba Maddox purchased this property in 1950; their warranty deed also stated that no house worth less than \$10,000 could be built. Mr. and Mrs. Maddox sold the house to Virgil and Vera Herker in 1955; Virgil Herker was a salesman for John Morrell and Company, and Vera Herker worked in the dietary department at the Methodist Hospital. The Herkers lived in the house until 1973, when they sold it to Sid and Laura Shearer. The present residents purchased the house in 1995 from a subsequent owner.

**819 Vincent Place** Ralph Kuipers, one of the owners of Kuipers Construction, and his wife, Rosalie, were the original owners of this Lustron home, built in 1950. They sold it to Donald and Mary Wohlenberg in 1954. Dewald Mogck, a dietary worker at Methodist Hospital, lived in the home during the 1960s, and George Taber, a veterinarian occupied it in the 1970s. The house served as a rental before being purchased by the current owner.

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

## **NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 6

**813 Vincent Place** Mitchell Materials (later Kuipers Construction) sold this land to E. J. and Lola Schneider in 1950, with the stipulation that no house valued at less than \$10,000 be built on it. The house has had several owners, including Dakota Wesleyan University, which bought the property in 1984 and used it as a student rental until selling it in 1989. The current owner purchased the house in 1996.

### **Non-contributing structures**

**804 Vincent Place** (non-contributing) This house was built for Catherine and Phillip Johnson about 1950.

**1001 Mitchell Boulevard** (non-contributing) This house was built for Edward C. and Thelma Bobb about 1950. Thelma Bobb sold it to Boyd and Beverly Knox, the current owners, in 1965.

### **Historic context**

The return of the World War II GIs precipitated a housing crisis in the United States. The shortage began developing in the early 1930s, when housing construction slowed due to the Depression and new families began outnumbering new housing starts. The year 1933 saw only 93,000 new units built, a marked decrease from a peak of 937,000 in 1925. By 1940, housing starts had increased to 603,000, but World War II restrictions brought them down to 141,800 by 1944. The veterans came home from the war ready to start families and begin living the American dream, one in which a single-family, detached home figured prominently. The lack of housing created an immediate problem, particularly in communities containing colleges and military installations, where large numbers of GIs were concentrated.

The U. S. Government encouraged the development of mass-produced housing as a solution to the housing shortage. In 1946 President Harry Truman appointed Wilson W. Wyatt, a former mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, as housing expediter in the Office of War Mobilization and charged him with responding to the housing crisis. The office estimated a need for six to seven million housing units, and Wyatt supported mass-produced housing as one means of achieving these levels. The government offered loans to companies that would produce prefabricated housing.

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

## **NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 7

This was the atmosphere in which the Lustron House was produced. When Carl Strandlund, the founder of the Lustron Corporation, was refused a loan for construction of enameled steel gas stations because the country did not need more gas stations at that time, he quickly converted his idea to apply to housing at the suggestion of the loan committee. Strandlund received federal loans designated for housing production and invested in state-of-the-art equipment and a manufacturing line set up in a former airplane hangar in Ohio.

The Lustron came in three models: the Westchester (the most popular, and available in a standard or Deluxe version), the Newport, and the Meadowbrook. The majority of houses built were the two and three bedroom Westchester and Westchester Deluxe models. The Newport and Meadowbrook models were a response to the desire for a less expensive model and very few were produced. Lustron also produced one-and-a-half and two-and-a-half car garages with connecting breezeways. All surfaces of the houses and garages were of the enameled steel, making them durable and easy to maintain and giving them a sleek, modern look. A ceiling radiant system heated the homes. The Deluxe model contained built-in features including storage units, a master bedroom vanity, a china cabinet with a pass-through from the kitchen, a combination dish and clothes washer, and a bay window off the living room. Prefabrication of the house components and construction methods developed by the company meant a Lustron could be built in one to three weeks. The ability to build houses rapidly was an important feature given the need for housing.

Housing was not as acute a problem in Mitchell as in many other areas, but the post-war period did present some issues. After World War II, the city of Mitchell acquired the Army air base near town for use as a municipal airport. The barracks on the base were converted to housing for veterans. At first the Federal Public Housing Authority operated the unit, but in 1949 the U. S. Government asked the city to assume control, under a state law allowing municipalities to operate such housing. Private housing also could be an issue. In November, 1948, the president of the Acme Company withdrew sixteen Mitchell apartments from the housing rental market because the Office of Rent Control would not approve what he considered a sufficient rent increase. He defended his actions by saying he did not want to take advantage of the current shortage but only wanted to earn a fair rent; in fact, he believed his company's apartment construction had relieved the housing crunch in Mitchell as well as in Aberdeen and Huron. Clearly, a need for low-cost housing existed in Mitchell.

The national and local attention to housing encouraged interest in economical, quickly constructed, mass-produced homes. The Kuiper Construction Company was enthusiastic about the future of Lustron houses and anticipated a large demand for them. Shortly after the company began building

(8-86)

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section   8   Page   8  

the enameled-steel homes, however, the Lustron Corporation failed. Many outside factors contributed to its demise. Pressure from lumber and concrete companies fearful of losing their businesses reduced political support for mass-produced housing, the system of dealerships proved inefficient, potential buyers found financing difficult to obtain, and miscalculations of cost and production time slowed the manufacture and delivery of the homes. After producing approximately 2500 houses, the Lustron Company went into bankruptcy and was sold at auction in June of 1950.

Architecturally, the houses in the Mitchell Lustron Historic District are illustrative of the post-war technological advancements in housing construction and the use of new building materials. There are approximately 38 Lustron houses in South Dakota, all of which are two or three bedroom Westchester examples except for one identified Newport model. The Mitchell Lustron District houses are unique in that they are concentrated in a small area and offer a strong visual impact.

**CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES**

720 Mitchell Boulevard  
Owner: Harvey Mueller  
Legal description: Lot 9, Block 7, University Addition

824 Vincent Place  
Owner: Lawrence Chapman  
Legal description: Lots 8 and 9, Block 8, University Addition

819 Vincent Place  
Owner: Mike Pooley  
Legal description: West 71' of Lots 11 and 12, Block 9, University Addition

813 Vincent Place  
Owner: Bud Homan  
Legal description: East 71' of Lots 11 and 12, Block 9, University Addition



Mitchell Lustron Historic District  
Name of Property

Davison County, South Dakota  
County and State

NPS Form 10-900-a  
(8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section   8   Page   9  

**NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES**

804 Vincent Place

Owner: Kevin Doorn

Legal description: Lots 6 and 7, Block 8, University Addition

1001 Mitchell Boulevard

Owner: Boyd Knox

Legal description: Lots 1 and 2, Block 9, University Addition

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section   9   Page  11 

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12

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## Verbal Boundary Description:

The Mitchell Lustron Historic District is bounded by Miller Avenue on the west, Foss Place and Mitchell Boulevard on the west, and the property lines of the houses facing Vincent Place on the north and south.

## Boundary Justification:

The boundary includes only the minimal property necessary to include the four tightly grouped Lustron houses in this Mitchell neighborhood, all of which were built within one year of one another.

# Mitchell Lustron Historic District

1. 720 Mitchell Boulevard
2. 804 Vincent Place (non-contributing)
3. 824 Vincent Place
4. 819 Vincent Place
5. 813 Vincent Place
6. 1001 Mitchell Boulevard (non-contributing)

