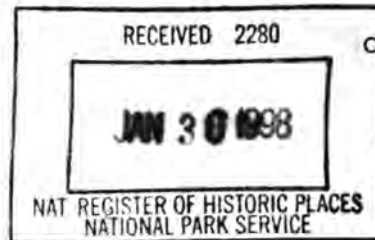


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



OMB No. 1024-0018

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 CENTRAL FIRE STATION

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 399 MAIN STREET n/a not for Publication

city or town FALMOUTH N/A vicinity

state MASSACHUSETTS code MA county BARNSTABLE code 001 zip code 02540

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.)

Judith B. McDonough
Signature of certifying official/Title Judith B. McDonough, Executive Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission, State Historic Preservation Officer

1/20/98
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 certifying official/Title _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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

Edson H. Beall

2-26-98

Central Fire Station
Name of Property

Barnstable, Massachusetts
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

(Check only one box)

☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
	1	structures
		objects
1	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.)

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Fire Station

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Fire Station

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Narrative Description

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

(See continuation sheet)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetCentral Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), MassachusettsSection 7Page 1**7. DESCRIPTION**

The Falmouth Central Fire Station is located on a flat lot on the south side of Main Street, between Shore and King Street, set back from the sidewalk with a small lawn with low plantings at front. Since its construction in 1929, it has been in continuous use as the headquarters of the Falmouth Fire Department. It is one of several brick, Colonial Revival-style buildings erected during the late 1920s in Falmouth, where the dominant building material had previously been wood clapboard and shingles. Except for interior changes in room use and some interior upgrading/modernization, the fire station retains its original appearance and continues its historical associations with the town of Falmouth and its fire department. The nominated property includes the fire station (contributing), a side-gable garage (non-contributing) to the southwest of the station, and a radio tower (non-contributing) to the south of the station, on the same lot. A paved driveway to the west provides access to the garage and a rear parking lot.

The Falmouth Central Fire Station is a rectangular, five-by-four bay, two-story, flat-roof, Colonial Revival-style building with symmetrically arranged openings. Set on a concrete foundation, the building is of fire proof construction, clad in a veneer of red brick laid in a Flemish bond with cast stone and white wood trim. The exterior dimensions of the building are 58 ft, 8 inches on its north and south sides and 50 ft, 4 inches on its east and west sides.

The north-facing facade is notable for its two large openings, one on each side of the central entrance on the first floor. (Photo 1) Segmental, brick arches with cast stone keystones span each opening. A wood inset with recessed panels appears just below each arch. The opening on the east side is a two-bay apparatus entrance with a replacement roll-top door comprised of four small horizontal lights in its mid-section and recessed panels on the remainder. The western opening is comprised of a panel of seven wood windows, six-over-six and four-over-four double-hung windows set below small, fixed, two- and three-light windows. The main pedestrian entrance consists of a round-arch opening with a classically-inspired wooden surround articulated with quoins and voisoirs. Fluted, narrow Doric pilasters with pulvinated caps flanking the door and overlaying the quoins, support a shallow entablature, topped by a decorative wrought iron railing. The wood door has two vertical lights in its upper portion and panels below and is surmounted by a fanlight with tracery. At the corners of the north, east and west elevations, fluted, Doric pilasters set on cast stone bases and quoins constructed of wood trim frame the elevation. The facade pilasters support an entablature with wide frieze which bears the words "Falmouth Fire Department." Four sets of paired six-over-six double-hung sash windows and a single six-over-six window in the center bay flanked by two, narrow, one-over-one windows mark the second floor. All

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 7

Page 2

have fixed, louvered shutters (not original). The paired windows shared single, brick, splayed lintels with cast stone keys and cast stone sills. The flat roof is topped by a brick parapet with a wood panel inset with turned baluster details painted white.

The cornice entablature wraps around to the west elevation where a single-bay vehicular entrance is located in the south bay within a segmental-arch brick opening with keystone and wood panel similar in detail to those on the facade. A pedestrian entrance consisting of a wood paneled door with six lights below a splayed, brick lintel is located to the north of the vehicular entrance. Access to the basement is through an exterior door on the north bay of the west elevation, reached down a flight of concrete stairs with pipe railing. Windows here, as on the east and south elevations, are single, six-over-six double-hung sash framed by splayed, brick lintels and cast stone sills. The only exception is a pair of six-over-six windows in the second bay from the north on the first floor of the west elevation. (Photo 2)

The east elevation shares the same details as the west elevation. The south (rear) elevation lacks the wood cornice, pilasters, and quoins which appear on all other elevations. It has five evenly spaced windows on each floor.

A wood fence, approximately 6 feet high, runs from the center of the east elevation to a perimeter fence which extends around to the south, enclosing a paved parking lot. A large, non-contributing radio tower stands upon a concrete pad (1980s) to the south of the building. A non-contributing, one-story, three-by-one bay, side-gable garage (ca. 1986) with stuccoed walls set on a concrete foundation is located to the southwest of the fire station.

The building's interior is compactly planned with small offices, bedrooms, and fire fighting apparatus space. Rooms throughout are modestly furnished and include only minimal details such as chair rails and simple door surrounds. The main entrance on the facade, opens into a small hallway, where stairs lead directly to the second floor. The first floor is dominated by a large, L-shaped Apparatus Room, used for vehicle and equipment storage, comprising the eastern and southern halves of the first floor, and connecting the vehicular entrance on the north elevation to the vehicular entrance in the south bay of the west elevation. This large room is cut off from the rest of the building by fire walls and has a poured concrete floor which has been pitched to provide drainage. This room was designed to hold the station's ladder truck, pumper, hose tender, forest fire and still alarm combination, patrol wagon, and chief's car (*Enterprise* 9/19/1929).

To the west of this is the original Fire Alarm Apparatus Room, or Signal Room, where switchboards and fire alarm signaling equipment was kept. This room was designed to be open to public view, barred off from the entrance lobby by only a brass rail. Chief Ray D. Wells, fire chief at the time of construction,

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts**

Section 7

Page 3

requested that this room be kept open so that the public could familiarize themselves with what was at the time an innovative alarm system. Today, this room is closed off with partition walls and used for office space. To the west of the former Signal Room, at the northwest corner of the building, are two small rooms originally designed as the fire chief's office and a bedroom. The fire chief's office is now located on the second floor, housed in what was originally a bedroom. A larger office area is located to the south of the Signal Room, accessed through the main central hallway. Separated from the hallway by a counter, this office provides work space and room for administrative services. The south wall of this office is made up almost entirely of cabinet space surrounding a pedestrian door which leads to the southern end of the Apparatus Room. Modest restroom facilities are centrally located on the first floor's interior, to the south of the central stair.

The second floor was originally designed to house the fire station's living quarters, containing bedrooms and a lounge along a main hall running east to west off the main stair. Today, the bedrooms on the southwest side of the building have been converted to office space. The bedrooms and current offices are small rooms ranging in size from approximately eight-by-ten feet to approximately twelve-by-fifteen feet. The recreation lounge is in its original location on the north side of the building to the east of the main stair. (Photo 4) This room includes kitchen facilities. In the southwest corner of the room is the sliding pole which leads down to the first floor Apparatus Room. Located off the lounge in the north, central bay of the building is the current signal and dispatch room. Restrooms are also located on this floor, on the north side of the main hallway, west of the central stair.

The basement is accessed by exterior stairs on the west elevation and includes a boiler room, tank room, and space for the storage of batteries.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 7

Page 4

Archaeological Description

While no prehistoric sites are currently recorded on the nominated property, it is possible that sites are present. Four prehistoric sites are recorded in the general area (within one mile). Environmental characteristics for the property also indicate locational criteria (slope, soil drainage and distance to wetlands) which are favorable for many types of prehistoric sites. Most of the area, including the fire station property, is characterized by relatively flat land surfaces and well drained glacial outwash soils in close proximity to kettle hole ponds. Marine related ecosystems and their associated coastal resources are also nearby. Given the above information, a high potential exists for locating prehistoric resources on this property. In general, however, the potential for significant prehistoric survivals is low. The small size of the nominated property (less than one acre) combined with extensive historic period land use including a 19th-century residence, two 20th-century fire stations, a garage, radio tower and paved driveway indicate that any prehistoric resources that may have been present have likely been impacted by these developments.

A high potential exists for the recovery of historic archaeological resources on the nominated property. Structural survivals may exist for the H. W. Hewins residence and two smaller outbuildings shown at the site of the present fire station on an 1880 map of Falmouth. Structural remains may also exist for a 1911 fire station reported on the rear of the property. It is unknown when the Hewins House was built or when that house, the outbuildings or the 1911 fire station were demolished. Occupational related features, particularly trash areas may also exist on the property associated with both residential and fire station related use of the property. The Archaeological Reconnaissance Study conducted for the town of Falmouth in 1996 identified the potential for historic archaeological sites dating from the Settlement and Colonial periods (1620-1775) for this area of Falmouth. While sites including structural remains and related features dating to these periods could exist on the nominated property, none have been identified to date.

(continued)

Hope Cemetery
Name of Property

Barnstable, Massachusetts
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social History

Architecture

Period of Significance

1929-1947

Significant Dates

1929

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Haynes & Mason, Architects

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government Library, Town Hall
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 8

Page 1

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Central Fire Station, located at 399 Main Street in Falmouth, Massachusetts, has served as the focus of the town's fire department operations for over 65 years and is an intact example of municipal construction during a major growth period in Falmouth's history. It is a well detailed building in the Colonial Revival Style, one of several major buildings constructed in this style during the late 1920s in Falmouth. Distinctive characteristics of this style, including proportion, form, and detail are all illustrated by the building. The Central Fire Station possesses integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places meeting Criteria A and C at the local level.

The building was constructed in 1929, following over five years of study and preparation. Built on a parcel of land originally acquired by the town from the Hewins Estate for a library site, the present-day structure is the second Central Fire Station to be located on the site. The earlier fire station (not extant) was constructed to the rear of the present building in 1911 by Charles E. Robbins at a cost of \$874.21 (Town of Falmouth 1930:68). An 1880 map of Falmouth shows a residence identified as belonging to H. W. Hewins on the site of the present fire station with two smaller outbuildings, one labeled "shop," the other unlabeled (Walker & Co. 1880). William H. Hewins served as Town Clerk and Treasurer and also operated a dry goods store within the town (Smith 1986:88, 96).

There was no organized fire department in Falmouth until the late nineteenth century. Prior to this, the only means of fighting fires was to rely on the assistance of neighbors in forming a "bucket brigade" to carry water from nearby ponds to the source of the fire. Some wealthy families were able to take preventative steps by erecting large water tanks in towers located on high ground. These tanks would be filled in the summer by pumps operated first by windmills, later by steam engines. The town was rapidly expanding during the late nineteenth century and not everyone had the means to erect such structures. A number of private owners and associations began to acquire light hand-powered pumps and hoses. These associations began to take on a club-like atmosphere, with feelings of pride and prestige among its members (Todd 1993:3-4).

The town had been appointing Fire Wards, or Wardens, at the annual town meeting for years, but still no town-organized fire protection existed. Finally, in 1897, the town voted at its annual town meeting to appropriate \$700 for a minimal fire department, followed in 1899 by the organization of a volunteer fire department. It was governed by the Board of Fire Engineers with George E. Dean appointed as Chief Engineer. At first, equipment was stored at rented quarters but by 1902 there were five Fire Engineers, and fire hydrants were located in Falmouth Village and Woods Hole, with town wells serving the

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 8

Page 2

remaining villages. Ninety-five on-call volunteers (Call Men) served the department by 1905, the same year in which an old school bell was placed in the tower of Town Hall to serve as a fire alarm. Electric Gamewell call boxes were installed in the town center this same year, followed two years later by one at Woods Hole (Todd 1993:5).

Between 1870 and 1915, the town's permanent population grew by 75.1%. This population growth occurred at roughly the same time as Falmouth's nonresident and seasonal population began to increase (MHC 1985:16). Expanded population and construction growth resulted in an increase in the number of fires annually. Local development and the arrival of the railroad in Falmouth in 1872 resulted in new threats to brush and woodlands. As grass and brush fires could easily ignite as a result of sparks flying from railroad locomotives. (Todd 1993:3-4). In response, several Hose Companies were established throughout Falmouth to meet the town's growing demand for fire protection and prevention. In 1911, a fire station on Main Street in Falmouth, known as Hose Company 2, was constructed. It was a small, 1½-story, two-bay, hipped-roof building sheathed in wood shingles. By 1913, the town's fire department had grown to include ten companies, nine Hose Reels, a chemical pumping engine, a hook and ladder, and sixty-four extinguishers (Todd 1993:6). On May 1, 1919, Ray D. Wells was appointed chief of the fire department, and the old Hose Company 2 was designated as department headquarters (Falmouth Enterprise 9/9/1929).

Falmouth's population expanded greatly during the 1920s and early 1930s, making Falmouth the second most populous town in the region (MHC 1985:21). Growth in the number of permanent residents, as well as the town's coastal resort development, was outpacing the development and capacity of the town fire department. The fire headquarters could not meet the town's heavy demands and had become inadequate for housing both the equipment and men. The number of fires in Falmouth rose steadily throughout the period, resulting in 101 fires in 1922 at a loss of \$9,490 worth of property. By 1929, 236 fires throughout the town brought about a total loss of property valued at \$19,182.47 (Town of Falmouth 1930:65).

The town's growth created both the demand and the means for the creation of a new fire department headquarters; Falmouth's expanded economic base allowed for the construction of the station. By 1928, there were three fire stations then in operation in the town: one in Falmouth, in North Falmouth, and at Woods Hole (Todd 1993:13). In the Annual Report of the Falmouth Fire Department in 1928, Chief Ray D. Wells reported that the conditions at the Central Fire Station continued to be poor. He stated his wish for a new fire station of Colonial design to be constructed on the site of the earlier fire station. Chief Wells reported that the new fire station should be constructed with a view toward future needs and should be designed to meet current Cape Cod requirements for such buildings (Town of Falmouth 1929:95). At the annual town meeting on February 12, 1929, Article 16 (a petition to raise \$50,000 to

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 8

Page 3

build and equip a new Central Fire Station) was passed, although it allowed only \$40,000 to be appropriated for the project (Town of Falmouth 1930:11).

The town chose land formerly belonging to the Hewins Estate which had previously been acquired by the town for a library site. An Act of Legislature passed in 1928 made the land available for the fire department, the library having since been constructed next to town hall (Town of Falmouth 1930:68). The town hired the architectural firm of Haynes & Mason, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Haynes & Mason were active in many Public Works projects, designing numerous schools on Cape Cod up until the 1960s. The firm continues to operate out of Fitchburg as Haynes, Lieneck & Smith. Haynes & Mason were also responsible for the Teaticket Elementary School, Teaticket Highway, Falmouth, a 1928 Colonial Revival-style building. The architects were furnished with floor layout and a signal room plan which had been developed by the Fire Department under Chief Wells who also served as Building Commissioner in Falmouth (Town of Falmouth 1930:73). Construction of the building was contracted to the Eastern Construction Company of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, with local subcontractors. The construction of the Central Fire Station was followed soon after by the construction of two new fire stations (both extant), in East and West Falmouth, in 1930 (Todd 1993:13).

The use of the Colonial Revival Style for fire stations had become increasingly common during the early part of the twentieth century. Both Georgian and Colonial Revival examples from that period are found throughout Massachusetts (Massachusetts Historical Commission 1982:173). The Central Fire Station building was designed with the latest mechanical devices and was the first public building in Falmouth to adopt heating by fuel oil, which allowed for storage of batteries and electrical motors in the basement, rather than the storage of coal bins and ashes in this space. The storage-battery system developed for the fire station allowed the station to store up to four-days supply of electricity (Town of Falmouth 1930:71).

The Central Fire Station is the only unchanged Colonial Revival, brick, municipal building in Falmouth which dates from this period. Other Colonial Revival-style civic buildings in the town include: the Hall Junior High School, Katherine Lee Bates Road, built in 1925; and the Mullen Elementary School, 130 Katherine Lee Bates Road, a 1932 building; both of these buildings have been altered.

Since 1929 the building has undergone very few changes. At the Annual Town Meeting in 1930, Article 10 was submitted to raise and appropriate \$2,000 for a new driveway, plantings, and other grounds work at the new Central Fire Station. This petition was passed, although only \$500 was appropriated for the work (Town of Falmouth 1931:10). Bedrooms on the second floor have been converted to office space and other minor alterations have occurred to update the building. An electrical malfunction in 1995 in the engine of a piece of fire apparatus resulted in superficial interior damage, with no structural damage resulting. Smoke from the electrical fire drifted up to the second floor through the hole for the sliding

(continued)

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.) Massachusetts**

Section 8

Page 4

pole from the Apparatus Room. The Central Fire Station continues to serve as a well-preserved headquarters for the town's fire department. Presently there are a total of five fire stations operating in Falmouth: the Central Fire Station at Falmouth, and stations at North Falmouth, Woods Hole, West Falmouth, and East Falmouth.

Archaeological Significance

Historic archaeological resources described above have the potential to document the land use history of the nominated property and provide detailed examples of 19th-century residential life in Falmouth as well as the development of fire fighting technologies in the early 20th-century. Archaeological testing of the property can document the location and condition of potential archaeological survivals related to the H.W. Hewins house and related outbuildings and features. Detailed analysis of these survivals may determine the construction date for the house and functions for its outbuildings, one of which was reported to be a shop. This information combined with the study of potential occupational related features or trash areas can provide detailed information on the social, cultural and economic characteristics which characterized the inhabitants of the house and 19th-century life in Falmouth. Similar archaeological and historical studies which focus on the 1911 fire house and related features can also provide information on the form of the structure, fire fighting technologies in use and general living/working conditions of fire department personnel.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 9 Page 1

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Costa, Raleigh

- 1993 "Fire Fighting in Falmouth: Years Ago, Old School Bell Sounded Alarm for Fires,"
Falmouth Enterprise, January 22, 1993.

Coyle, David Cushman

- 1933 "The Planning of Public Buildings," *Architectural Forum*, September 1933.

Donta, Christopher L., Thomas L. Arcuti and Michael T. Mulholland

- 1996 Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Falmouth, Massachusetts. University of
Massachusetts Archaeological Services, Amherst, Massachusetts.

Falmouth Enterprise

- 1929 "Fire Station Needs Chairs," August 29, 1929
1929 "New Central Fire Station Model of Efficient Lay-Out," September 19, 1929
1929 "Fire Department 30 Years Old; Began with Volunteers," September 19, 1929
1985 "The Old Fire Station Comes Down," April 12, 1985

Falmouth Historical Society

Files and Photograph Collection

Massachusetts Historical Commission

- 1982 *Historical and Archaeological Resources of Southeast Massachusetts: A Framework for
Preservation Decisions*. Massachusetts Historical Commission, Office of the
Massachusetts Secretary of State.

Sears, Ann

- 1996 *Central Fire Station*. Building Inventory (Form B). On file, Massachusetts Historical
Commission.

Smith, Mary Lou, ed.

- 1986 *The Book of Falmouth, A Tricentennial Celebration: 1686-1986*. The Falmouth
Historical Commission, Falmouth, MA.

(continued)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section 9 Page 2

Todd, Gordon F.

- 1993 "Fire Fighting in Falmouth Early Times Through 1947," *Spritsail, A Journal of the History of Falmouth and Vicinity*, VII, no. 1, Winter 1993

Town of Falmouth

- 1929 *Annual Report for the Town of Falmouth for 1928*. Falmouth Publishing Company, Inc., Falmouth, MA
- 1930 *Annual Report for the Town of Falmouth for 1929*. Falmouth Publishing Company, Inc., Falmouth, MA
- 1931 *Annual Report for the Town of Falmouth for 1930*. Falmouth Publishing Company, Inc., Falmouth, MA

Withey, Henry

- 1970 *Biographical Dictionary of American Architects (Deceased)*. Hennessey & Ingalls, Inc.

Interviews

Capt. (former) F.T. Crocker, Central Fire Station, telephone interview, January 1996.
Paul Lieneck, Hayes, Lieneck & Smith, Fitchburg, MA, telephone interview, February 1997

Maps and Plans

Original plans of Central Fire Station, March 20, 1929. Located at the Central Fire Station.

(end)

Central Fire Station
Name of Property

Barnstable County, Massachusetts
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References See continuation sheet.

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1. 19	365900	4601030			
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing

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

(Virginia Adams & Mary Kate Harrington, The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.)
name/title with Betsy Friedberg, MHC, National Register Director

organization Massachusetts Historical Commission date December 1997

street & number 220 Morrissey Boulevard telephone 617-727-8470

city or town Boston state MA zip code 02125

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 Town of Falmouth

street & number 59 Town Hall Square telephone 508-548-7611

city or town Falmouth state MA zip code 02540

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 Reduction Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.) Massachusetts

Section 10

Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are defined as Town of Falmouth Assessor's Plat 47B, Lot 15, as shown on the accompanying map.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries confirm to the present lot associated with the property, encompassing the fire station, garage, and their immediate setting.

(end)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Central Fire Station
Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), Massachusetts

Section photos

Page 1

Photographs

Central Fire Station
Falmouth,
Barnstable County
Massachusetts

Photographer: Kirk Van Dyke, PAL Inc.
Date: February 1997
Negatives: The Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
210 Lonsdale Avenue, Pawtucket, Rhode Island 02860

1. View looking southwest.
2. View looking northeast.
3. Historic photograph (early 20th century), view south. Reproduced in "Fire Fighting in Falmouth Early Times Through 1947," *Spritsail, A Journal of the History of Falmouth and Vicinity*, vol. 7, number 1, Winter 1993.
4. Interior, second floor recreation lounge, view looking northwest.

Central Fire Station
399 Main Street
Falmouth
Barnstable County, Massachusetts
Assessor's Map 47B, Lot 15



GIFFORD

OCCUM LANE

ST.

MAIN

"CENTRAL FIRE STATION"
TOWN OF FALMOUTH
27500

ST.

ST.

TOWN OF FALMOUTH



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Central Fire Station
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MASSACHUSETTS, Barnstable

DATE RECEIVED: 1/30/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/09/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/25/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/16/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000146

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 2.26.98 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



FALMOUTH FIRE DEPARTMENT

Central Fire Station
399 Main Street

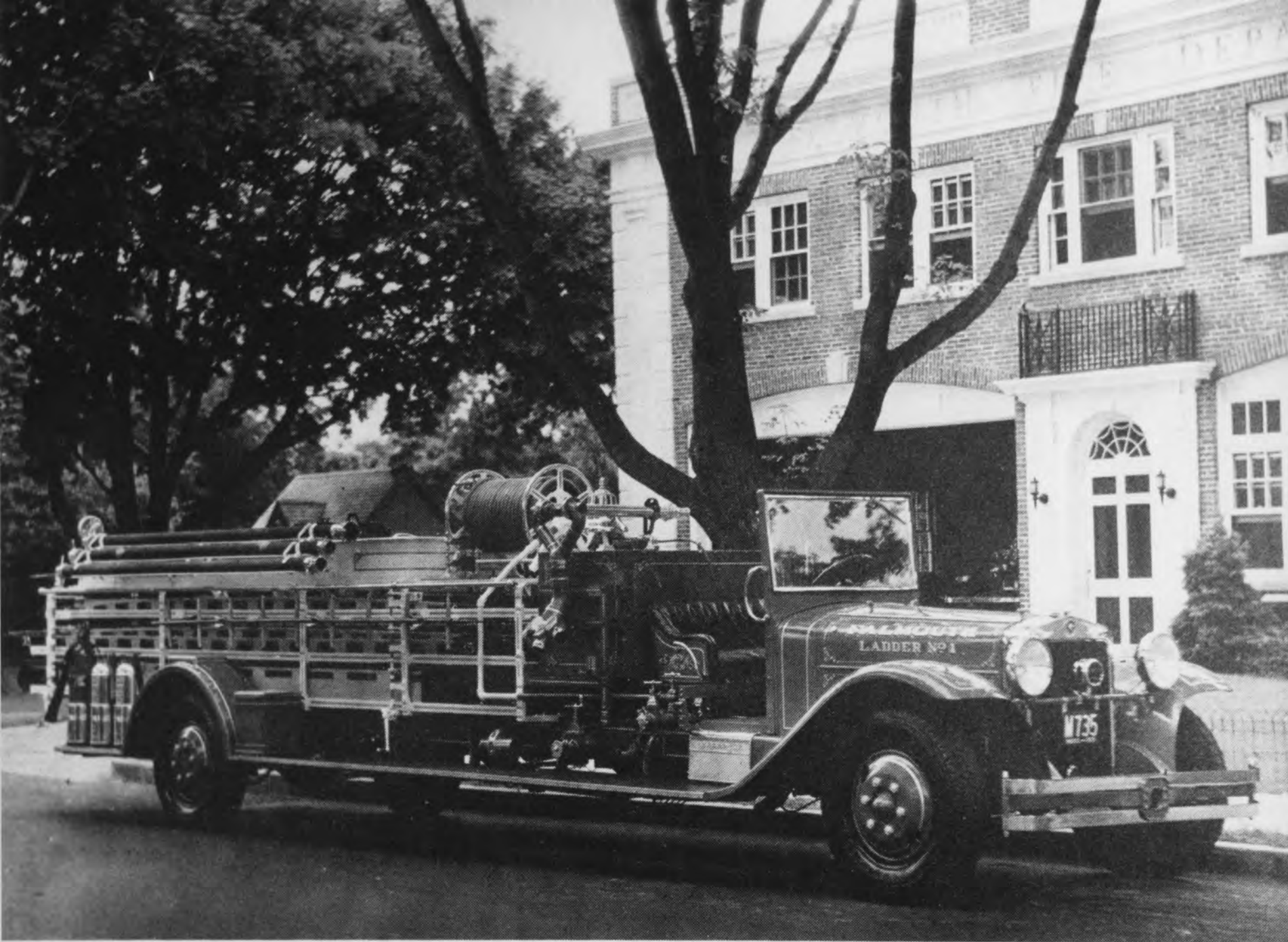
Falmouth, Barnstable County
Massachusetts

Photograph 1 of 4



Central Fire Station
399 Main Street

Falmouth, Barnstable County
Massachusetts
Photograph 2 of 4



Fox Ladder, vintage 1931, and 1929 Falmouth Station. Courtesy Falmouth Fire Department

Central Fire Station
399 Main Street

Falmouth, Barnstable County
Massachusetts

Photograph 3 of 4



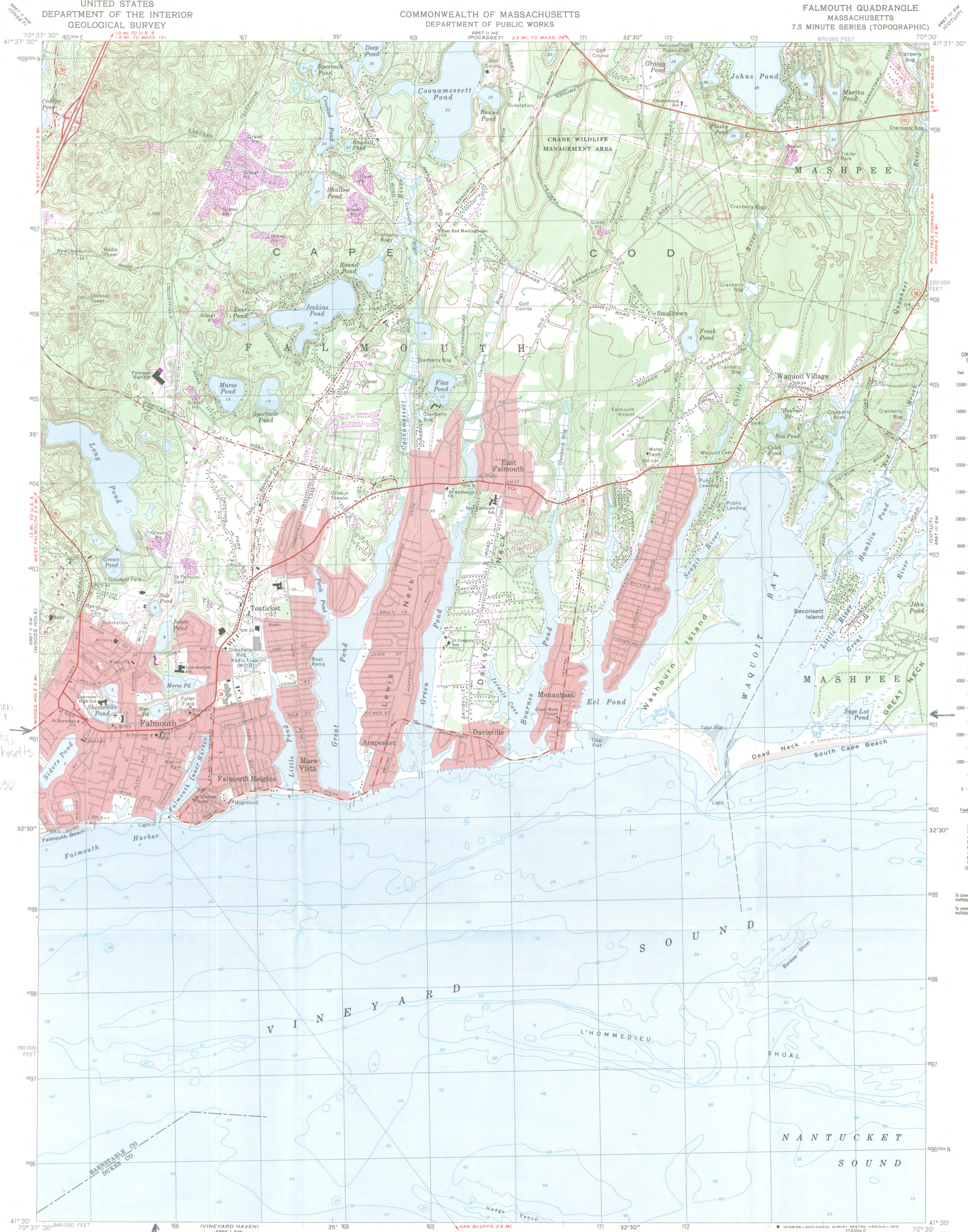
Central Fire Station

399 Main Street

Falmouth, Barnstable County

Massachusetts

Photograph 4 of 4



Central Fire Station
399 Main Street
Barnstable County,
Falmouth, Massachusetts
19/365900/4601030



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Massachusetts Geodetic Survey
Topography by planetable surveys 1936. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
Selected hydrographic data compiled from USC&GS Charts 259 and 260 (1971). This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Massachusetts coordinate system, mainland zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 19
Boundaries in tidewater areas from information furnished by Massachusetts Department of Public Works
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

SCALE 1:25 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS MEAN LOW WATER
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TWO DATUMS IS VARIABLE
SHORELINE SHOWN REPRESENTS THE APPROXIMATE LINE OF MEAN HIGH WATER
THE AVERAGE RANGE OF TIDE IS APPROXIMATELY 1.6 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of Massachusetts agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface ——— Light-duty road, hard or improved surface ———
Secondary highway, hard surface ——— Unimproved road ———
Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route

FALMOUTH, MASS.
N4130—W7030/7.5
1972
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 6867 II SE—SERIES V814



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth
Massachusetts Historical Commission

January 20th, 1998

Ms. Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Mail Stop 2280, Suite 400
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed please find the following nomination for:

Central Fire Station, 399 Main Street, Falmouth (Barnstable Co.), MA

The nomination has been voted eligible by the State Review Board and has been signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer. The owners of property in the Certified Local Government community of Falmouth were notified of pending State Review Board consideration 60-120 days before the meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Betsy Friedberg".

Betsy Friedberg, National Register Director
Massachusetts Historical Commission

enclosure

cc: Mary Lou Smith, Falmouth Historical Commission
Virginia Valiela, Chair, Falmouth Board of Selectmen
Virginia H. Adams, Public Archaeology Laboratory, Inc.
Ann Sears, 96 Locust Street, Falmouth