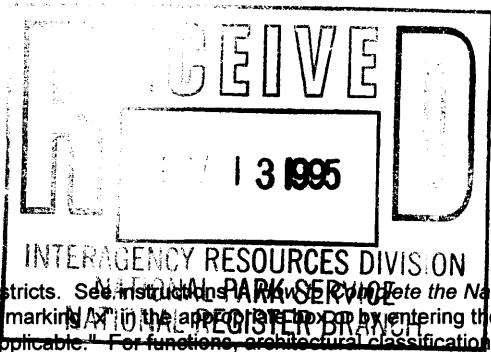


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1474

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on the back of this form. 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 an 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 (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Austin-Olson Farm

Other names/site number: N/A

2. Location

Street & number: 24993 465th Avenue not for publication

City or town: Colton vicinity

State: South Dakota Code: SD County: Minnehaha Code: 099 Zip code: 57018

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.)

Wiles, Acting SHPO 11/7/95
Signature and title 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 the Keeper Date of Action

State or Federal agency and bureau

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:)

Entered in the National Register

Edson A. Beall 12-14-95
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Austin-Olson Farm

Minnehaha County, SD

Name of Property

County and State

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

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
9		buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
10		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

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/animal

facility/agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

DOMESTIC/secondary structure

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/animal

facility/agricultural outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

Other: Folk Victorian

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation OTHER: quartzite

walls WOOD: Weatherboard

roof WOOD: Shingle

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Austin-Olson Farm
Name of Property

Minnehaha County, SD
County and State

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 of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

1882-1945

Significant Dates

1882, 1916, c 1920

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Austin, Charles
Austin, Carl

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
- Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
- Other

Name of repository:

Austin-Olson Farm
Name of Property

Minnehaha County, SD
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property approximately one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u>	<u>1</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u>	<u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	2	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u>	<u>1</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u>	<u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting			Northing		Zone	Easting			Northing
3	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u>	<u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u>	<u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	4	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u>	<u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u>	<u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

1. Form Prepared by

Name/Title: Steph Ahrendt
Organization: SDSHPO Date: August 1995
Street & Number: PO Box 417 Telephone: 605-677-6822
City or Town: Vermillion State: South Dakota Zip code: 57069

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.)

Property Owner

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

Name: Don, Susan and Charlotte Olson
Street & Number: 24993 465th Ave Telephone: (605) 446-3863
City or Town: Colton State: SD Zip code: 57018

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 Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Materials

FOUNDATION: Concrete

ROOF: Asphalt

Narrative Description:

Located on a gradual rise in the southeast corner of a section, the Austin-Olson Farm is a collection of 9 buildings and one structure arranged in a rectangular farmyard. The two major buildings are the 1882 vernacular farmhouse and the 1916 gambrel roof barn. Four mammoth Norwegian spruce trees stand between the farmhouse and the barn. Other contributing resources are a cistern, woodshed, privy, garage, grainery lean-to shed, shed, corn crib and hog house. All of these structures are wood frame construction with wood or asphalt shingle roofs.

The two story, wood frame, gable roof vernacular farmhouse dominates the view of the farm from the section road. The original part of this asphalt shingle roof building was constructed in 1882 with additions in 1920 and 1949. The building rests on a quartzite rubble and poured concrete foundation. The main body of the house has an ell plan with the the long leg extending west from the original 1882 short leg. The 1949 one story addition extends east from the original 1882 leg of the ell. The 1882 section has two 8 over 8 double hung windows with peaked lintels on the second floor of both the north and south facades and three 1 over 1 double hung windows grouped together on the first floor of the south facade. The south facade of the long leg of the ell has a gabled wall dormer that leads out onto a second story porch with a turned wooden spindle balustrade. The west side has five 4 over 4 double hung windows and a modern sun room on the northwest corner. A shed roof pantry/back porch is located on the west end of the northern facade. The 1949, one story addition with evenly spaced wooden 1 over 1 double hung windows wraps around the eastern corner of the north facade and makes up the eastern facade of the house. Inside, the house has a kitchen, pantry, bathroom, parlor, dining room and two bedrooms on the first floor and several bedrooms on the second floor. Original wood floors, wood trim and decorative arched doorways from the 1920 addition are also visible inside the house.

Directly west across the farmyard from the house stands the two story, rectangular plan, gambrel roof wood frame barn with a shed roof extension to the north and a circular concrete stave silo on the southwest corner. The barn has a quartzite boulder foundation, horizontal weatherboard siding, a wooden shingle roof and metal roof ventilator. The gambrel roof portion housed cows and the shed roof portion housed horses. The barn has evenly spaced 4 over 4 double hung windows. The main, eastern facade of the barn has a hay peak sheltering a large fold up hay door. Three single

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Materials

FOUNDATION: Concrete

ROOF: Asphalt

horizontal board swinging doors open into the gambrel portion and a sliding horizontal board door opens into the shed roof extension. The southern facade has six windows and one horizontal board swinging door. The concrete stave silo is attached to the western facade which also contains four windows and two doors with a square cut-out above the main frame to accommodate a manure carrier track and cart. The northern facade has six evenly spaced windows. Inside, six original horse stalls are found in the shed roof northern portion and twelve original cows stalls are found in the gambrel roof portion. Both areas have a poured concrete foundation. The second story hay loft is completely open with a crawl space that extends over the shed roof northern extension.

Directly to the south of the barn is the hog house. This structure and the corn crib located just east of it form the southern boundary of the farmyard. The one and a half story, rectangular plan, gable roof hog house is a wood frame structure with horizontal weatherboard siding and a wooden shingle roof. It has six evenly spaced four pane awning type windows on the east and west sides. The south side has a single vertical board swinging door and four 4 pane awning windows. The north side has three of these same windows, a swinging vertical board loft door in the gable peak and three single swinging, vertical board doors on the first floor. Inside the hog house has a central aisle that runs north/south with all of the original hog pens extending down the east and west walls. A low roofed loft extends from the top of the first floor into the gable peak.

The corn crib is a one story, rectangular plan structure with a long north/south axis. This structure is wood frame with a wooden shingle roof. Siding is horizontal boards spaced slightly apart to allow air circulation for drying the corn. Large drive-through openings appear on the north and south facades with smaller single openings on the east and west sides.

The remaining contributing buildings form a line that defines the northern border of the farmyard. Starting from the east and moving west these structures are the woodshed, the garage, the privy located directly behind the garage, the cistern, and the grainery lean-to and nearby shed located just north of the cistern. The woodshed is a one story, rectangular plan, wood frame building with a wooden shingle roof and horizontal board double swinging doors on the south facade. The garage is a one story, rectangular plan, wood frame building with an asphalt shingle roof and vertical board double swinging doors that run the entire width of the west side. The garage also has

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

Materials

FOUNDATION: Concrete

ROOF: Asphalt

5 evenly spaced four pane fixed sash windows and exposed rafter tails on the two eaves sides. The one hole privy is a one story, rectangular plan wood frame building with a wood shingle roof and vertical board swinging door on the east side. The cistern is a rectangular plan structure constructed of large quartzite boulders and mortar. It now has a board cover. Just north of the cistern is the grainery foundation. The grainery lean-to shed, originally attached to the north wall of the grainery, is a two story, rectangular wood frame structure with asphalt shingles covering the steeply pitched shed roof. The shed, located just north of the grainery lean-to shed, is a one story, rectangular wood frame structure with rolled asphalt covering the gable roof. The shed has evenly spaced four pane fixed windows and a single vertical board door on the east facade.

Changes made to the farm include the demolition of a chicken coop (location and date unknown) and the grainery in the early 1970s and the two additions made to the house. The farm is intact except for these changes and retains its historic integrity

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Austin-Olson Farm is locally significant under criterion C in the area of architecture as an intact example of the evolution of a farmstead from the initial homesteading era to a small scale commercial family farm. Constructed over a forty year period ranging from the early 1880s to the early 1920s, the farm has remained in the same family for almost 125 years. The farm is architecturally significant because it illustrates the diverse building types associated with the evolution of a family farm from a late 19th century subsistence operation to a commercially successful family business using 20th century production techniques and building technology. The buildings range from the first permanent home with several subsequent additions to numerous outbuildings for various types of livestock and machinery. Under the South Dakota State Preservation Plan the Austin-Olson Farm relates to the context IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, C. Permanent Farm and Ranch Settlement, 1. Farm Settlement. This site also represents the Farm property type as discussed in the South Dakota *Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context*.

The Austin-Olson Farm was homesteaded by Charles Austin beginning in 1876, just prior to the first Dakota Boom of 1878-1887. Typical of many homesteaders, Charles Austin was born in Norway in 1850 and immigrated to the United States with his family in 1860. He grew up in Ridgeway, Iowa, and in 1873 married Anne Clauson. Dissatisfied with life in Iowa, Charles and Anne moved to Minnehaha County in 1876 and built the first structure on the Austin-Olson Farm, a sod house that is no longer standing. They lived in the sod house for until 1882 when the claim was proved and they had saved enough to build the first part of the current farmhouse. This original part is the gable roofed portion with the north/south long axis. The quartzite cistern, wood shed and outhouse all date from this era in the farm's history.

The 1906 transfer of the farm from Charles Austin to his brother Martin marks the beginning of the second stage in the farm's evolution when many of the outbuildings were erected. Two years later, Martin deeded the farm to his nephew Carl Austin, grandfather of the current owner. From 1908 to 1923, Carl Austin executed four mortgages in amounts that steadily increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000, the proceeds of which he used to improve his property. Austin planned the growth of his farm carefully, waiting until one mortgage was satisfied before taking out another. Buildings added during this period include the grainery (1914-no longer standing) the gambrel roof barn (1916), hog house, corn crib, chicken house (no longer standing) and shed. Also during this time an addition that included a dining room was made to the west side of the farmhouse (c 1920). Like many South Dakota farmers who purchased

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 5

automobiles in the 1920s, Carl Austin developed the need for a garage and constructed one to the west of the farmhouse in 1930. Austin's final building project was an addition to the east side of the farmhouse in 1949. He left farming in 1957. After Carl Austin's death in 1966, the farm passed on to his daughter, Charlotte Olson. It is now owned by Charlotte's son, Don, and his wife, Susan.

The 1916 barn, the showpiece of the farm, was a direct product of the latest advances in barn building technology and engineering. It has a self-supporting gambrel roof, and, as a result, an unobstructed hay loft. The gambrel roof was, along with the gothic arch and monitor, a subgroup of light-truss barns that became very popular in South Dakota during the first two decades of the 20th century. Experimentation at state agricultural experiment stations throughout the midwest starting in approximately 1900 had yielded a wealth of data on how to build the most economical, wind resistant barn with a large hay storage capacity in a free span loft. The barn also has square cut-outs over two rear doors that provided room for automated manure carriers, one of the most popular advances in farm machinery in the early 20th century because of convenience, efficiency and sanitation.

This family farm is significant in the area of architecture because it is one of the increasingly few examples of a family agricultural operation with intact structures that clearly illustrate the family's increased prosperity over an extended period of time. The site also shows how the needs of the agricultural operation changed over time and how the family used new agricultural technology to meet these changing needs.

The Austin-Olson family farm survived the agricultural depression of the 1920s and the Great Depression and continued to farm and make improvements to their buildings. This architecturally significant family farm retains its historic integrity.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 6

Bibliography:

Abstract of Title for Austin-Olson Farm in possession of Don and Susan Olson.

Austin, Martin. Austin family history in possession of Don and Susan Olson, 1937.

Kaase, Tov Oisteinson. Austin family history in possession of Don and Susan Olson,
1914.

Olson, Don. Telephone conversation with Steph Jacon, 8 August 1995.

Olson, Don and Susan. Interview with Steph Jacon. Colton, SD, 6 July 1995.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 7

Verbal Boundary Description:

The property is located in SE 1/4, SE 1/4, Section 35, Township 104N, Range 51W, Minnehaha County

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries include the land historically associated with the farm.

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number photos Page 1

All the following information is the same for all photos.

Austin-Olson Farm
Minnehaha County, South Dakota
Photographer: Stephanie Ahrendt
July 6, 1995
Negative on file at SD State Historical Preservation Center

Photo #	Description of view
1	Farm overview-from L to R:Hog House, Barn, Grainery Shed, Corn Crib, Farmhouse, camera facing north
2	Farmhouse, camera facing north
3	Farmhouse, camera facing south
4	Barn, camera facing northwest
5	Barn, camera facing north
6	Barn foundation-SW corner, camera facing northwest
7	Barn door, camera facing east
8	Barn silo, camera facing south
9	Barn loft interior, camera facing west
10	Corn Crib, camera facing southwest
11	Hog House interior, camera facing south
12	Cistern and Grainery Shed, camera facing northwest
13	Grainery Shed and Shed, camera facing west
14	Garage and Outhouse, camera facing northeast
15	Woodshed, camera facing northwest
16	Outhouse, camera facing west