DATE April 6, 1981

TO Camille Cates Barnett
   Assistant City Manager

SUBJECT No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company
   Cedar Springs Road at Reagan Street
   Dallas, TX

Attached is a copy of my letter to Washington responding to their request for a letter from the owner of the fire station on Cedar Springs Road at Reagan Street. We did double check with Chief Miller's office, and they are aware of this process and my letter.

E. Jack Schoop, Director
Department of Urban Planning

EJS:TN:cp

Attachment
April 6, 1981

Mr. Jerry Rogers, Acting Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service
Pension Building
440 G Street, NW
Washington, DC 20243

Re: No. 4 Hook and Ladder, Co., Cedar Springs Rd. at Reagan Street
Dallas, Dallas County, Texas

Dear Mr. Rogers:

We respectfully request the expeditious review and listing on the National Register of historic places for the above noted building.

The City of Dallas, which I represent, is the owner of the building and did initiate the nomination process. We are very aware of both the incentives and disincentives stipulated in Section 2124 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and other ramifications of being listed on the National Register. We do request that any unnecessary waiting period be waived to further expedite your review.

Please write to me at the address listed below if any additional information is requested. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

E. Jack Schoop
E. Jack Schoop, Director
Department of Urban Planning

EJS:TN:cp

cc: George R. Schrader, City Manager, City of Dallas
    Robert Folsom, Mayor, City of Dallas
Memorandum

DATE       April 1, 1981
TO          Jack Schoop
            Director of Urban Planning
SUBJECT    No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company
            Cedar Springs Road at Reagan Street
            Dallas, Texas

Please respond, after consultation with Fire Department. Send us a copy of your response.

Dr. Camille Cates Barnett
Assistant City Manager

cc:  Don Cleveland
     Dodd Miller
March 24, 1981

Dear Mayor Folsom:

On March 24, 1981 the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places of the above named property was sent to Washington. If you have any comments on its nomination please write to:

Mr. Jerry Rogers, Acting Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service  
Pension Building  
440 G Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20243

Supportive comments are welcome but not essential for approval. If you would like to expedite the review and listing process, include these three elements in a letter, which must be signed by you, to Mr. Rogers.

1) State that you are the owner.
2) State that you are fully aware of both the incentives and disincentives stipulated in Section 2124 of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 and other ramifications of Register listing.
3) Request that any waiting period be waived and that the process be expedited.

It has been a pleasure working with this project. I look forward to notifying you of the official listing.

Sincerely,

Lissa Anderson  
Director of Survey and Nominations  
National Register Program for Texas

Mayor Robert Folsom  
City of Dallas  
City Hall - Room 5EN  
1500 Marilla Street  
Dallas, TX 75201

The State Agency for Historic Preservation
June 12, 1980

Mr. Truett Latimer
Texas Historical Commission
P. O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Truett:

Attached is our completed application form to nominate the Oak Lawn Fire Station in Dallas to the National Register of Historic Places. This building built in 1909 was designated under our local program in April 1979. We have recently completed our dedication ceremonies and have installed one of our local plaques. I have attached a brochure from that ceremony.

The building is very important to us locally as it represents one of only two such buildings remaining in Dallas. The other, the Fair Park Fire Station, currently utilized as a fire station museum, has also been designated under our program. Both buildings have considerable sentimental value to the citizens and especially to our Fire Department. Being utilized as a museum, we're fairly certain of the Fair Park Station's future. However, the Oak Lawn station was slated for demolition to be replaced by a new station. Through the efforts of many citizens, the Fire Department was persuaded to build the new station nearby, and to sell the old station for possible reuse. The building is at a significant location in the Oak Lawn Community, about two miles north and west of downtown, and our studies indicate that the reuse potential is very high.

During a briefing to the City Council, our Mayor suggested this nomination to gain wider recognition for the station. In my conversation with Joe Williams yesterday, he told me to go ahead and submit the form now, and that support letters could follow. We anticipate that the Mayor and City Manager would submit these letters of support next week. In addition, my staff has had contact with Lissa Anderson on this procedure. As a result black and white photographs of the building will follow in a separate mailing.

Your thoughtful consideration will be very much appreciated. Should you or your staff require further information or materials, feel free to contact either me or Michael Stevens at (214) 670-4120.

Sincerely,

Tom Niederauer
Program Manager
Urban Design/Environment

Enclosures

cc: E. Jack Schoop
# National Register of Historic Places Inventory -- Nomination Form

**NAME**

Historic
No. 4 Hook and Ladder Co.

And/or Common
Oak Lawn Fire Station or Fire Station No. 11

**LOCATION**

Street & Number
Cedar Springs Road at Reagan Street

City, Town
Dallas

State
Texas

**CLASSIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>X PUBLIC</td>
<td>X OCCUPIED</td>
<td>X MUSEUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building(s)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Entertainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

Name
City of Dallas (Office of the Mayor, Room 5EN, City Hall)

Street & Number
1500 Marilla Street

City, Town
Dallas, Texas

State
Texas

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, etc.
County Records Building

Street & Number
Corner of Commerce & Houston

City, Town
Dallas, Texas

State
Texas

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

Title
Designated City of Dallas Landmark

Date
April 4, 1979

Federal State County
X Local

Depository for Survey Records
Department of Urban Planning

City, Town
Dallas, Texas

State
Texas
The Oak Lawn Fire Station was built in 1909 as the first "suburban" fire station constructed in Dallas. The station exhibits a unique quality during this period of fine public architecture in Dallas and is one of only two prototypical stations remaining. Although the floor plans and frontal massing are fairly simple, the station displays fine architectural detailing and excels in the overall building form. The Oak Lawn Fire Station is very basic and unpretentious, reflecting influences from the American Prairie style, yet it exhibits excellent ornamental stonework integrated into an unusual gray brick.

The building form is simple and functional. A low pitched hip roof with deep overhanging eaves caps a square floor plan adding balance to the overall building form. The most embellished element of the structure is a Mission-Style, frontal gable with fine stone coping and sculpture, rising above and accenting the central bay. This element is also found on the northern face and it balances both facades and creates a pleasing symmetry. The western or primary facade is the most balanced with multi-paned double hung windows and three large bay doors establishing a symmetrical rhythm of openings. The northern facade exhibits the same gable and window treatment, but the placement of one bay door disrupts the symmetry. The multi-paned windows, characteristic of the style, are grouped to visually subdivide the large window openings, while the bay door openings add to the horizontal emphasis of the facade. Brick relief in the form of horizontally and vertically arranged compositions are punctuated with fine ornamental stonework and embellished cornices which further texture the public oriented facade.

The alternations to the station have been minimal: several years ago, a large door was cut in the center front of the building and the office originally located there was moved to the rear in order to accommodate the station's snorkel unit. This is one of the last fire stations left in Dallas with the traditional fireman's poles. However, only one of the five in the building is still brass. It is quite likely that the other four poles in the station were probably taken for their brass during World War II.

The first floor of the Oak Lawn Fire Station primarily serves as the garage for the fire fighting equipment. The three bay doors allow for the storage of two trucks and an ambulance unit. The kitchen/dining room and main office are also located on the first floor behind the garage. The second floor serves as sleeping quarters, an entertainment hall and bathroom facilities. Five traditional firemen's poles provide quick access to the first floor in an emergency.

An excellent example of public architecture, the two story structure was designed by one of Dallas' leading architects, Herbert M. Greene. It is currently planned that a new fire station be built behind the Oak Lawn Fire Station. The building site has already been purchased by the city, and bonds for the project will be sold in 1982. It is anticipated that the new fire station will be completed in August, 1983, at which time the Oak Lawn Fire Station will be sold for reuse.
PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC
- ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
- ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC
- AGRICULTURE
- ART
- COMMERCE
- COMMUNICATIONS
- 1900-

1400-1499
- Archeology-Historic
- Conservation
- Economics
- Education
- Engineering
- Exploration/Settlement
- Industry
- Invention

1500-1599
- Law
- Literature
- Military
- Music
- Philosophy
- Politics/Government
- RELIGION
- SCIENCE
- SCULPTURE
- SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
- THEATER
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES 1909

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

No. 4 Hook and Ladder Company, commonly called the Oak Lawn Fire Station, represents an era of high quality public architecture in Dallas. One of only two prototypical stations left in the city, this station is a good example of Prairie School architecture with Mission Style embellishments. Constructed in 1909 as Dallas' first "suburban" fire station, the structure serves as a tangible link to the past and a focal point for the Oak Lawn Community.

Dallas, at the turn of the century, experienced substantial population gains and large scale suburban development. Along with these developments came the need for increased city services and protection. Oak Lawn/Cedar Springs was a highly attractive area and developed rapidly requiring Dallas' first suburban fire station. The Oak Lawn Station solidly attests to the physical presence of the City of Dallas with its attendant services and advantages. This was important historically and continues to exert influence to the present.

The Oak Lawn Fire Station, since its 1909 inception, has been the focal point of the Oak Lawn Community as well as the Cedar Springs streetscape. The station's strong and massive design has represented stability and security throughout its seventy-one year history. This simple and massive design combines with adjoining lowrise commercial frontage to project a pleasing architectural expression to the Cedar Springs streetscape. The station has easily become the accepted visual landmark of the area. As the Oak Lawn area continues to experience a new pattern of development and a new image begins to surface, the station's importance as a vital element in maintaining an identity with the past becomes more important.

Constructed in 1909, the Oak Lawn Fire Station reflects the influence of the American Prairie Style as created and perfected by Frank Lloyd Wright in suburban Chicago at the turn of the century era. Influences of this style are evident in public and residential architecture throughout Dallas. Homes in South Boulevard/Park Row, Swiss Avenue and Munger Place share architectural characteristics with the Oak Lawn Fire Station such as window treatment, eave overhang, strong vertical and horizontal emphasis, material application, and level of detail. The station is unique in that it represents an era of fine public architecture in Dallas and is one of only two prototypical stations remaining.

The station was designed by the prominent Dallas architect Herbert M. Greene and is one of the last examples of the American Prairie School found in public architecture in Dallas. Mr. Greene practiced architecture in Dallas for thirty-five years and was a partner of E.B. Laroche and George L. Dahl for several years. He was a fellow of the American Institute of Architects, was a past President of the Texas Chapter of that organization before it was divided into three sections, and was a member of the North Texas Chapter of the institute. Mr. Greene was among the first in the south to receive the honor of fellowship in the institute. Among buildings designed by Mr. Greene before his association with Laroche and Dahl were Scottish Rite Cathedrals at Dallas, San Antonio, Austin, El Paso and Joplin, Mo.; the Texas Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children, in Dallas; Temple Emanu-El, the First Church of Christ Scientists, Parkland Hospital, the John Deer Plow Company Building, the City National Bank.
Building, the Dallas News Building; Westminster Presbyterian Church and numerous buildings for the University of Texas including the football stadium at Clark Field, the biology building, Scottish Rite Dormitory, Garrison Hall, Littlefield Memorial Dormitory at Austin and the laboratory building at Galveston.

The Oak Lawn Fire station's link with the past goes beyond the physical bounds of its brick exterior, into the hearts and minds of the City of Dallas firefighters who began their careers there in years past, as well as those presently working there. Reminders of early days are evident throughout the structure. At one time, the station housed horsedrawn fire equipment. Evidence of this era is seen in remanents of the horse stalls and hay loft still visible in the station. As fire stations across the nation have increasingly turned to one-story structures with private bedrooms and baths for each firefighter, the two-story Oak Lawn Fire Station is tangible testament to the comradery felt by the men who share common sleeping, dining, and living quarters, sometimes for several days on end.
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: One Acre

QUADRANGLE NAME

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H

QUADRANGLE SCALE

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

SEE ATTACHED ORDINANCE

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE
Michael Stevens & Michele Gilbert - Urban Planners

ORGANIZATION
Department of Urban Planning

STREET & NUMBER
1500 Marilla

CITY OR TOWN
Dallas, Texas

DATE
June 13, 1980

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

ATTEST:
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
June 18, 1980

Ms. Lissa Anderson
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Lissa,

I hope our National Register nomination on the Oak Lawn Fire Station arrived before the designated due date. Please find enclosed several photographs and slides of the fire station. These should be satisfactory for review by the nominating committee and your staff. If any additional photographs, slides or information is needed, just give me a call and we will send the necessary material to you. You should also be receiving letters of support for the Oak Lawn Fire Station from the Mayor and City Manager in the next few days.

I was sorry to hear that the conference you and Kate were going to attend fell through. Tom just found out that they are calling off the seminar in San Antonio this weekend. It sounds like it is a bad time for historic preservation conferences.

I hope everything is going well in Austin. Tell everyone hello and that we all need to get together again. You will have to show me your slides of your Europe trip when I'm in Austin.

Sincerely,

Michael Stevens
Urban Planner
Urban Design and Environmental Planning

cc: Tom Niederauer
tsw
June 16, 1980

Mr. Truett Latimer
State Historic Preservation Officer
P. O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Mr. Latimer:

I am writing you to endorse the nomination of the Oak Lawn Fire Station to the National Register by the Department of Urban Planning. The Fire Station is a designated City of Dallas landmark structure and we feel it merits recognition by the National Register.

The Oak Lawn Fire Station is an architectural, visual and community landmark in the Oak Lawn area and it has been a source of pride for the Dallas Fire Department for years. Listing in the National Register would give the building proper recognition.

We would appreciate any favorable consideration and recommendations you could make on the Oak Lawn Fire Station.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Folsom
Mayor
City of Dallas

CP
June 16, 1980

Mr. Truett Latimer  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
P. O. Box 12276  
Austin, Texas 78711

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The Oak Lawn Fire Station is an architectural, visual and community landmark in the Oak Lawn area and it has been a source of pride for the Dallas Fire Department for years. Listing in the National Register would give the building proper recognition.

We would appreciate any favorable consideration and recommendations you could make on the Oak Lawn Fire Station.

Sincerely,

George R. Schrader  
City Manager  
City of Dallas

cmp
July 31, 1980

Dear Mayor Folsom:

I am pleased to inform you that the Oak Lawn Fire Station was approved for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places by the State Board of Review at its meeting July 25, 1980.

The nomination submitted by the Urban Planning Department is excellent. I hope to send the complete package to Washington soon. Thank you for your enthusiastic support for this project.

Sincerely,

Lissa Anderson
Director of Survey and Nominations
National Register Program for Texas

xc: Tom Niederauer
Department of Urban Planning
City Hall
Dallas, TX 75201

The Honorable Robert S. Folsom
Mayor, City of Dallas
Office of the Mayor
City Hall
Dallas, TX 75201

The State Agency for Historic Preservation