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 National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. 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.

1. Name of Property  
Historic name: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4  
Other names/site number: East Side Station/Old No. 4  
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location  
Street & number: 2319 Lincolnway East  
City or town: Mishawaka State: IN County: St. Joseph  
Vicinity:  

3. State/Federal Agency Certification  
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 at the following level(s) of significance:  
___ national  ___ statewide  x local  
Applicable National Register Criteria:  
x A ___B ___C ___D  

Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government  

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.  

Signature of commenting official:  
Title:  
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ____________________

Signature of the Keeper   Date of Action

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register **0**

#### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

**GOVERNMENT:** fire station

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

**DOMESTIC:** single dwelling

- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
- [ ]
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
foundation: CONCRETE
walls: BRICK
roof: ASPHALT
other: ____________________________

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 is a residential-model fire station constructed in 1929 in a burgeoning early 20th century suburban neighborhood on Mishawaka’s east side. The two-and-a-half story brick building has steeply-pitched gables and lower cross gables designed in a blend of simple Tudor Revival and English Cottage details by the South Bend-based architectural firm of Freyermuth & Maurer.
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
Name of Property

St. Joseph County, IN
County and State

Narrative Description

Exterior, photos 0001-0004
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 is located at the corner of Lincolnway East and South Brook Avenue in an early 20th century suburban neighborhood. The corner lot has sidewalks and tree lawns on both streets and a large rear yard. The building sits on a slightly raised earthen base and fronts Lincolnway East. A concrete drive and a sidewalk extend from Lincolnway to the former fire bay door and the front door, respectively. Trees and shrubbery form a natural screen along the west side of the building and a modern metal fence encloses the back yard. Concrete steps and a gate lead from the sidewalk to the back yard. An aluminum flag pole is in the northeast corner of the front yard.

The two-and-a-half story building has a formed concrete basement and its walls are of variegated red and brown brick. A soldier course forms the bottom of the walls. The building has modern replacement windows with 1/1 double-hung and awning sashes. The window lintels are brick with the soldier face exposed. The sills are also brick, laid in a slanted position, with the soldier and rowlock faces visible. A corbel-like stone block is located at the top of each wall on the corners, just below the eaves where the rake of the gable roof meets the wall. The steeply-pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles, copper flashing, and has slightly-overhanging eaves with wood fascia and soffits.

The front (north) façade (photo 0001) has a tall, front-gabled wall with a narrow, lower gabled wall that projects on its east end. The projecting gabled wall has a wood entry door and full-round wood transom on the west end of the first floor and a window on its east end. The door has two tall panels in its lower two-thirds and a window divided into three panes in its upper third. The transom is also divided into three panes. The door and transom are trimmed with two courses of rowlocks. A window is centered in the second floor of the projecting gable. The large front-gabled wall has a wide, full-round arched engine bay opening with a deeply recessed pair of wood doors. Each door makes up half of the full arch profile. The doors are fixed and are divided into six panels with three panels in the top third and three panels in the bottom two-thirds. Two windows are in the second floor above the bay door and one window is centered in the gable. A T-shaped design of brick with a slightly recessed vertical course and slightly projecting horizontal courses is at the top of the gable.

The east façade that faces Brook Avenue (photo 0002) has a tall, broad gabled wall dormer on its south half and a projecting gabled wall north of center on the façade. Two windows are located on the first floor north of the projecting gabled wall. The projecting gabled wall has three windows on its first floor and two windows on its second floor. A T-shaped design of brick, matching that on the front façade, is centered above the second floor windows. The south half of the front façade is arranged symmetrically, centered on the broad wall dormer. A window at each landing level, between the basement and first floor and between the first floor and second floor of an internal staircase, is centered in the gable. Two windows are located on each the first and second floors, and a small narrow window is centered in the top of the gable in the attic.
level. A square chimney is nearly centered with the ridge of the projecting gabled wall on the slope of the main roof.

The west façade (photo 0004) has a projecting gabled wall flanked by two narrow gabled wall dormers on its north end. The projecting gabled wall has three windows on each its first and second floors. The gabled wall dormers each have a window in their first and second floors. The south end of the façade projects to the west and has three windows on the first floor and a shed dormer on the second floor. The westernmost window and a window on the north wall of this extension are narrow. Openings filled with glass block are located in the basement level of this façade.

The south (back) façade (photo 0003) is a tall, broad gabled wall with a downward extension of the roof slope on its west end that is slightly flared. The façade is divided into four bays with the bay second from the east centered on the gable. The easternmost bay has a window in the first and second floors. The bay centered on the gable has a wood door and full-round arched transom on the first floor. The door has two tall panels in its lower two-thirds and a window divided into three panes in its upper third and the transom is also divided into three panes. The door and transom are trimmed with two courses of rowlocks. A window composed of glass block is in each the first and second floor and attic level. A narrow window composed of glass block is in each the first and second floors of the bay second from the west. One window is in the first floor of the westernmost bay. A T-shaped design of brick, matching the one on the front façade, is in the top of the gabled wall.

**Interior, photos 0005-0013**
The interior features a terrazzo floor with a cove border on the first floor and wood floors and carpet on the second floor. The original walls have a tall wainscot of glazed brick with a top course of rowlocks. Glazed brick trim is located on all of the interior and exterior door openings throughout the first and second floors. The former engine bay area and rooms in the south end of the first floor have door-height wainscoting. The walls above the wainscot and ceilings are plaster. New walls are covered with drywall and are limited to the back wall of the kitchen and bedroom walls in the large sleeping quarters of the second floor. The staircase is composed of terrazzo steps and a simple steel picket balustrade with steel newel posts with caps and recessed panels, and wood handrails. The stairwell also has brick wainscoting (photo 0010).

The first floor of the building was historically divided with a large, open fire engine bay in the west end (photo 0008) and public areas and offices along its east end (photos 0005-0006) with some smaller utility areas at the south end. A stairwell leads to the basement and second floor near the southeast corner of the building (photo 0010). Historically, the second floor had a large open room used for sleeping quarters directly above the engine bay and offices and support rooms in the east and south ends. The basement level features walls of formed concrete with evidence of the wood forms in the pattern of the wall. The basement is divided into a few ancillary spaces with full-round arched openings, concrete posts, and a coal room with a large steel door at its north end. The attic level is unfinished.
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 St. Joseph County, IN
Name of Property County and State

The first floor’s entry area, located in the northeast corner, was used for the public as a reception room and warming/waiting station for the interurban line that was located on Lincolnway (photo 0005). The entry area is open to an office area immediately to its south (photo 0006). The entry area has an opening with a segmental-arch into the former engine bay area. The office area has two wide full-round arched openings into the former engine bay area and a segmental-arched opening into an office off its south end. The engine bay area has been converted into a living space with a living room in its north end and a kitchen in its south end (photos 0007-0008). A round opening for the former fire pole is located near the middle of the former engine bay’s ceiling near the west wall (seen in the top of the left side of photo 0008). The former engine bay door opening is filled in with drywall, but the opening is trimmed with glazed brick and the wall above the opening is also composed of glazed brick (photo 0008). A new wall containing cabinetry forms the back wall of the kitchen (right side of photo 0007). A segmental arched opening to a small utility closet is off the west wall of the kitchen. The south end of the first floor has a bathroom and pantry (photo 0009) with segmental-arched doorways behind the kitchen wall. A storage room with a segmental-arched opening is in the southeast corner of the first floor. A wide full-round arched opening leads to the staircase north of the storage room.

The second floor has a master bedroom and bathroom located in the southeast portion of the building. The north end of the master bedroom has a full-round arched opening with two small closets with wood doors built under the eaves (photo 0012). The south end of the master bedroom has a segmental arch opening into the master bathroom and a small closet with wood door built under the east eave (photo 0013). The bathroom features a historic built-in wood and mirrored glass cabinet in its south wall and shower in its west end. The former sleeping quarters over the engine bay is divided into a sitting area flanked by a bedroom at each the north and south ends. New walls were installed to create the bedrooms, which include closets (photo 0011). A segmental arched opening leads to a laundry room in the southeast corner of the second floor and a bathroom is located in the southwest corner of the floor.
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.)

☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes

☐ B. Removed from its original location

☐ C. A birthplace or grave

☐ D. A cemetery

☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ F. A commemorative property

☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance
1929-1965

Significant Dates

Significant Person (last name, first name)
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
Freyermuth & Maurer
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
St. Joseph County, IN

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins in 1929 when Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 was constructed on the city’s east side. The period ends in 1965, though the building was not decommissioned by the city, no longer serving the use as a fire station, until later in the 20th century.

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A, as a building constructed by the city government of Mishawaka for the purpose of protecting its citizenry in its developing suburbs. The fire station is also eligible under criterion C as an example of an architectural trend to make these types of public buildings better fit the neighborhoods in which they are located by designing them in popular residential styles of the early 20th century. The building was designed in the Tudor Revival style in a scale compatible with its surrounding residential architecture.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

**ARCHITECTURE**

The Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 is a suburban-scaled building designed to fit into its early 20th century residential surroundings by Freyermuth & Maurer, a South Bend-based architectural firm, in 1929. The building is an example of an early trend by cities to make substations of the main fire department building compatible with the neighborhoods in which they were placed. Typically residential in scale and style, the new substations may have taken a prominent corner or location in a developing neighborhood, but were smaller both in terms of functionality and scale than the main fire department’s headquarters. Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 shares the neighborhood with mostly one and one-and-a-half story homes with several along Lincolnway East similarly designed in styles like Tudor Revival and English Cottage. The building sits back from the street with a front lawn aligning with the setbacks of houses along Lincolnway. The fire station’s additional story and prominent corner siting, provides the expected heightened level of hierarchy of public building versus private residence, but it still clearly embraces its early 20th century residential setting (photo 0001).
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

The former fire station was designed with a single fire engine bay door in the west half of its front façade and a public entry on the east end of its front façade (photo 0001). The entry had added importance because of the use of the entry foyer as a waiting station for an interurban line on Lincolnway. While the front façade features a tall gable front, the façade is scaled-down by the broad, full-round arched bay door opening and projecting gabled wall bay that contains the entry. The entry door is also of a residential scale with a single wood door and full-round transom. The building’s wide east façade that fronts Brook Street is broken down into two gabled walls, one two-story and the other two-and-a-half stories (photo 0002). The west façade is broken down even further with two narrow gabled wall dormers and two projecting bays (photo 0004). The south façade’s two-and-a-half story gabled wall, though absent of any lower gables, features a flared extension of its roof toward the west to cover a one-story bay on its west façade (photo 0003).

Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 was designed in the Tudor Revival style with basic features of the style that include steeply pitched roofs, multiple gables and lower gables, and arched door openings. While it lacks other features of the style like half-timbering and stucco, the building once featured metal casement windows and a slate roof; no longer extant, that reinforce the style classification. The extensive use of brick with stone corner corbels at the base of the gable is an important feature of the building, as is the use of full-round arched doorways, deeply recessed engine bay door, and the slanted sills composed of rowlocks. An unusual feature of the facades is the T-shaped, almost niche-like design of brick in the tops of the tall gable walls (seen in the north/right gable wall in photo 0002). Commonly found in Tudor Revival-styled buildings are entry vestibules with gabled roofs, which is mimicked in the one-and-a-half story entry on the front façade.

While many of the exterior features are characteristic of residential design, the interior demonstrates the building’s historic use as a public facility for a fire department substation. The building has extensive use of terrazzo floors throughout its main floor and staircase. The terrazzo floor has borders and cove bases of darker color in each of the rooms in which it is located. The building also has glazed brick wainscot and door trim throughout much of its first and second floors. Important features of the interior include the segmental and full-round arched openings throughout the building, a reflection of the masonry bearing walls inside the building (photo 0007), the three-story open terrazzo and steel staircase (photo 0010), and the round opening for the former fire pole in the former engine bay area (photo 0008). Very little new wall construction was completed to transform the fire station into a residence and the historic spaces are largely intact and continue to provide the feel of the original design.

The Tudor Revival style more closely follows Medieval English prototypes than architectural characteristics of the early 16th century Tudor period in England. Typical features of the style include steeply-pitched roofs, multiple front gables, stucco and the use of half-timbering in the stucco walls. The style was popular in the United States during the 1920s and 1930s and was used in some form on several of the homes located in the neighborhood of Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4.
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

Mishawaka was nearly a century old when Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4 was constructed at the corner of Lincolnway East and Brook Avenue in 1929. The city traces its roots to an iron works town that developed along the St. Joseph River and was incorporated in 1833. The name Mishawaka was not formerly recognized as the town’s name until an act of the state legislature did so in 1838. As the city’s population and manufacturing interests grew, so did the need for fire protection, which resulted in the purchase of a hand pump engine in 1844. The engine, known as “The Tiger”, was purchased by St. Joseph Iron Company and the men who operated it were organized under the name Mishawaka Mechanics Fire Company No. 1 by 1848. The company consisted of a 43-man crew led by a captain, foreman, assistant foreman, treasurer, clerk, hose master, and assistant hose master. Mishawaka’s first Chief Fire Warden was Harrison Bement.

In May, 1860, Mishawaka purchased a new hand engine called “The Rescue” for $1,000. A hose and hose cart were also purchased. In 1866, a second engine company was organized under the name “Rescue Engine Company”. A 400-barrel water cistern was placed in the middle of the Main Street and Lincolnway intersection in 1862 in an effort to prepare for the threat of fires in the downtown district. However, in 1872, a massive fire broke out in the downtown and nearly 90% of the business district was destroyed, including the town hall where the engine had been stored. The one hand pump engine had little effect on the fire, even with the aid of other fire apparatus from Elkhart and South Bend. After the fire, private water works were constructed throughout the city between 1873 and 1874, and they were again vastly improved in 1890. A new hose house, which featured a 300 pound fire bell, was constructed in 1880. A second massive fire in 1886, led city leaders to purchase a new steam engine for $900. A new hose house was built to house the engine on East Mishawaka Avenue near Sarah Street, and in 1892 a second hose house was constructed.

The city’s first paid, professional fire department was established in 1904 and moved into their new facility which was part of a new combined city hall, police and fire department building. The building became known as Central Fire Station with Amos Willard named Fire Chief and a crew of 16 men. Two new horse-drawn engines were purchased by the city and stored in the new building. Central Station, as the name implies, was located in the central part of the city, however the need for fire protection in the growing areas outside the central business district required the construction of other substations. North Side Station No. 2 was built in the northern part of the city in 1911 and a horse-drawn engine was taken from the Central Station and housed in No. 2. The horse-drawn engine was replaced by the city’s first motorized fire truck, a 1911 American LaFrance engine, that same year. Hose House No. 3 was built on the city’s south side at the corner of South Main and 8th Streets in 1922.

The city of Mishawaka expanded east and west along one of the nation’s most important highways, the Lincoln Highway, which had been designated Lincolnway through the city in 1913. Suburban residential development lined Lincolnway to the east on the south side of the St. Joseph River. The suburban developments offered refinements of tree-lined streets, parks, a new school, Beiger School-1928, and an interurban line that stretched between Elkhart and South
Bend through the city on Lincolnway. Byrkit’s Addition, Riviera Place, and Brookside Addition were all residential developments that occurred during the 1920s on Lincolnway east of the city’s previous late 19th century boundaries. The city of Mishawaka selected Lot 22 in the Brookside Addition, at the corner of Lincolnway East and Brook Avenue, to place its East Side Station in 1929. An entry foyer located in East Side Station No. 4 was designed as a waiting station for the interurban line located on Lincolnway. Marshall Potts was fire chief between 1926 and 1930 when No. 4 was constructed.

Following the growing trend of building facilities that were more sympathetic to their residential surroundings, the city of Mishawaka contracted with architects Freyermuth & Maurer to design a residential-scaled station in the Tudor Revival style. The style had already been employed in residences lining Lincolnway and seemed to fit the suburban nature of the setting. The building features gabled roofs covered in slate, a chimney, residential scaled windows, and a welcoming front door (see photo 0001). The building was also nicely landscaped and featured a low brick wall that bordered its front entry terrace. The previous two substations were built to appear like public buildings with parapet fronts and formally organized front facades. North Side No. 2 (1911, no longer extant) was built in the Classical Revival style with a gabled parapet and keystones while South Side No. 3 (1922, extant) was built in the Craftsman style with a formal organization of its front façade, and flanking tower-like bays and parapets. South Side No. 3 has had a gabled roof built over its flat roof, windows replaced, and engine bay door covered with concrete block. East Side was the first substation constructed by the Mishawaka Fire Department to resemble residential architecture and even left off the building stones found on No. 2 and No. 3, both with their substation numbers.

Central Station was remodeled in 1952 with a new façade built along modern architectural lines that included three engine bay doors. South Side Station was replaced and relocated to a large Moderne building located at West 9th and Wells Streets in 1959. The North Side Station was also replaced and relocated to North Main Street in 1963. That station’s design reverted to the concept of residential styles, though larger in scale, and featured a broad gable with low-sloped roof mimicking some Mid-Century Modern houses of the 1960s-1970s. East Side No. 4 was decommissioned and replaced with a new station No. 4 in 2013. Old No. 4, while now serving as a residence, retains much of its important character-defining features that link it to its historic use as a fire station. The building retains its basic configuration of engine bay area surrounded by supporting spaces on the first floor, the ceiling opening for the fire pole, and arched engine bay opening—though filled in with fixed doors. The building also has its historic terrazzo flooring and glazed brick wainscot intact. These features, combined with its residential-designed appearance, make the building an important example of Mishawaka’s historic commitment to early fire protection for its residents.

Developmental History/Additional historic context information
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)


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 #___________
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #___________

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository: ______________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 141-597-35042

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4                                      St. Joseph County, IN
Name of Property                                                  County and State

Use the UTM system

**UTM References**
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 16  Easting: 571495  Northing: 4612695
2. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
3. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:
4. Zone:  Easting:  Northing:

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of South Brook Avenue and Lincolnway East, face west and continue in a line parallel with the south curb of Lincolnway East approximately 50’ to the northwest corner of Lot 22 of Brookside Addition. Turn south and continue in a line approximately 140’ to the north edge of the alley between Lincolnway East and East 3rd Street. Turn east and continue in a line approximately 50’ with the north edge of the alley to the west edge of South Brook Avenue, or the southeast corner of the lot. Turn north and continue in a line parallel with the west edge of South Brook Avenue to the south side of Lincolnway East, or the place of beginning.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary description is Lot 22 of Brookside Addition the city of Mishawaka purchased to construct the fire station in 1929. Those boundaries have been unaltered since that time and include the land and building historically known as the location of Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4.
11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kurt West Garner
organization: K. W. Garner Consulting/PIP
street & number: 12954 6th Road
city or town: Plymouth state: IN zip code: 46563
e-mail: kwgarner@kwgarner.com
telephone: 574-936-0613
date: September 1, 2015

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph
State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southwest from Lincolnway East and South Brook Avenue

1 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph
State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking west from South Brook Avenue

2 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph
State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northwest from South Brook Avenue

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Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4  St. Joseph County, IN
Name of Property  County and State

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southeast at west facade

4 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northwest at entry on first floor

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Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south from entry toward office on first floor

6 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southeast toward office from former engine bay

7 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking north from kitchen area in former engine bay

8 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka
County: St. Joseph State: IN
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south in pantry on first floor

9 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4
Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking east and down at staircase from second floor

10 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southwest in sleeping quarters area of second floor

11 of 13.

Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northeast at closet area in master bedroom on second floor

12 of 13.
Name of Property: Mishawaka Fire Station No. 4

City or Vicinity: Mishawaka

County: St. Joseph  State: IN

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: May 20, 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south toward master bathroom from master bedroom on second floor 13 of 13.

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. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.