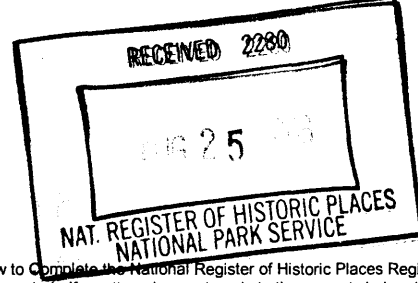


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**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 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Other names/site number _____

2. Location

Street & number 102 4th Avenue SE Not for publication N/A
City or town Aberdeen Vicinity N/A
State South Dakota Code SD County Brown Code 013 Zip code 57401

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.)

[Signature] 8.23.06
Signature of certifying official Date
Federal Preservation Officer
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] 08-08-2006
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:)

[Signature] 10-4-06
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Name of Property

Brown County, South Dakota
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 | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 0 | Buildings |
| | | Sites |
| | | Structures |
| | | Objects |
| 1 | 0 | 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)

Cat: Government **Sub:** Government Office
Government Post Office
Government Courthouse

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Government **Sub:** Government Office
Government Post Office
Government Courthouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Modern Movement – Art Deco

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stone
Walls Brick
Stone
Roof Tar and Gravel
Other _____

Narrative Description

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

- X **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.
- X **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

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1936 - 1956

Significant Dates

1936

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

William Dewey Foster

Paul Steenberg Construction Co.

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

- X 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

- X Federal agency
General Services Administration

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository:

U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Name of Property

Brown County, South Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.033 Acres

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|------------|---|------|---------|----------|
| 1 | 14 N NAD 83 | 540149.71 | 5034262.82 | 3 | | | |
| | Zone | Easting | Northing | | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| 2 | | | | 4 | | | |

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.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jeffrey R. Dolan/Project Manager
organization Koch Hazard Architects date 02-13-06
street & number 431 N. Phillips Ave. #200 telephone (605) 336-3718
city or town Sioux Falls state SD zip code 57104

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Denver Federal Center
street & number Building 41, Room 240 telephone (303) 236-8000
city or town Lakewood state CO zip code 80225

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 7 Page # 1

7. Description

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota, faces north along Fourth Avenue between Lincoln and Washington Streets South. The building faces the current Federal Building (constructed in the 1970's and occupying the entire block north of Fourth Avenue) to the North and is within a block of the Main Street Central Business District. The building exhibits features of the Art Deco style executed in brick, stone, and concrete with a steel frame structure. The basic building plan is a four-story rectangle plus a basement level and a penthouse level on the roof of the main structure. There is a one-story extension on the rear of the main floor, which is part of the original construction. The roof structure is flat with masonry parapets on all sides. The main structure footprint is approximately 150 feet long by 64 feet wide by 67 feet tall. The rear extension is approximately 100 feet long by 64 feet wide. The site in its entirety covers the north half of the city block with the building located 22 feet back from the curb of Fourth Street and midway between Lincoln and Washington Streets. The remaining portion of the building site (to the east, west, and south) is covered by asphalt paved surface parking. The building façade is a simple composition of brick and stone. Most of the historic façades are intact and in good repair. The original exterior façade openings are intact but most of the windows and doors have been replaced with aluminum-framed units and a few of the openings on the rear of the building have been bricked in. A small garage has been added to the southeast corner of the building that is clearly not part of the original design. The interior layout of spaces is intact on most of the floors with the exception of the main floor, which has been enclosed by additional partitions. However, the majority of the building's character defining features have remained intact and/or have been covered by additive construction that can easily be removed without damage to the historic fabric of the building. The building as a whole still retains its original feeling and associations.

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota, is a multi-functional government building. The building was originally designed to be the Central United States Post Office in Aberdeen, Federal District Court (with supporting offices), and offices for various other Federal Government agencies. The post office originally occupied the majority of the main floor but has more recently been relegated to the west half of the first floor as the main branch functions have moved to another site with only branch office functions remaining. The second floor was designed to house Internal Revenue Service offices, which have subsequently moved to a different location. This floor is currently unoccupied with the exception of some spaces that have been reserved for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The third floor was originally designed as various government offices that have subsequently moved off site. The U.S. Attorney's Office currently occupy a portion of the office space on this floor with the balance of the office space unoccupied. The Judicial function is still intact on the fourth floor and fifth floor mezzanine level. These floors were designed for the Federal District Court with offices for the Federal Judge, U.S. Attorneys, and the U.S. Marshal's Office. The District Court and US Marshal still occupy this floor. The lower level was originally designed to house mechanical equipment and allow for future U.S. Government office expansion. Although the lower level office space was once occupied these rooms are currently relegated to overflow storage and/or are vacant. The words carved in the stone on the north façade just below the second floor, *UNITED STATES POST OFFICE AND COURTHOUSE*, are still an accurate description of the functions housed in this building.

The public approach to the building has remained virtually intact in form and material composition. A limestone-clad wall extends approximately four to five feet above grade on all sides of the building except for the rear wing. This wall hides the light well that allows light and ventilation for the windows on various basement level rooms. The wall is interrupted by twin stairs on the north side of the building leading up to the main entrances. A ramp up from the east is hidden between the wall and the north façade of the building. The rear, or south, approach to the building is also intact as originally designed with the exception of the small concrete masonry unit garage addition at the southeast corner (not shown on the attached plans).

The north façade is the most character defining façade on the building. This façade is symmetrically balanced and contains twelve window bays which align all the way to the fourth story. The east and west facades contain five window bays that are symmetrically placed across each respective façade. The rear façade is also symmetrical and contains twelve window bays. The south bays do not line up from grade to the fourth floor as on the other facades due to the first floor footprint for the post office loading area. The two main entrances are located on the fourth bay in from each corner of the north façade. These entrances are framed by granite stone with carvings reminiscent of Greek Revival design and a fluted granite keystone. The original doors have been replaced with aluminum entrance framing. The limestone base extends above the first story windows. From there up the main body of the building elevation is buff-colored brick with accent bands of stone around the window openings. There are three-story stone accents around the interior window bays on the north, east, and west elevations. These bays also have decorative spandrel panels between floors. The windows in the outermost window bays on the north, east, and west sides are more simply framed by stone bands. This simplified window-detailing carries around all of the windows on the south façade. There is a simple stone cornice at the top of the walls on each side. The six central windows have been bricked in on the south side at the fourth floor (in the courtroom) and at the first floor

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7, 8 Page # 2

mezzanine level. The only remaining original exterior windows and doors appear to be on the lower level. In spite of the window and door replacements the overall look of the facades are consistent with the historic photo documentation.

The exterior of the building is in excellent condition. There is some discoloration of the stone from exposure to the elements but this is not excessive and the weathered surface appears intact with no exterior signs of weather penetration. Roofing materials where observed were most likely not original but this is not unexpected in a building that is close to seventy years old.

The majority of the modifications made to this building are on the interior. The original postal area has seen the most drastic modification. The original lobby that was 112 feet long by 18 feet wide has been constricted by an east-west partition and the addition of a number of aluminum doors. The original plaster ceilings and first floor mezzanine level is hidden above a suspended acoustical tile ceiling. The second and third floor layout is for the most part unmodified from the original layout. As on the first floor the original plaster ceilings are hidden above suspended ceilings, which also hide a considerable amount of added piping and wiring. There are some added partitions in some of the office spaces but the original partitions are intact as originally constructed with the original doors. With the same exceptions noted above the fourth floor is also largely intact in its historic layout. The courtroom on the fourth floor retains its original layout and most of its original details. The exception is the loss of the historic lighting fixtures most likely lost when the suspended ceiling was installed and the south facing windows were bricked in. The judge's bench with its combination of wood and metal is an excellent example of art deco detailing. Geometric patterns in the wall grilles and on the east and west walls of the courtroom are quite extensive. Even though the basement level is the least character-defining floor of the building it is historically intact with regard to materials and layout.

The building structure is steel framed with masonry bearing walls. All floors are cast in place concrete. The exterior foundation walls are cast in place concrete. The above grade walls are brick or stone masonry with a structural clay tile back up and plaster finish on the interior. Above the dropped ceilings are plaster ceilings that are suspended off the concrete floor structure. The original terrazzo floors are intact in the stairwells but have been covered up in the majority of the corridors. Restroom layouts, fixtures, and finishes appear to be original on all floors where noted on the plans. While most of the character altering modifications were made to the interior they are for the most part additive in nature and could be removed without destroying the historic fabric of the building.

8. Historic Significance

Criterion A – Historical Significance

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota is a physical embodiment of the expanding Federal presence during the depression era. As documented in the *Aberdeen American News* newspaper shortly after the building was completed in 1937 Governor Leslie Jensen stated:

"To me the erection of this magnificent building suggests the thought that our federal government shares with you and me the conviction that this section of South Dakota – a part of the so called Great Plains area – will ultimately, yes shortly work out of present difficulties and regain its old place as a stable and growing commonwealth ..."

In a time period when economic growth was negative the prospect of building a new Federal Building must have given local people hope for a brighter future. In the most immediate future there was the hope for a steady wage for those who would build the structure and in the more distant future there was the stability added by the continued inclusion of Federal workers in the local economy. The Federal presence, a huge economic boon for an isolated rural city, in Aberdeen has lasted into the present day. The influence of Federal Agencies on the broader history of Aberdeen is compelling enough that it merited its own chapter in *Brown County History* the history book published by the History Committee of the Brown County Museum and Historical Society in 1980 as part of Aberdeen's centennial anniversary celebration. Although the United States central post office function of this building has been reduced and the building relegated to a smaller role as the downtown branch of the postal service, the remaining space is a physical reminder of how the US Postal Service used to function in generations past. The continued use of the Federal District Courtroom and its supporting spaces, largely unmodified, is a reminder of how the courts continue to function just as they did many years past. With the demolition of Aberdeen's first Federal Building (which was Aberdeen's fourth Post Office) in 1944 this structure is the last of the historic structures built in Aberdeen exclusively to house Federal Postal and Judicial functions.

The foundations of this building were laid years before the ground was broken and footings were placed. It was the heart of the depression era in 1933 when a group of citizens met with their congressman, Fred H. Hildebrant, to discuss improvements to the existing Post Office/Federal Building. After the suggestions were reviewed back in Washington, D. C. an engineer from the Treasury Department's public building branch inspected the building and concluded that the addition of an additional story and an elevator as suggested was infeasible. The engineer further recommended that a new building was needed to meet the current and future

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page # 3

functional requirements of the existing and expanding federal agencies. The appropriation came from Washington, D. C. in 1935 in the sum of \$310,000. This sum was later increased to \$465,000. Construction began December 1936.

The depression era witnessed an unprecedented growth in federally financed public buildings. As documented in *Federal Relief Construction in South Dakota, 1929-1941* the number of post offices constructed during the 1930's more than tripled the number constructed in the previous five decades. Financing was administered through the Public Works Administration (PWA) created as part of the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) passed by Congress on June 16, 1933. A standardized approach to post office funding and construction was initiated two decades earlier in 1915. Post offices at this time were classified into four categories from A to D based upon annual number of postal receipts at each prospective location. Class A buildings (bringing in receipts of \$800,000 minimum) were constructed of the most expensive building materials with the most elaborate detailing. Materials that could be found on these buildings include marble, granite, bronze ornament, and woods such as mahogany. Class B buildings (bringing in receipts between \$60,000 and \$800,000) were more restricted in their ornamentation but might still contain fine materials such as limestone, sandstone, marble and woods. Class C buildings (with receipts between \$15,000 and \$60,000) were detailed with more common materials such as brick, limited stone veneers, and terra cotta. Class D buildings (which had receipts totaling under \$15,000 annually) were simply detailed with brick and stock finishes. Of all of the postal facilities built in South Dakota during this era only one was a Class B facility. This was the Aberdeen Post Office/Courthouse. No structures were Class A or Class D variety, the remaining balance being constructed to Class C standards. Architect William Dewey Foster from Washington, D.C. designed the building under the supervision of Louis A. Simon from the Treasury Department. The general contract for construction was awarded to Paul Steenberg Construction Co. of St. Paul, Minnesota, for a bid of \$374,888. The elevator was contracted separately for \$11,634. The keys were officially delivered to the custodian, Postmaster George L. Kemper, in December of 1937.

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota remains a physical embodiment of the unprecedented federal infusion of resources brought to bear against the depressed economy of the 1930s Depression Era. The social and economic impact of the federal building effort was immense. As reported in the *Aberdeen American News* shortly after completion in 1937 the project employed an average of seventy-five men for a period of eleven months. This quantity of stably employed workers must have had a substantial ripple effect to sustain the viability of Aberdeen economically and socially through the middle of the Depression Era. It is also significant that this building still functions as a multi-use Federal structure housing offices, courtrooms and postal services even though nearly seven decades have passed.

Criterion C – Architectural Significance

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota, is architecturally significant for three primary reasons. It is a historically intact example of the architectural style transitions that occurred during the depression era from historic revival styles towards the modern movement of architectural design. It is an early example of "fire proof" construction. It represents design collaboration in a small Midwest city between two Washington, D. C. architects who have been independently and jointly recognized for other historically significant buildings.

Through the nation's history, architecture has embodied both the technology and needs of the day tempered by the inspiration of history. From the early days of modeling building designs after Greek and Roman precedents to the modern age of plainly detailed buildings without historical reference the combined collection of buildings documents the history, growth, and evolution of America and its representative government. The Art Deco style represents the transition from historical referenced ornamentation of the previous revival periods of the turn of the century towards the stripped down ornament free buildings of the postwar Modern design movement. Simple cubic forms characterize this style with linear hard edges or angular compositions. Verticality is emphasized often with highly stylized geometric ornamentation. Ornament could be executed in either the material of the main body of the structure or by added materials such as metals, glazed bricks, terra cotta, or mosaic tiles. The straight or angular lines of the machine age were favored as influences on the stylized decoration of the Art Deco movement. What Art Deco did share with the earlier historically influenced styles is a tendency towards regular or symmetrically balanced compositions. While the design of the U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen does not display the exuberant machine like detailing evident in the more stylized art deco structures this building does have the plain geometric overall volume prominent in this style. The verticality emphasized in the Art Deco style is definitely present in the three story stone banding around the window bays on the north, east, and west facades of the building. The simple geometric tooling in the stone elements on the façade is representative of the plain articulation favored during this period of design history. The parapet cornice although greatly simplified from those found on revival style buildings is more reminiscent of the Neo-Classical buildings that exist elsewhere in Aberdeen. Further Art Deco influence can be found on many of the interior details. This is especially true of the rounded hinge like corners of the judge's bench in the courtroom. The machine like qualities are further emphasized here with the addition of the metal cap and banding. Elsewhere the tacks found on the east doors to the courtroom, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8, 9 Page # 4

also found on the original entry doors subsequently removed, remind one of the rivet patterns that might be found on ships or airplanes of the period.

This building is also an excellent example of early "fire proof" construction. The steel skeleton of the building is entirely covered in masonry and concrete. Every floor is concrete from the basement to the penthouse. This was evident upon observing both the exposed ceilings in the basement and above a portion of the exposed structure where the plaster ceiling had been removed on the first floor. There are several utility areas where the interior partitions constructed of structural clay tile are exposed. The masonry partitions are covered by plaster elsewhere. The lack of combustible structural materials is what led designers to consider this building as "fire proof" construction.

The U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen is a historically intact design from the team of Architect William Dewey Foster and Louis A. Simon from the Treasury Department. While the design was completed under Mr. Foster the Federal approval came from Mr. Simon in the Treasury Department. The National Register of Historic Places lists many US Post Office buildings designed independently or jointly by these men during the time period of 1925 to 1949. There is little documentation of William Dewey Foster biographically but it is generally accepted that he was a prominent architect of his day along with Louis Simon whose fame is related to his role with the Treasury Department and the National Park Service. Both architects are recognized for their work on the State Department (constructed between 1941 and 1957) in Washington, D.C., and Foster is recognized for the West Heating Plant (constructed between 1946 and 1948) also in Washington, D.C., on the Historic Preservation Public Buildings website maintained by the U. S. General Services Administration. While many of the buildings by either or both of these men that have been recognized previously as historically and architecturally significant have been on the east coast, the Aberdeen building is the lone example in this area.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- The Aberdeen American News*. Various articles from 1935 to 1946 as archived at the Alexander Mitchell Public Library in Aberdeen, SD. [referenced November 01, 2005].
- Blumenson, John J. -G. 1981. *Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms 1600 – 1945*. New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.
- Brown County Museum and Historical Society. 1980. *Brown County History*. Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press.
- Curtis, William J. R. 1987. *Modern Architecture: Since 1900*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Dennis, Michelle L. 1998. *Federal Relief Construction in South Dakota, 1929-1941*. Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office.
- Erpestad, David and David Wood. 1997. *Building South Dakota: A Historical Survey of the State's Architecture to 1945*. Pierre, SD: South Dakota State Historical Society Press.
- Growth, Efficiency, and Modernism: GSA Buildings of the 1950s, 60s, and 70s. Online PDF version. 2003. [cited November 21, 2005] Available from World Wide Web: <http://www.gsa.gov/gsa/cm_attachments/GSA_DOCUMENT/Modern_R2-v01-t_0Z5RDZ-i34K-pR.pdf>
- Historic Preservation Public Buildings website. [cited November 21, 2005] Available from World Wide Web: <http://w3.gsa.gov/web/pl/interaia_save.nsf/3.+Historical+buildings+%5C+Buildings+by+State?OpenView>
- National Register of Historic Places – SOUTH DAKOTA (SD), Brown County. *National Register of Historic Places Online*. [cited November 21, 2005] Available from World Wide Web: <<http://www.historicdistricts.com/sd/Brown/state.html>>
- Nelson, Lee H. 1988. *Preservation Brief #17: Architectural Character: Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character*. Washington, D.C.: Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. [cited November 21, 2005]. Available from World Wide Web: <<http://www2.cr.nps.gov/tps/briefs/brief17.htm>>
- Rifkind, Carole. 1980. *A Field Guide to American Architecture*. New York, NY: NAL Penguin Inc.
- United States Post Office And Court House #40279, from *CardCow.com* [cited February 10, 2006] Available from World Wide Web: <<http://www.cardcow.com/product.php?productid=40279#img>>

U. S. Post Office and Courthouse
Name of Property

Brown County, South Dakota
County and State

NPS FORM 10-900-A
(8-88)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page # 5

What are the Listing Criteria? 2003. In The National Register of Historic Places [database online] Washington, D.C. Available from World Wide Web: < <http://www.historicdistricts.com/faq.html> >

Zagers, Julie (ed.). 1997. *Preservation Yellow Pages*. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

10. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 1 thru 12 Hagerty's Subdivision of Block 28 First addition to Aberdeen, and Lot 3 and Lot 10, Block 28 First Addition to Aberdeen, and vacated alleys between said property.

Boundary Justification

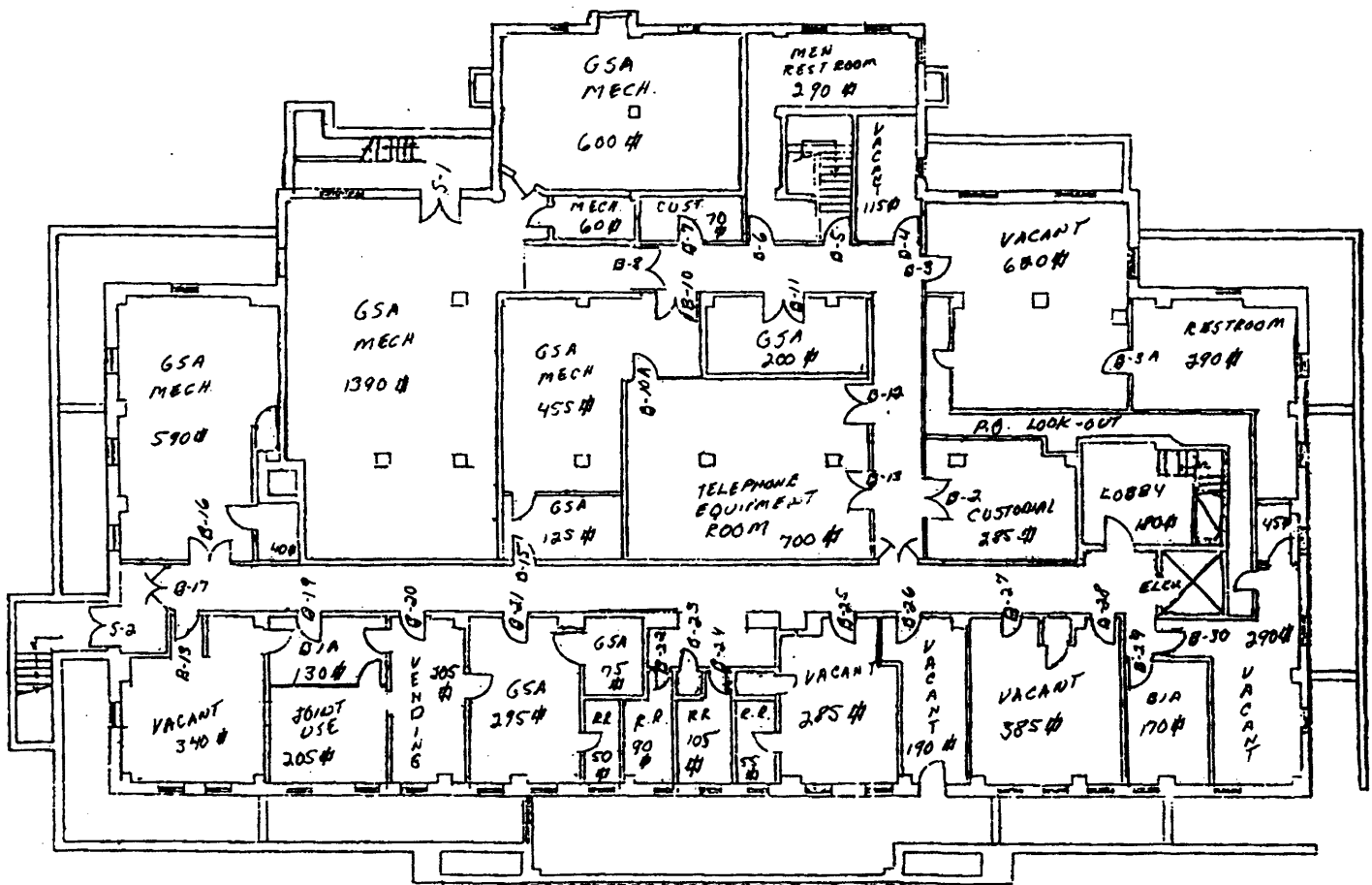
The boundary includes the historic property secured by the United States Federal Government for the U. S. Post Office and Courthouse in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 7

Floor plans of the building and site, as the property currently exists:



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

Basement Plan

(not to scale)

Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

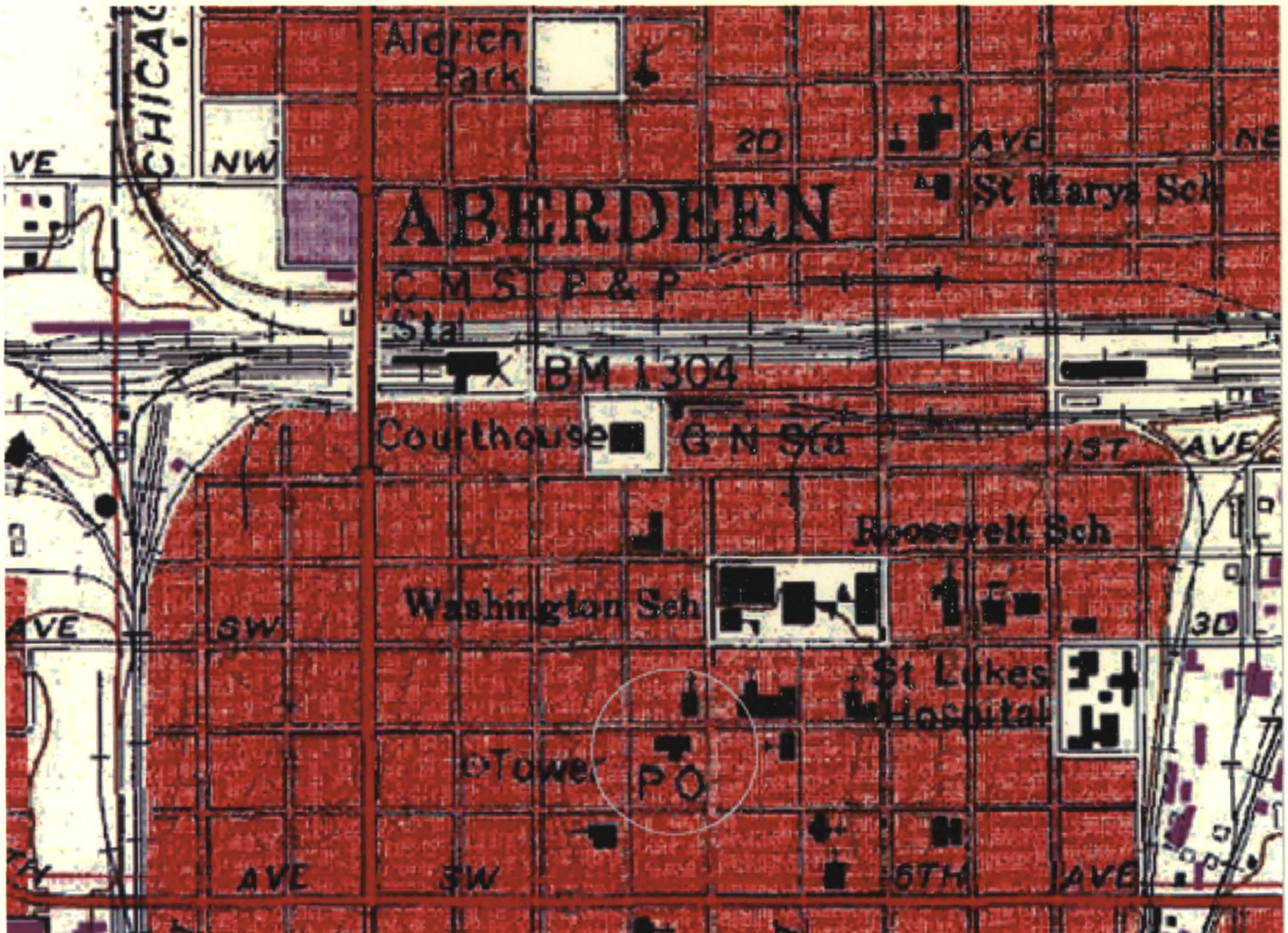
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation Page # 6

Additional Documentation

Maps

USGS map indicating the location of the significant property/building.

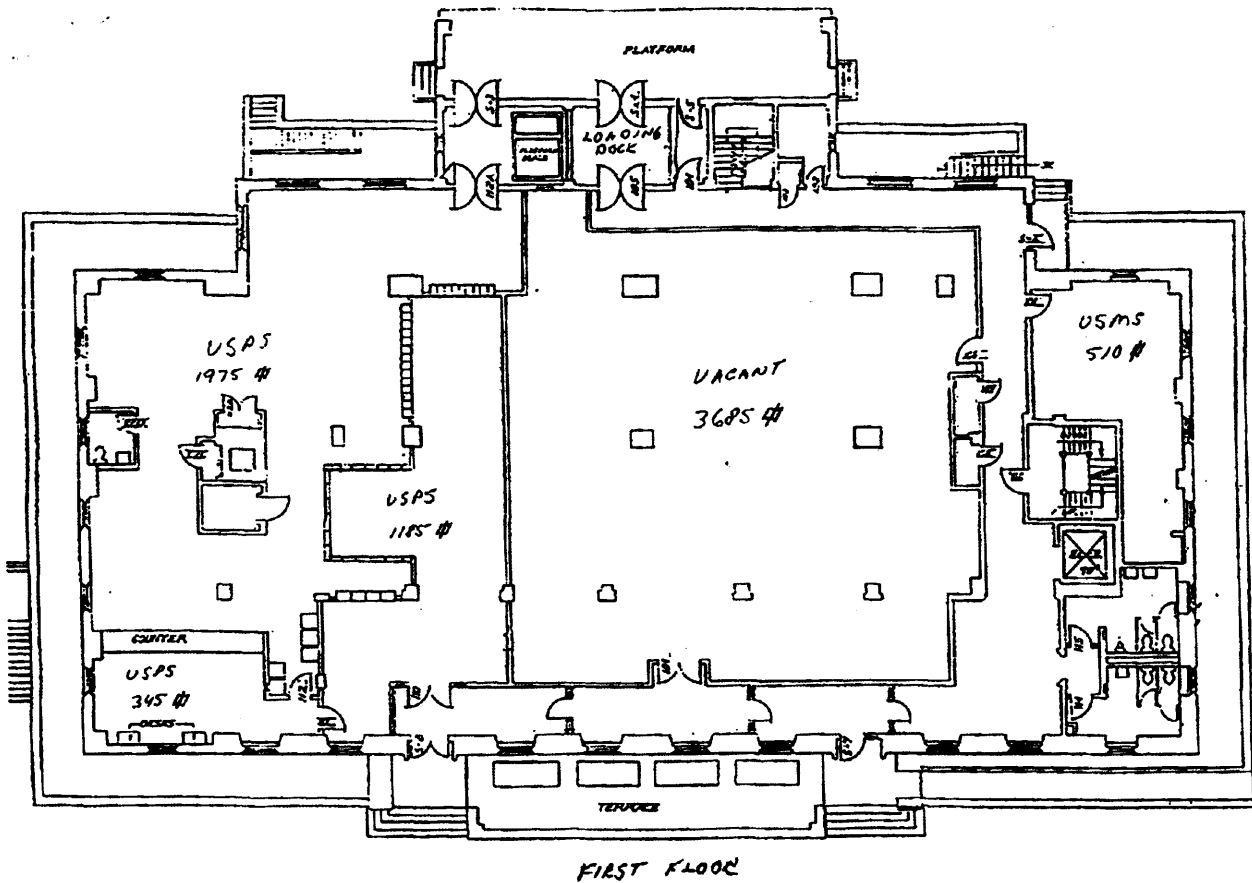


USGS Map - Circle indicates location of property in the East Aberdeen Quadrangle.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 8

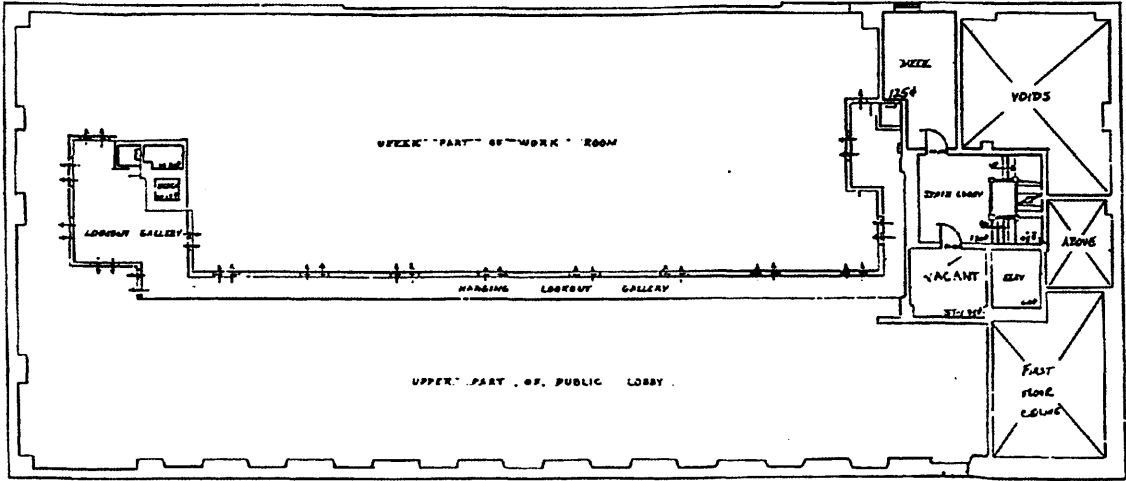


First Floor Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 9



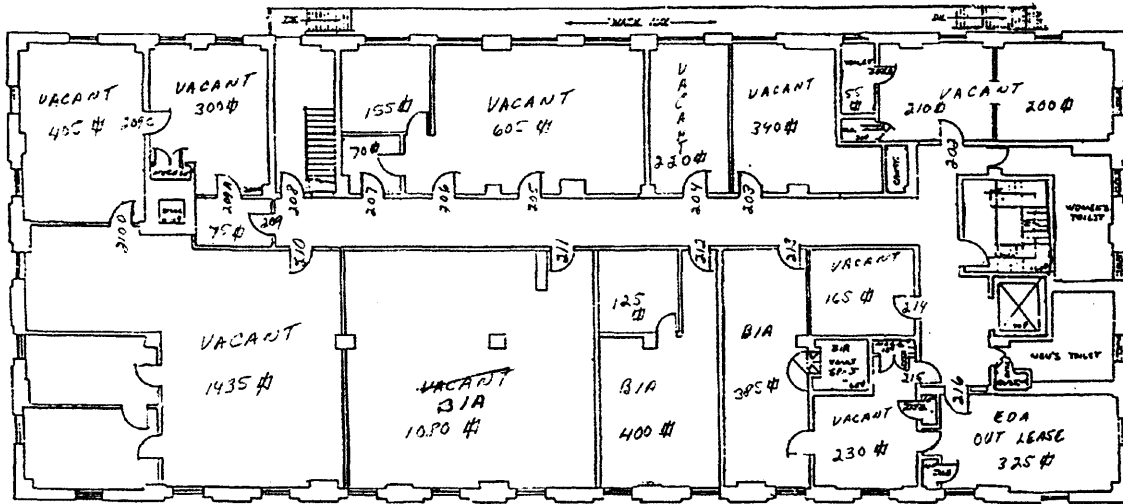
MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN

First Floor Mezzanine Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 10



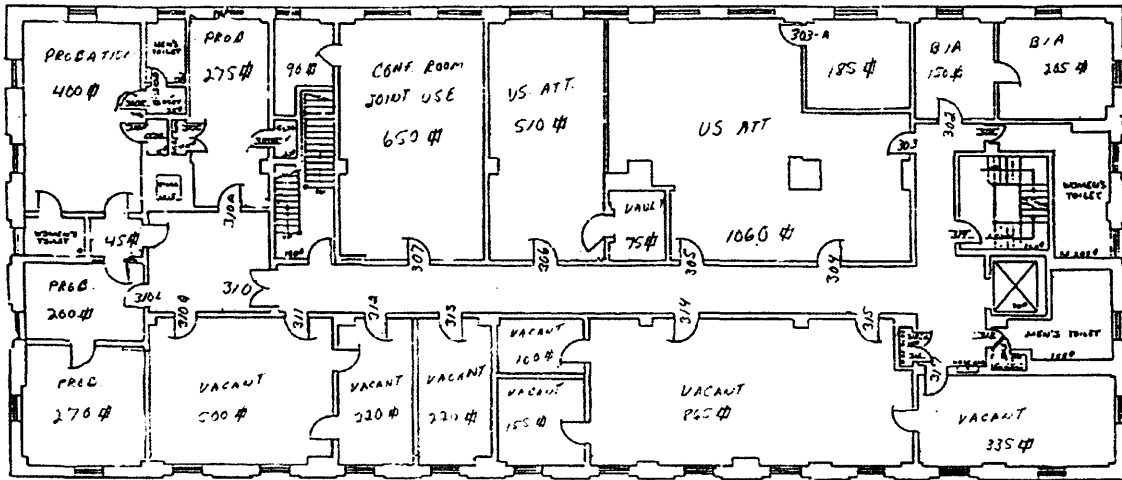
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Second Floor Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 11



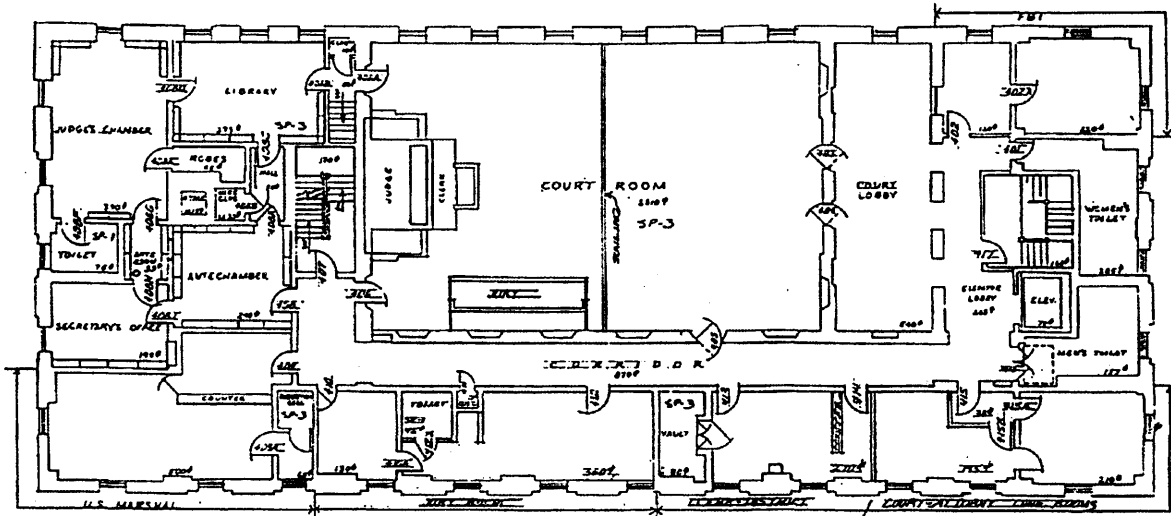
THIRD FLOOR PLAN

Third Floor Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 12



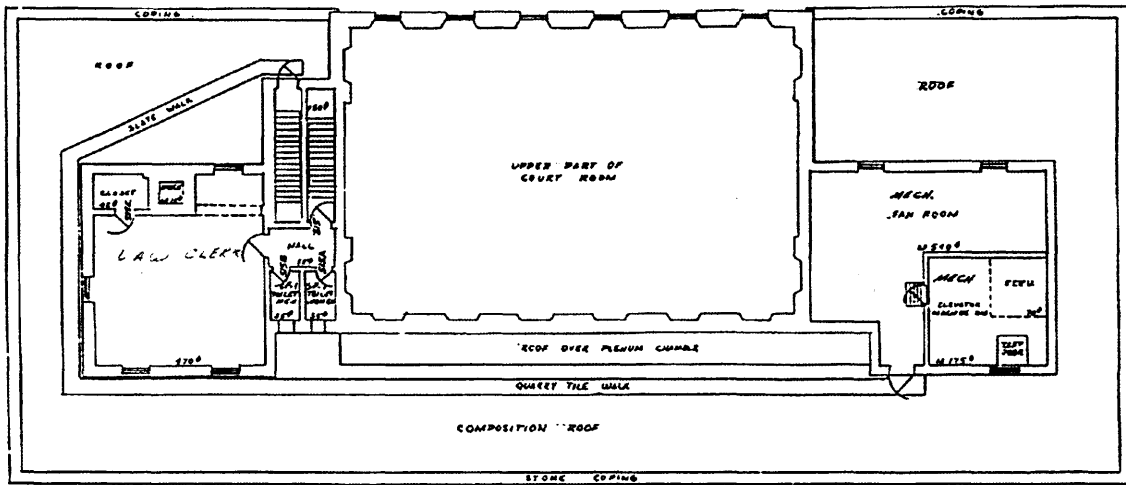
FOURTH FLOOR PLAN

Fourth Floor Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Additional Documentation _____ Page # 13



FIFTH FLOOR PLAN

Fifth Floor Plan
(not to scale)
Provided by GSA in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

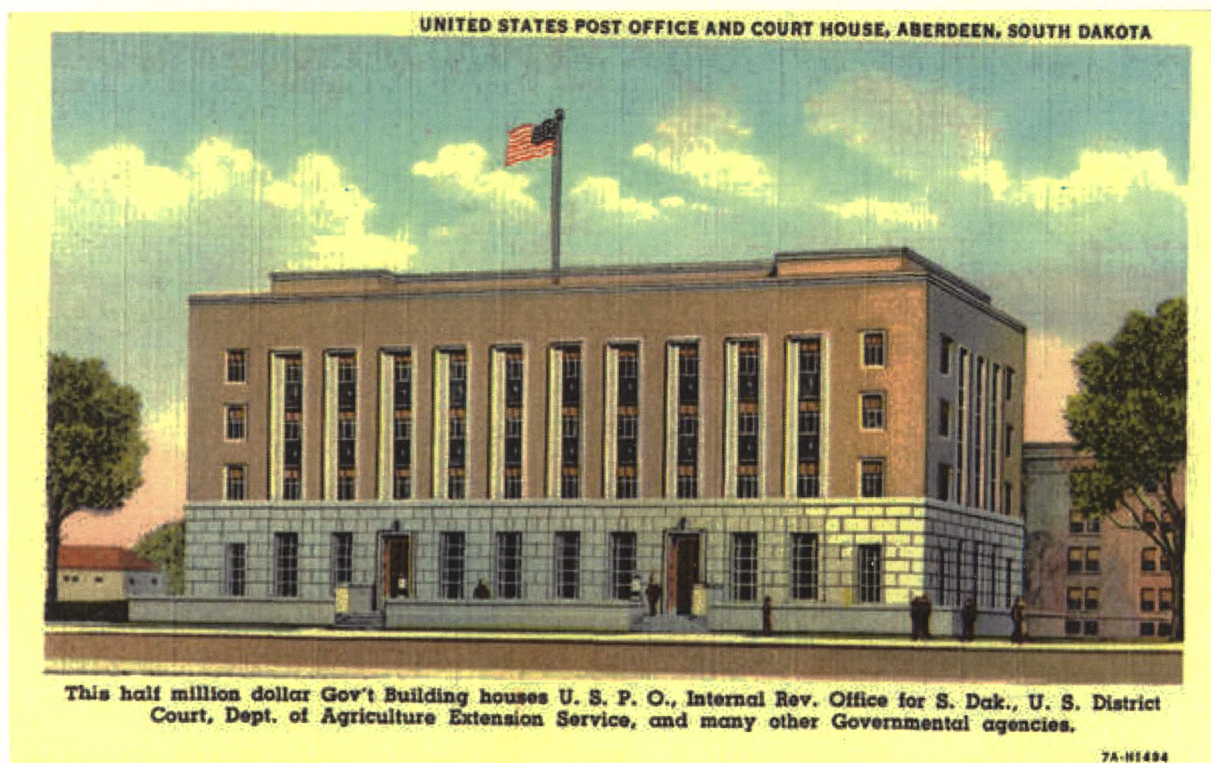
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page # 14

Photographs

Historic and current photographs as described below:



United States Post Office And Court House Aberdeen South Dakota (SD) rendered image of the building from the northwest, originally published by the Hyde News Agency in Aberdeen, South Dakota, Date unknown (United States Post Office And Court House #40279).

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse1.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking southeast towards the north façade – This picture was taken from the north side of 4th Avenue in front of the Aberdeen Federal Building.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse2.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking southwest towards the north façade along 4th Avenue – This picture was taken from the northeast corner of the intersection of 4th Avenue SE and Washington Street S.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse3.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking southeast towards the north façade along 4th Avenue – This picture was taken from the northwest corner of the intersection of 4th Avenue SE and S Lincoln Street.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse4.tif

(Separate)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Photos _____ Page # 15

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking east towards the west façade along S Lincoln Street – This picture was taken from the west side of S Lincoln Street.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse5.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking west towards the east façade along S Washington Street – This picture was taken from the east side of S Washington Street.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse6.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking northwest towards the south and east facades – This picture was taken from the southeast corner of the property.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse7.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking northeast towards the south and west facades – This picture was taken from the southwest corner of the property.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse8.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking northwest towards the south and east facades – This picture was taken from the east side of S Washington Street.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse9.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Close-up view looking east along the north façade – This picture was taken from the south sidewalk along 4th Avenue SE.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse10.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of engraved stone covering the time capsule on the north side of the building – This picture was taken from the west steps on the north side of the building.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse11.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking east into the basement light well – This picture was taken from the landing adjacent to the east entry on the north side of the building.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse12.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the top of the granite stone surround on the east entry door on the north side of the building – This picture was taken from the landing adjacent to the east entry on the north side of the building.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse13.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the bottom of the granite stone surround on the east entry door on the north side of the building – This picture was taken from the landing adjacent to the east entry on the north side of the building.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse14.tif

(Separate)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Photos _____ Page # 16

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the base adjacent to the east entry on the north side of the building – This picture was taken from the east entry vestibule on the first floor.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse15.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View of the postal service counters in the southeast corner of the first floor – This picture was taken looking southeast from the corner of the U. S. Post Office service counter area.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse16.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View looking south in the Post Office Box area on the first floor – This picture was taken from the north end of the room.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse17.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the window recess in the east vestibule on the first floor – This picture was taken from the southwest corner of the vestibule.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse18.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the basement landing in the east stairwell – This picture was taken from the northeast corner of the stairwell.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse19.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the first floor landing in the east stairwell - This picture was taken from the northeast corner of the stairwell.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse20.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View of the northeast corner offices on the second floor – This view is fairly typical of the office areas on the second and third floors – This picture was taken from the southwest corner of the vacant office area on the northwest corner of the second floor.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse21.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the leather and stud clad courtroom door in the northeast corner of the federal courtroom – This picture was taken standing adjacent to the northwest corner of the judge's bench.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse22.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View of the federal courtroom looking southwest – This picture was taken from the northeast corner of the federal courtroom.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse23.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. View east towards the judge's bench in the federal courtroom – This picture was taken from the west end of the courtroom.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse24.tif

(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the ornamentation at the northwest corner of the judge's bench in the federal courtroom – This picture was taken adjacent to the southeast corner of the jury box.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page # 17

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse25.tif
(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the wood wainscot paneling and grille in the southwest corner of the federal courtroom – This picture was taken from alongside the back bench in the southwest corner of the courtroom.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse26.tif
(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the top of the window opening in the southwest corner of the federal courtroom - This picture was taken from alongside the back bench in the southwest corner of the courtroom.

SD_BrownCounty_USPostOffice-Courthouse27.tif
(Separate)

Photographed by Jeffrey R. Dolan on 11-17-2005. Detail view of the ornamental fretwork cast into the west wall of the federal courtroom (The wall is identically detailed on both the west and east ends of the federal courtroom) – This picture was taken looking west adjacent to the north most exit door on the west side of the courtroom.