

**LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
DESIGNATION REPORT**

FOR THE

**FIRE STATION NO. 5
1702 WRIGHTSVILLE AVENUE
WILMINGTON, NC**

BUILT IN 1931



Prepared by:

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Retrospective
910-815-1096**

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

ATTACHMENT A – ITEMS 11 & 12

DESCRIPTION OF FIRE STATION NO. 5

Fire Station No. 5 sits on the southeast corner of Wrightsville Avenue and Seventeenth Street, at the edge of Carolina Place, Wilmington's earliest streetcar suburb. At the time the fire station was built, the area was at the outer limits of the town. Development of Carolina Place began in 1904 and by 1931, the sixty-eight acre site had been almost completely filled in with one- and two-story frame bungalow houses. Two additional early twentieth-century neighborhoods located on the northern side of Market Street, Winoca Terrace (1906) and Carolina Heights (1911), had also attracted a large number of people trading in the convenience of living in the city for the dream of a house in the suburbs. Each neighborhood was enhanced with wide tree-lined streets, sidewalks, small yards with room for a garden, and affordable housing with modern appliances. The fire station was built in response to the expanding city boundaries and the increased number of houses and citizens in need of fire protection.

The fire house was designed by the architect team of James B. Lynch and Osburn A. Foard. Lynch had recently completed a tour of the American Southwest and had extensively studied the Mission style and the methods of construction used in that part of the country. He incorporated many of the Mission-style design aspects into the fire house. The two-story building was constructed with brick using an American bond consisting of alternating six rows of stretchers, one row of headers, and then thirteen rows of stretchers. The exterior was covered with stucco, while the interior brick walls remained exposed. Red clay barrel tiles cover the low-pitched gable roof.

The three-bay north-facing façade features a Mission-style curvilinear gable. A central, segmentally-arched, paneled wood vehicle door with sixteen lights dominates the façade. Two square engaged columns flank the door, and along with a central bracket, assist in supporting a curved second-story balcony enclosed by an iron railing. A pedestrian door is located on the east side of the façade, adjacent to the vehicle door. Two original lanterns are positioned on either side of the central vehicle entrance. Buttress piers mark the corners of the façade. The second level of the façade features a central double-leaf door with multiple lights that opens onto the balcony. The door is outlined with a molded plaster relief resembling pilasters with a swan's neck pediment. Two multiple-paned casement windows with three-light transoms flank the central door. A circular bull's eye vent is centrally positioned in the gable.

A granite plaque positioned underneath the west-side lantern on the station's facade identifies the building as "Wilmington Fire Dept. – Station N-5, Erected in 1931." It lists W. H. Blair as mayor, W. L. Fisher and J. E. L. Wade as commissioners, Chas. Schnibben as chief, Lynch and Foard as architects, and U. A. Underwood Co. as builders.

Fenestration of the building's west elevation includes symmetrically arranged windows with four six-over-three sash windows with three-light transoms at the first level and four casement windows with four-light transoms at the second level. The windows are divided by four buttress piers with slanting brick caps. A two-story stair tower with a pyramidal roof marks the southwest corner of the building. A slightly projecting square entrance bay located on the west side of the tower has a recessed segmentally-arched plank wood door with iron strap hinges. A pent tile roof surmounts the bay. A narrow arched window outlined with arch bricks is located above the door, while an ocular window is positioned above it, underneath the eave.

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

The east elevation features four six-over-one windows with three light transoms at the first level and four casement windows with four-light transoms at the second level. In addition, the first level includes a two-over-two window with a one-light transom near the southern end of the elevation. An entrance door separates the first and second windows at the second level.

An iron fire escape staircase ascends along the wall to the second-level door. Two iron poles reaching to the ground support the landing and a metal canopy over the door. Similar to the west elevation, the windows are divided by pier buttresses. A chimney is positioned near the southern end of the elevation between the fourth and fifth windows of the first level.

The rear or south elevation features a segmentally-arched wood door flanked on one side by a narrow casement window. Another casement window is located on the south wall of the corner tower, while two additional casement windows are positioned at the main block's second level. An ocular window is centrally located in the gable. Several pier buttresses are also positioned on the rear wall.

The first floor of the interior is divided into three principal spaces. The front section is utilized as a workshop and is divided from the spacious central studio room by a partition wall. A small corner office and bathroom are located in the rear. The first floor retains the original white oak flooring, twelve-foot ceiling height, and the original tin ceilings with sculpted crown molding. The original brick walls are also exposed. The only modifications to the first floor have been the addition of the partition wall and the inclusion of modern bathroom fixtures.

The corner tower, entered from a door in the southwest corner of the downstairs studio, features the original iron spiral staircase with iron balustrade and molded wood handrail leading to the second level. The ceiling rafters in the tower are exposed. A partition wall divides two front bedrooms in the second story. The central space is utilized as a combination living room, dining room, and kitchen. A third corner bedroom and bathroom are located in the rear. Again, the second level retains the original white oak floors and exposed brick walls. The original ceiling/attic floor was removed in the 1980s to reveal the wooden attic rafters. Additional modifications to the second level consist of the addition of partition walls for the front bedrooms, and modern kitchen and bathroom fixtures.

The fire house's exterior is extremely intact, retaining all the original stylistic features, identifying it as one of Wilmington's only public buildings rendered in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The interior has undergone minor alterations for adaptation as a mixed-used building incorporating a studio and workshop on the first level and a residence on the second level. It retains important original architectural features including white oak flooring, a corner tower with an iron spiral staircase, tin ceilings and crown moldings, exposed brick walls, and original windows. The original fire pole and bell have been removed. The site remains virtually unchanged.

The adjacent Carolina Place neighborhood retains a great deal of integrity. The neighborhood was listed as a historic district on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992. The area is undergoing a surge of revitalization with homeowner's renovating their properties. The 1995 narrowing of Wrightsville Avenue by the city into a one-lane, one-way road has helped to limit traffic through the neighborhood, while providing a sense of cohesiveness to the community. Traffic along Seventeenth Street has increased tremendously since the construction of the firehouse in 1931 as it has become one of the city's major thoroughfares.

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

ATTACHMENT B – ITEM 13

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fire Station No. 5 holds local significance in the area of architecture. The building is a rare example of the Spanish Colonial Revival-style architecture in New Hanover County. The stuccoed building with its red clay tile roof and mission-style details is a remarkably intact example of the style for early-twentieth-century public buildings in Wilmington. With its prominent siting on the corner of Seventeenth Street and Wrightsville Avenue, the building stands as a landmark in the county.

Primarily a style for architect-designed landmarks in major metropolitan areas prior to World War I, vernacular interpretations spread widely with the perfection of masonry veneering techniques. The 1931 fire station was designed by the Wilmington architectural team of James B. Lynch and Osborne G. Foard. The firm, Lynch and Foard, was made up of two of Wilmington's most prolific early-twentieth-century architects. Some of their projects, either individually or as a team, include the Education Building for the Trinity United Methodist Church on Market Street, the parish house for St. Paul's Episcopal Church on North Sixteenth Street, the remodeling of the Allen-Green House at 406 S. Third Street, the Tidewater Power Company passenger station at the Cape Fear County Club, the Salvation Army Building at 215 South Front Street, the Odd Fellows Building at 229 Princess Street, the James Walker Memorial hospital Nurses home, the Y. W. C. A., the Wiliston Industrial School, and Bullock Hospital.

In 1931, Lynch and Foard also designed a "Spanish Villa" on Harbor Island for the *Wilmington Morning Star*, a scheme by the newspaper to draw attention to the possibilities of residential development on the island. On October 4, 1931, the paper reported that James B. Lynch, had recently completed a tour of the southwestern part of the United States, during which he gained valuable information and made a thorough study of the old Spanish missions and other examples of Spanish colonial architecture. The walls of the Spanish Villa were covered with a special stucco in keeping with the colonial Spanish style and applied by the same methods used by early buildings. The mission tile used in the roofing was also an authentic reproduction of that used in the early Spanish buildings in this country (*Sunday Star News*, Oct. 4, 1931, p. 1).

Lynch must have been inspired by the Spanish architecture he observed on his trip to the Southwest as he also chose to design the fire house adjacent to the Carolina Place neighborhood in the Spanish Colonial style. He incorporated such Spanish-style features as stucco walls, a red tile roof, a shaped parapet, segmentally-arched wooden doors, metal casement windows, a corner tower, an iron balcony, and molded masonry designs.

The only other major Wilmington public buildings rendered in the Spanish Colonial Revival style included the 1921 Babies Hospital located near Wrightsville Beach and the 1924 St. Andrew's on the Sound Episcopal Church, also located near Wrightsville Beach (Hood, p. 86-87). Unfortunately, Babies Hospital was lost to the wrecking ball in the past year (2004).

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

On December 5, 1930, the City of Wilmington acquired a parcel of land on the southeastern corner of Dock and Seventeenth streets from P. Q. Moore and his wife, May H. Moore. The rectangular lot measured 100 feet along Seventeenth Street and 40 feet along Dock Street (Deed Book 209, p. 587). The lot was adjacent to the Carolina Place neighborhood, Wilmington's first streetcar suburb. Developed on sixty-eight acres by the American Suburban Corporation of Norfolk, Virginia, the early-twentieth-century neighborhood consisted primarily of modest frame one- and two-story bungalows set close together. The extension of the city's trolley lines to the neighborhood gave residents easy access to the workplace, the commercial district, entertainment, schools, and churches (Black, Section 8, pp. 100-101).

The neighborhood was soon joined by two additional streetcar suburbs on the northern side of Market Street. Carolina Heights, a slightly more upscale development, began dividing lots and installing streets and water works in 1907. Architect-designed houses for Wilmington's professional class were built on the spacious lots. Several years later, Winoca Terrace, another fashionable suburb began taking shape immediately west of Carolina Heights between North Thirteenth and Fifteenth streets. By 1918, both Carolina Place and Carolina Heights were within the city limits. Trolley lines networked the city, linking people and places throughout the city and parts of the county. During the 1920s, the eastern and southwestern areas of Wilmington continued to grow rapidly. Carolina Place was almost totally filled, while only a few vacant lots remained in Carolina Heights (Keane, Section 8, page 7).

In 1931, Wilmington Mayor Walter H. Blair endorsed a "build now" campaign. The program was designed with the dual idea of relieving unemployment conditions and at the same time giving the taxpayers necessary civic improvements at a time when materials were procurable at low figures. On February 7, 1931, he announced that plans for a fire station to be built on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Dock streets, were in the process of being drafted. It was reported that the building would be of the Spanish type and in keeping with the architecture of the neighborhood (Reaves file, *Wilmington Morning Star*, Feb. 8, 1931).

On February 22, 1931, the *Wilmington Morning Star* reported that bids for building a new fire house station on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Dock streets would be opened by the city board of commissioners on March 4th. The proposed fire house had long been recommended by the fire underwriters and was part of a general improvement program initiated by the city in spring of 1930. The article went on to report that the plans and specifications were prepared by Lynch and Foard, Wilmington architects (Reaves file).

On March 5, 1931, it was announced in the *Wilmington Morning Star*, that U. A. Underwood, Inc. was the successful bidder for the general contracting of the proposed fire house. His bid of \$10,868.00 was the lowest of seven bids received by the city. A. E. Cumber was awarded the heating contract at \$753.00 and W. W. Way and Son, was given the plumbing contract at \$450.00. The awards were made upon recommendation of Mayor Walter H. Blair, who as commissioner of public safety had general supervision of the fire department. Among other projects in Wilmington, U. A. Underwood was responsible for the building of the 1925 Education Building for the First Presbyterian Church at 121 South Third Street, the 1925 New Hanover County Courthouse Annex, and the 1926 Forest Hills School on 602 Colonial Drive. Later he was the contractor for the 1944 St. Luke's Methodist Church at 419 South Seventh Street (Reaves file).

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

On October 1, 1931, the *Wilmington Morning Star*, announced that the new fire station, the city's fourth, would open today. It would be manned by officers and men transferred from other stations (Reaves file). The new station would be equipped with a truck and fire fighting equipment from other stations. It was also reported that R. S. Liles, promoted from lieutenant to captain, would transfer from Company No. 2 and be in charge of the new station. The following transfers were made to man the new station: Lieutenant C. M. Rivenbark from headquarters, Privates J. A. Bryan, H. F. Watters, R. Powell, L. W. Anthony, J. E. Reese, and J. B. Coley, all from headquarters. Chief Charles Schnibben gave a talk to the crew of eight men at the opening ceremony. He instructed them to "be efficient and prompt in their work while at the same time avoiding unnecessary runs in the interest of economy" (*Wilmington Morning Star*, October 2, 1931).

Clinton M. Rivenbark took over as Captain of the fire station the following year. Rivenbark served as captain for the next twenty-two years. He retired on April 1, 1955 and died several months later on June 9th. His obituary stated that he was born on April 6, 1885, the son of David R. and Nancy Allen Rivenbark of Pender County. He entered duty with the Wilmington Fire Department on February 4, 1910 and was promoted to lieutenant on October 1, 1931. On June 6, 1932, he was promoted to Captain and upon retiring, he had forty-five years of continuous service with the fire department (*Wilmington News*, June 10, 1955).

Later heads of Fire Station Number 5 included Captain Richard N. Sellars (1956), Captain Irving L. Padrick (1957 and 1959-1961), Captain Robert K. Mills (1958 and 1962-1963), Lieutenant Yates O. Hawkins (1964), and Captain William S. Beasley (1965) (*Wilmington City Directories*, 1956-1965).

Fire Station Number 5 closed in 1965. The building remained vacant for several years. From 1968 through 1971, it served as a New Hanover County Workshop for the Handicapped. It was vacant again from 1972 through 1977. From 1978 through 1987, the building served as an office for the City Traffic Engineer. It then found use as a storage facility for the City Fire Department (*Wilmington City Directories*, 1965-1997).

On December 28, 1994, the City of Wilmington sold the fire station property to Joseph J. Orlando and Ann E. London. The deed contained a number of provisions and referred to the fire station as an "historic structure." The buyers purchased the property subject to certain conditions and restrictions intended to ensure the preservation and maintenance of the building for the benefit of future generations. The buyers agreed that within 365 days of purchase, they would install a new HVAC system on each floor of the building, update the plumbing fixtures, update the electrical service, repair or replace deteriorated windows and doors, install new lighting and landscaping, repair and paint the exterior, repair the clay tile roof, and modify the interior partitions and wall and ceiling finishes to improve the quality of workmanship. They also agreed not to make any alteration or physical or structural change to the exterior of the historic structure without the prior written approval of the City of Wilmington. Further, they agreed that no additions to the building or additional structures on the premises would be built, nor would the historic structure or any part of the structure be removed or demolished, without prior approval by the City. The City was also given the first option to repurchase the property if the buyer should decide to sell the property. The conditions and restrictions were deemed binding on any future buyers of the property (Deed Book 1843, p. 841).

Ann London signed a quitclaim deed on May 5, 2000, relinquishing her share of the property to Joseph Orlando (Deed 2762, p. 175). Orlando modified the second level of the

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

station into an apartment. The ground level was used as a sculpture/pottery studio. He also ran a business known as Cape Fear Manufacturing Industries from the fire house building (Wilmington City Directories, 1998-2001). On October 23, 2000, Orlando sold the property to Benjamin K. and Barbara E. Harris (Deed Book 2828, p. 916). The Harris family lives in the second-story apartment and runs a Health Club/Pilates studio in the ground level space.

Fire Station Number 5 continues to occupy a prominent position on one of Wilmington's busiest roads, serving as a reminder of an earlier time period of Wilmington's history. The fire house is also one of the only public buildings in Wilmington built in the Spanish Colonial Revival style and deserves to be designated as a Wilmington Local Historic Landmark.

Property Name: Fire Station No. 5

ATTACHMENT C – ITEM 17

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1931. 5

City Effected Savings On Construction Program

Mayor Blair Fully Endorses
"Build Now" Campaign
For Wilmington

Pointing to the city's \$218,000 general improvement program as an example, Mayor Walter H. Blair yesterday gave his "most hearty endorsement" of the "build now" campaign which will be launched in Wilmington this week.

He said that the city's improvement program, which was initiated early last year and is still not completed, was planned and begun with the dual idea of relieving unemployment conditions and at the same time giving the taxpayers necessary civic improvements at a time when materials were procurable at low figures.

"It was, and remains, the opinion of the board and myself that by building now individuals or corporations will not only save money, but will also aid in the betterment of employment and general economic conditions here," he said.

Mayor Blair also announced yesterday that plans for a fire station to be built on the southeast corner of 17th and Dock streets are now being drafted. The building, while not expensive, will be of the Spanish type and in keeping with the architecture of the neighborhood, he said.

Bids will be asked as soon as the architects have completed the plans, he said.

CITY ASKS BIDS ON FIRE HOUSE

New Building to Be Erected
at Seventeenth and
Dock Streets

Bids for building a new fire house station on the southeast corner of 17th and Dock streets will be opened by the city board of commissioners Wednesday morning, March 4.

The proposed fire house, long recommended by the fire underwriters, is a part of the general improvements program initiated by the city early last spring. 2-22-1931

Plans and specifications have been prepared by Lynch and Ford, Wilmington architects.

Mayor Walter H. Blair, who as commissioner of public safety will generally supervise the construction, said, in connection with the request for proposals on the project, that no additional firemen would be employed, but that the new station would be manned by transfers from headquarters station.

BILL REAVES COLLECTION,
New Hanover Public Library

Bids Are For New

Opened Today Fire Station

ALL ESTIMATES
ARE REFERRED

Awards for Building at
17th and Dock Streets to
Be Announced Thursday
3-4-1931

Seven general contractors and six plumbing and heating contractors of Wilmington entered bids this morning on the new fire station to be erected at 17th and Dock streets.

The bids were opened at the weekly meeting of the city board of commissioners and referred to Mayor Walter H. Blair, commissioner of public safety, for tabulation and report. He indicated the awards would be announced Thursday morning.

Commenting on the low proposals entered, Mayor Blair expressed the opinion that the building would be constructed at a total cost of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 less than the station would have cost two years ago.

General contracting bids were as follows:

U. A. Underwood—\$10,868.
J. F. Cox—\$10,945.49.
W. A. Simon—\$11,049.
R. H. Brady—\$12,624.72.
L. H. Vollers—\$12,000.
C. E. Morton—\$11,495.
John Thomas—\$12,800.

Bids on the plumbing were:

W. W. Way—\$450.
A. E. Cumber—\$467.70.
Capps-Griffith—\$516.
H. E. Longley—\$459.
B. R. Drynan—\$559.

H. A. W. Smith—\$1,350 on both the plumbing and heating.

Bids for the heating contract alone were:

A. E. Cumber—\$753.
Capps-Griffith—\$825.
H. E. Longley—\$823.
B. R. Drynan—\$795.
W. W. Way—\$875.

City Awards Contracts Today For Fire Station

THREE LOCAL FIRMS
SUCCESSFUL IN BIDS
3-5-1931

U. A. Underwood Gets
Contract; Others Go to
Cumber and Way

The city board of commissioners today awarded the general, heating and plumbing contracts for the fire station to be erected at 17th and Dock streets.

The three successful bids—each lowest of those opened yesterday at the weekly meeting of the board—were as follows:

U. A. Underwood, Inc., general contract at \$10,863.

A. E. Cumber, heating contract at \$753.

W. W. Way and Son, plumbing contract at \$450.

All bidders were residents of Wilmington. The awards were made upon recommendation of Mayor Walter H. Blair, who as commissioner of public safety has general supervision of the fire department.

(Continued on Page Three)

BILL REAVES COLLECTION
Hanover Public Library

City Will Award Contract For Fire Truck Wednesday

Awarding of the contract for the fire truck for the new station at 17th and Dock streets has been set for Wednesday, July 12, when the city board meets in regular session at the city hall at 10 o'clock, it was learned from Mayor Walter H. Blair today.

Awarding of the contract was delayed for 10 days, when at the opening of the bids two weeks ago reports were voiced of rumors of graft.

Representatives of the companies submitting bids were at the city hall this morning, but left upon learning the award would not be made today.

The commissioners let it be known they plan to tabulate the specifica-

tions of the trucks offered before awarding the purchase contract, and that this tabulation is to be spread upon the minutes of the meeting.

In a statement made before opening of the fire truck bids, Mayor Blair denied the rumors, declaring he had investigated without result all reaching his ears, and urged any person with any information as to

(Continued on page 10, column 4.)

8-10-1931 N

Indefinite Date Fixed By Council

Blair Says Best Interests Of City Can Be Served By Delaying Action

CAMERON, BELLAMY EXCHANGE REMARKS

Speakers Are Curtailed; Mayor Says Board Has Heard Enough

8-12-1931 N

Announcement the city board had decided to postpone "indefinitely" the award of the contract for the fire truck for the new station at 17th and Dock street foiled today to check the controversy that has raged since opening of bids two weeks ago.

The postponement of the award until some "indefinite" date was announced by Mayor Walter H. Blair at the opening of the regular meeting of the board this morning at 10 o'clock. He stated the consensus of the board was "the best interests of the city can be served by not awarding the contract this morning and by

(Continued on page 10, column 3.)

FIRE DEPT.

City Will Award Contract For Fire Truck Wednesday

(Continued from page one)

the offering or reception of favors by any person in the employ of the city to lay such information before the board, the grand jury or any interested party.

He stated today no person, so far as he knew, had brought forward any information relative to the offering or receiving of favors here, and added, "If anybody has anything, they have until Wednesday."

The second lot of bids on the city's coal supply for the year are to be opened at the city hall tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The bids were thrown out and new proposals invited after the contract had been awarded the Gardner Coal company 10 days ago.

In explaining the rescinding of this award, Commissioner W. Louis Fisher, purchasing agent for the city, said the award to the Gardner Coal company was protested by the Springer Coal company, and that in turn the Gardner company protested the Springer company bid.

8-10-1931 N

BILL REAVES COLLECTION
New Hanover Public Library

Chief Schnibben Opens Fire Station No. 4

The new fire station at Seventeenth and Dock streets was formally opened yesterday morning, increasing the number of stations in the city to four, in addition to the fire boat.

Chief Charles Schnibben, of the fire department, made a talk to the crew of eight men, recruited from the other stations, who will operate the new station. He instructed them in their duties and cautioned them to be efficient and prompt in their work, while at the same time avoiding unnecessary "runs" in the interest of economy.

Capt. R. S. Liles will be in command of the station.

10-2-31

Old Pumper Overturns On Way To Big Fire, Spilling A Fireman

An old horse drawn water pumper of the fire department was overturned yesterday about 2 o'clock in front of the court house as it turned into Princess street while being towed to the McLellan building to pump water from the basement. Tom Gray, fireman riding on the old machine, received severe bruises as he was spilled from the high seat into the street.

Witnesses said the narrow iron tires of the pumper got caught in the car track, causing it to flip over. The truck pulling it was going at a slow rate of speed.

Several hundred people gathered at the scene to watch the pumper be uprighted through use of the block and tackle system. G. L. Perry, of the Tide Water Power company, saved the city the price of a wrecker fee in righting the heavy machine by the expedient of one of

his company's telephone poles and several hundred feet of rope.

Mr. Perry, who lives at 306 South Sixth street and is foreman of linemen at the Tide Water, climbed a post and attached a heavy pulley to the top, while fireman made a sling around the top of the engine and connected it with the rope running through the pulley. Taking the other end of the rope and attaching it to the bumper of a Tide Water truck, Mr. Perry backed away. With many a creak and groan, the old pumper rose slowly from its side and banged back down on all fours, little the worse from its experience.

Mr. Perry used quick foresight and precision in his job. He told Chief Schnibben he could get the pumper up an instant after he arrived at the scene and took in the lay of the land. Luckily, the machine turned over near a telephone pole.

12-21-31

8-13-1931 N

THE WILMINGTON NEWS, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1931.

Local Fire Fighters To Attend Meeting

Chief Charles Schnibben has announced he will lead a delegation

of Wilmington firemen at the annual convention and tournament of the State Firemen's Association, to be held at Statesville the week of August 24.

Official delegates from Wilmington will be:

Chemical company No. 1: A. Garrison and A. J. Burris; E. E. Burris, alternate.

Hook and Ladder No. 1: J. L. Croom and R. Grant; C. M. Riverbank and J. E. Reese, alternates. Engine company No. 1: C. R.

Croom and J. N. Grimsley; F. H. Dew and N. H. Davis, alternates.

Motor company No. 4: J. S. Canfield and G. M. Hall; W. F. Butler and R. N. Sellers, alternates. Engine company No. 2: G. R. Willis and D. F. Zellers; W. D.

Walkup and R. C. Paderick, alternates.

Hose company No. 3: E. A. Wilkerson and C. S. Bulhard; W. B. Carroll and M. S. Ward, alternates. Fire Boat Atlantic: Charles Reiter and H. McC. Biddle; L. R. Frost and G. G. Smith, alternates.

BILL REAVES COLLECTION
New Hanover Public Library

NEW FIRE STATION WILL OPEN TODAY

Officers and Men Transferred from Other Companies to Fill Complement

Manned by officers and men transferred from other stations, the new fire station at 17th and Dock will be opened today.

Establishment of the new station has resulted in the following promotions:

R. S. Liles, who will be in command, from lieutenant to captain. He was ordered transferred from company No. 2.

L. C. Gore, from private to lieutenant. He will replace Captain Liles with company No. 2.

The following transfers were made to man the new station:

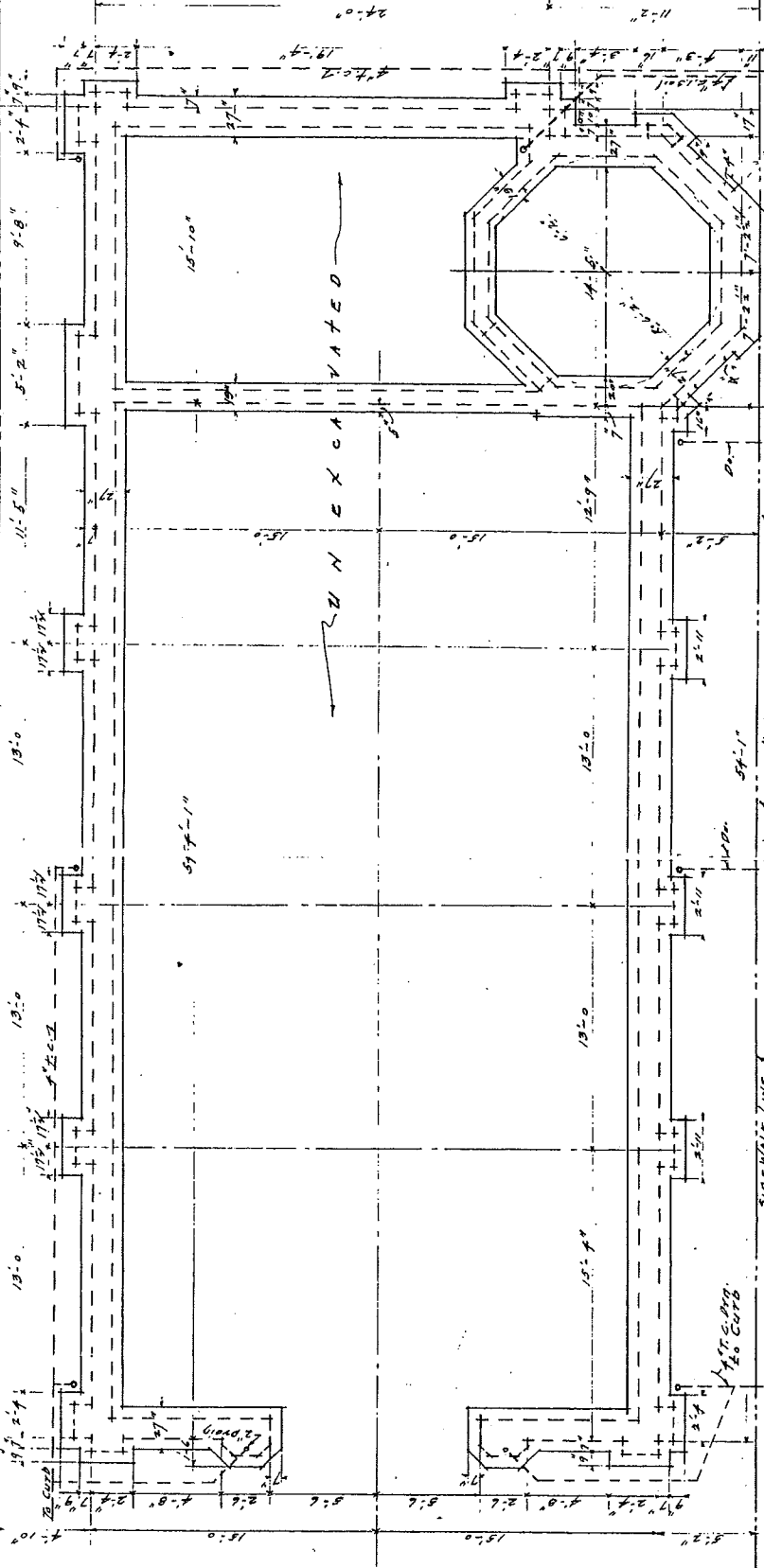
Lieutenant C. M. Rivenbark, from headquarters. Privates J. A. Bryan, H. F. Watters, R. Powell, L. W. Anthony, J. E. Reese and J. B. Coley, from headquarters.

The new station will be equipped with a truck and fire fighting equipment from other stations.

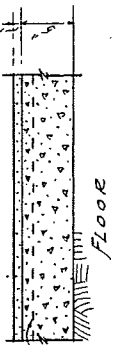
Purchase of a new fire truck was recently delayed when some objections were entered to certain bidders. The low bidders on the new engine were the American LaFrance and Segrave companies, at \$12,500. A close examination of the three makes of trucks under consideration is now being made.

49'-11"
Lot Line

L



FOUNDATION PLAN
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

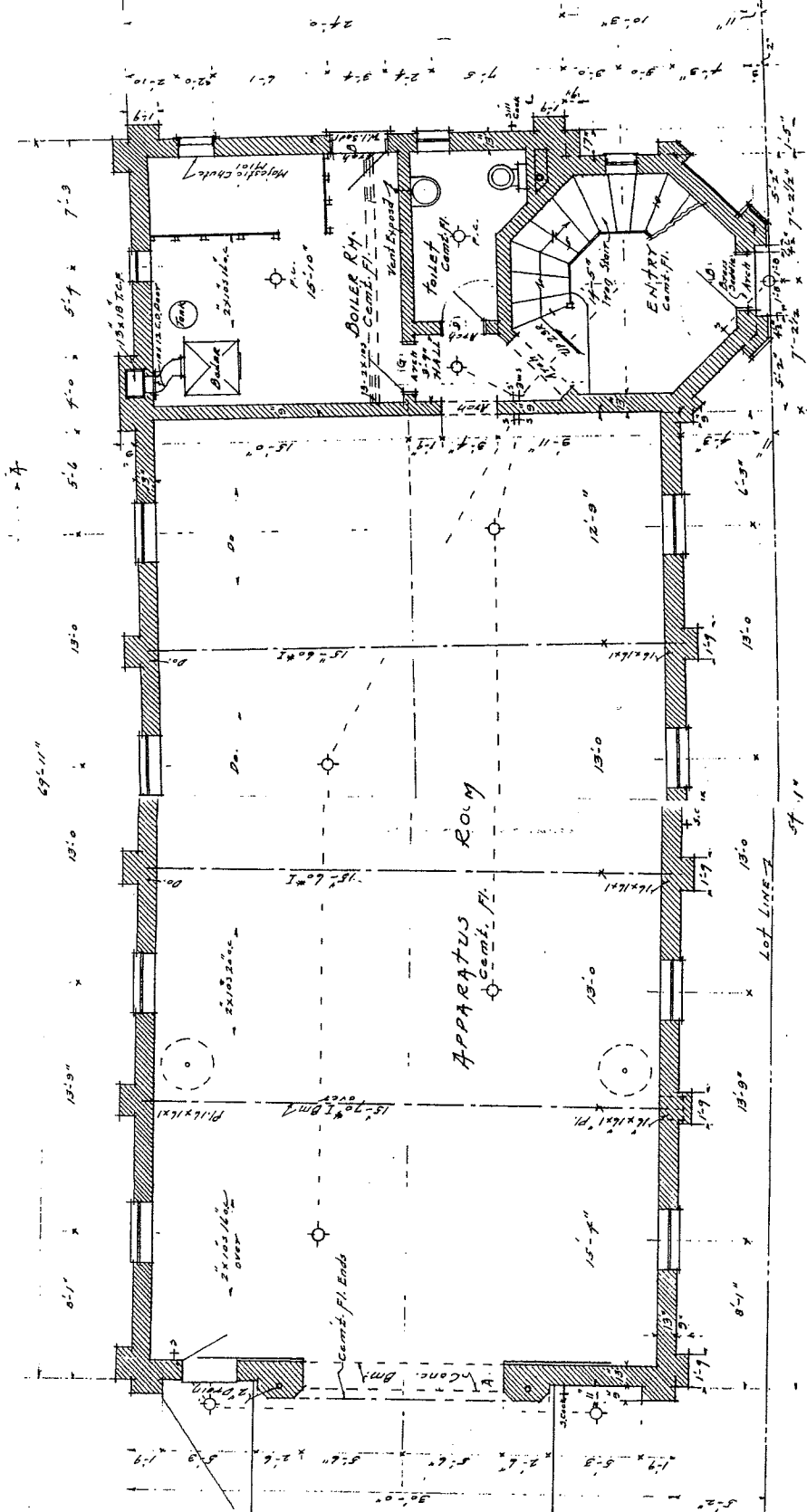


Arm. Silo Wire Co.
Port Wire Mesh

FLOOR

1/2" DETAIL OF FOOTING

FIRE STATION FOR THE SHEET
 CITY OF WILMINGTON, N.C.
 LYNCH & FOARD-ARCHT.
 -Wilmington - N.C. -
NO 1
 2-10-31

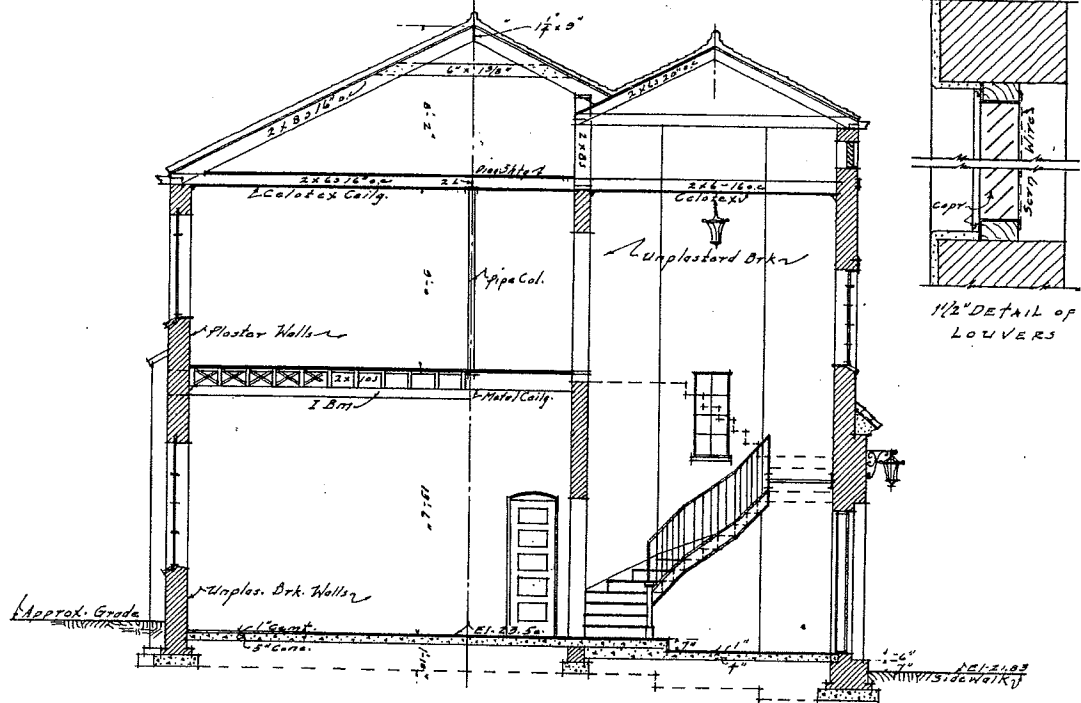


Note:-
 Dimensions are from face to face of Brick -
 All Linings (except ash-tray) = 12 1/2" x 9 1/2" x 1/4" JL
 12 1/2" x 9 1/2" x 3/8"

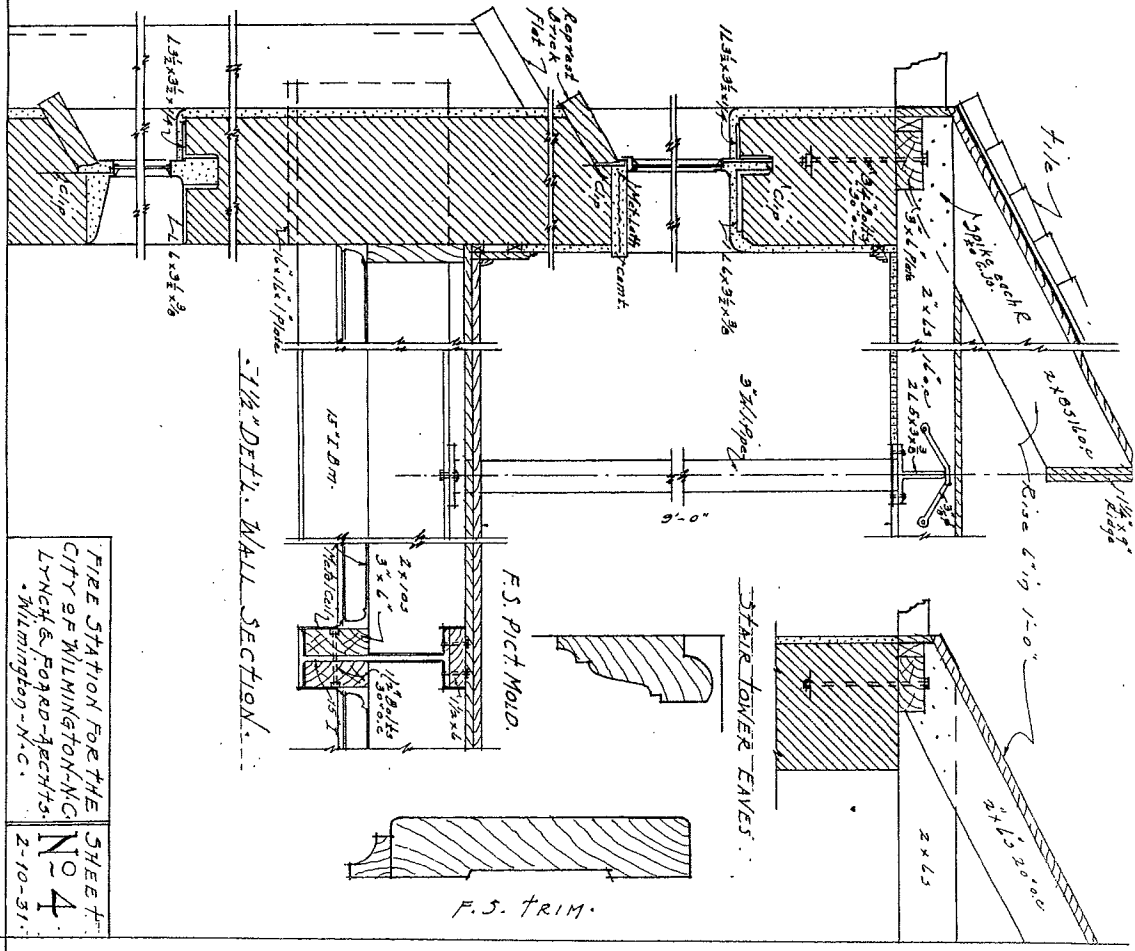
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
 SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

FIRE STATION FOR THE SHEET
 CITY OF WILMINGTON-N.C.
 LYNCH & FORD ARCHTS.
 WILMINGTON-N.C.
 No. 2
 2-10-31

1-2-12



SECTION A-A
1/4" = 1'-0"

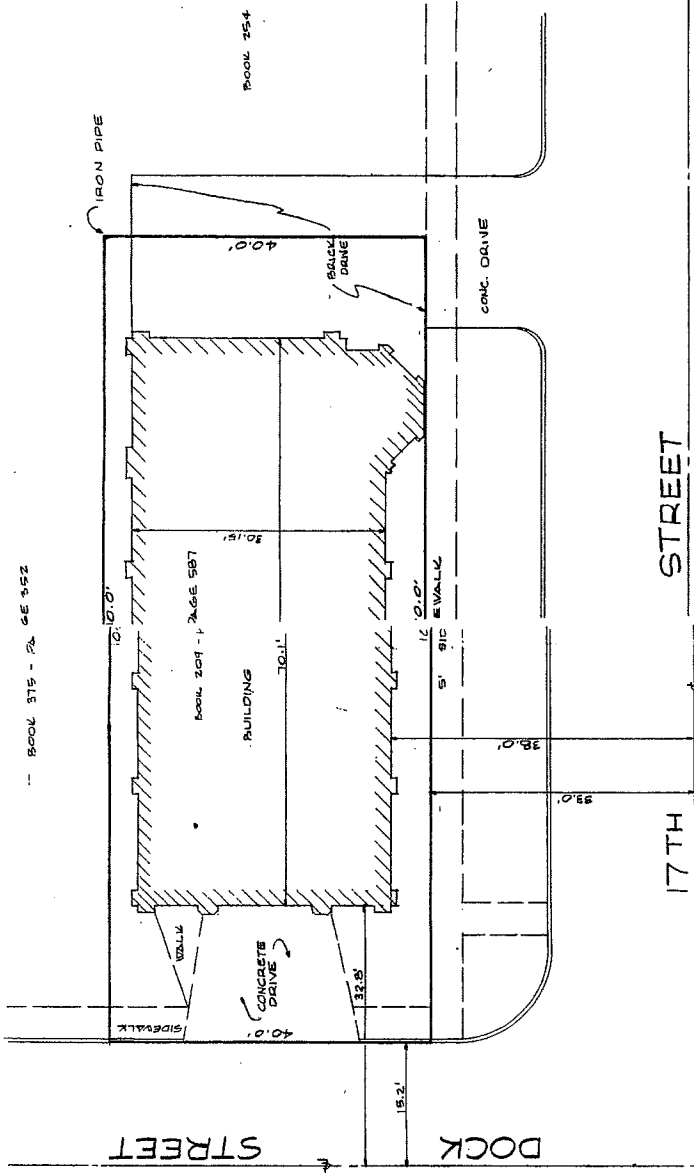


FIRE STATION FOR THE
CITY OF WILMINGTON-NC
LYNCH & FORD ARCHTS.
WILMINGTON-N.C.
SHEET
NO. 4
2-10-31

1-12

BOOK 375 - P. 4E 352

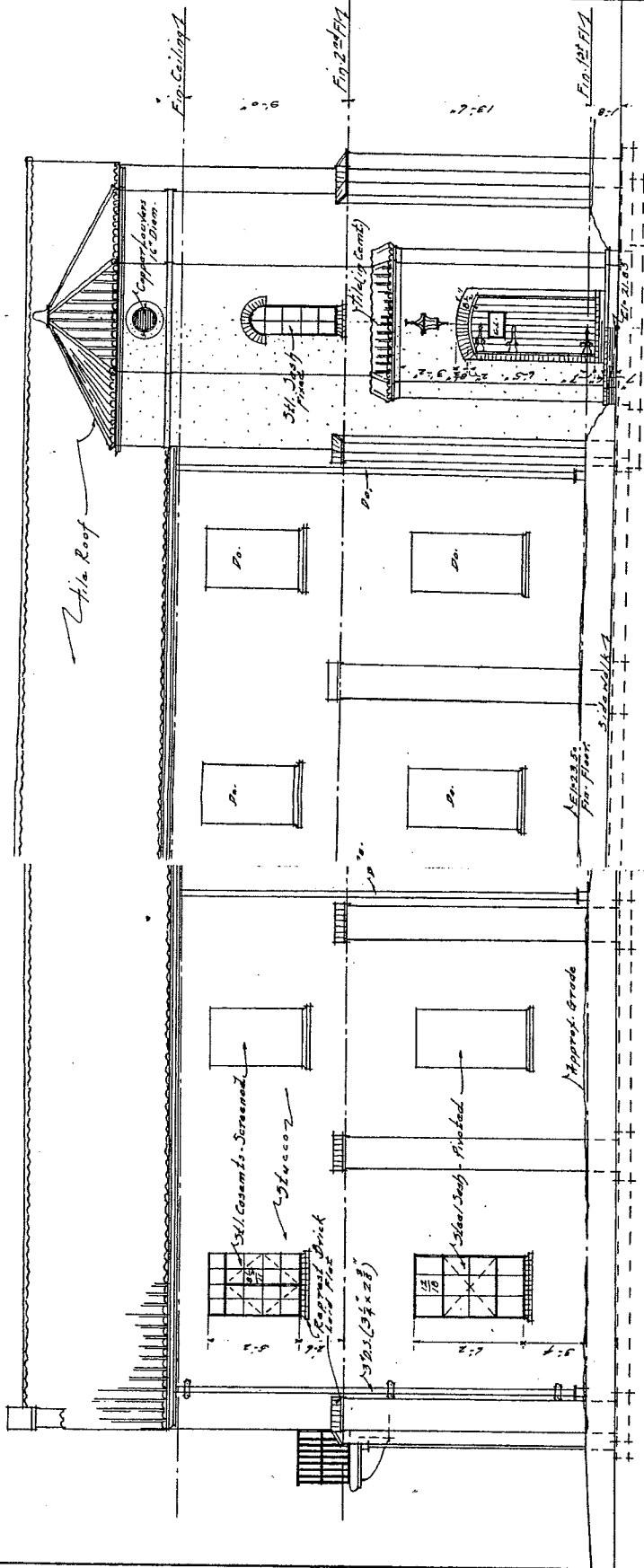
BOOK 354 PAGE 17



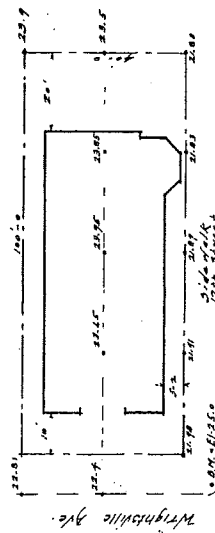
CITY OF WILMINGTON
 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

CITY PROPERTY
17TH & DOCK STS.
 (FORMER FIRE STATION)

DATE JANUARY 1966. NO. 1-2-10
 DESIGNED BY DRAWN BY W.L.S. CHECKED BY E.V.D.
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 1 SHEETS FOR NO. 1-2-12A



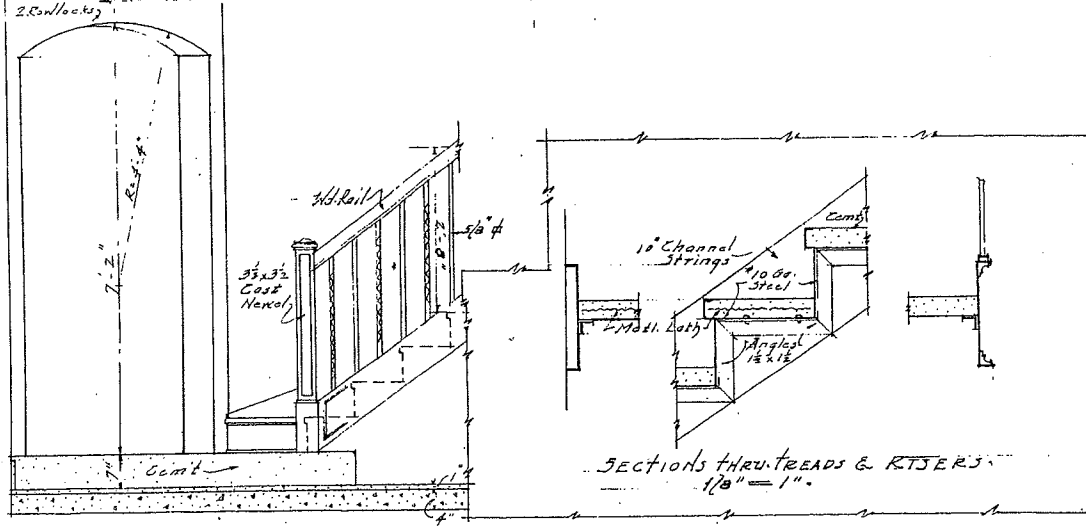
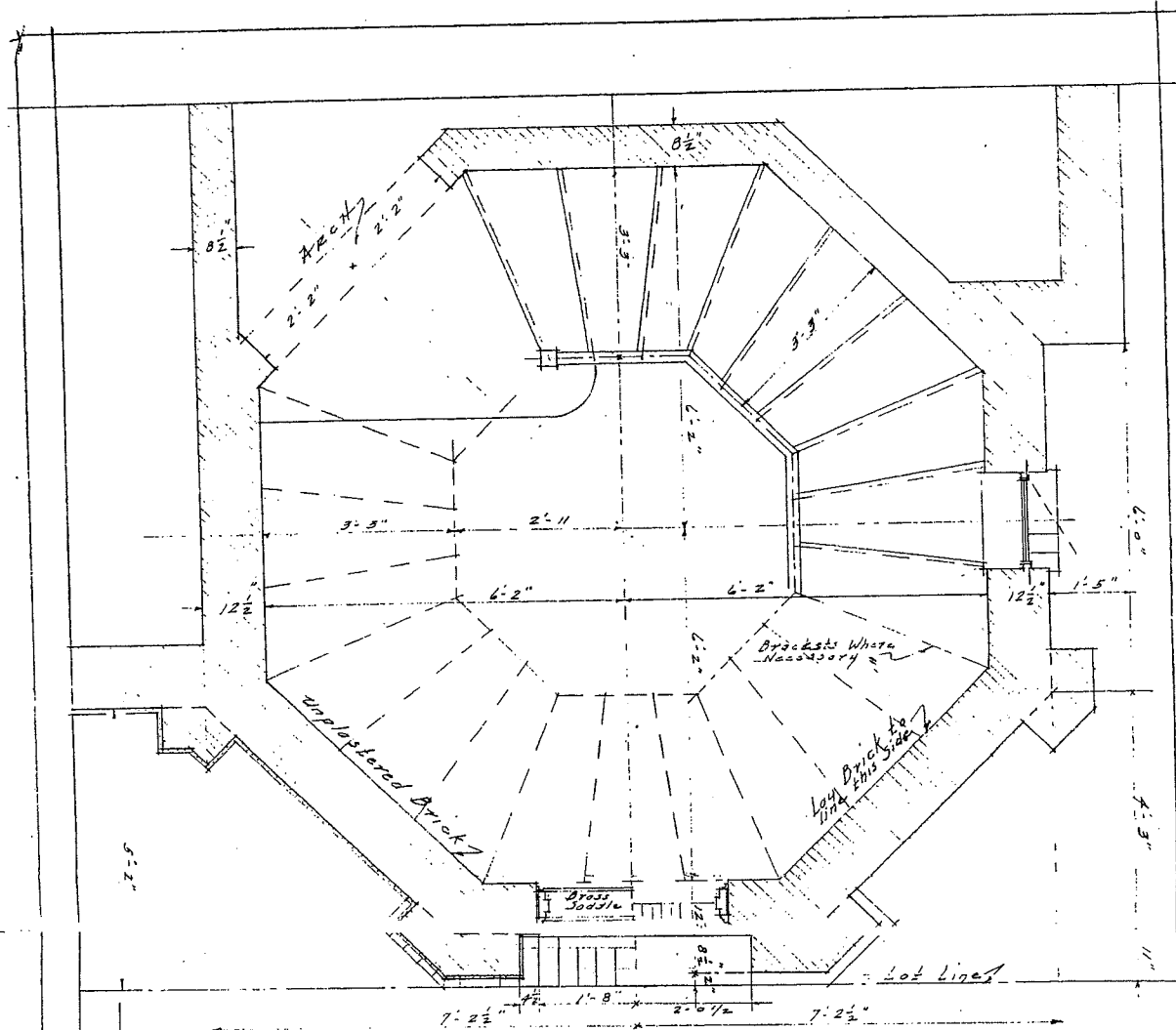
WEST ELEVATION. (17th St.)
SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"



FIRE STATION FOR THE
CITY OF WILMINGTON-NC
LYNCH & FOARD-ARCHTS.
Wilmington-N.C.

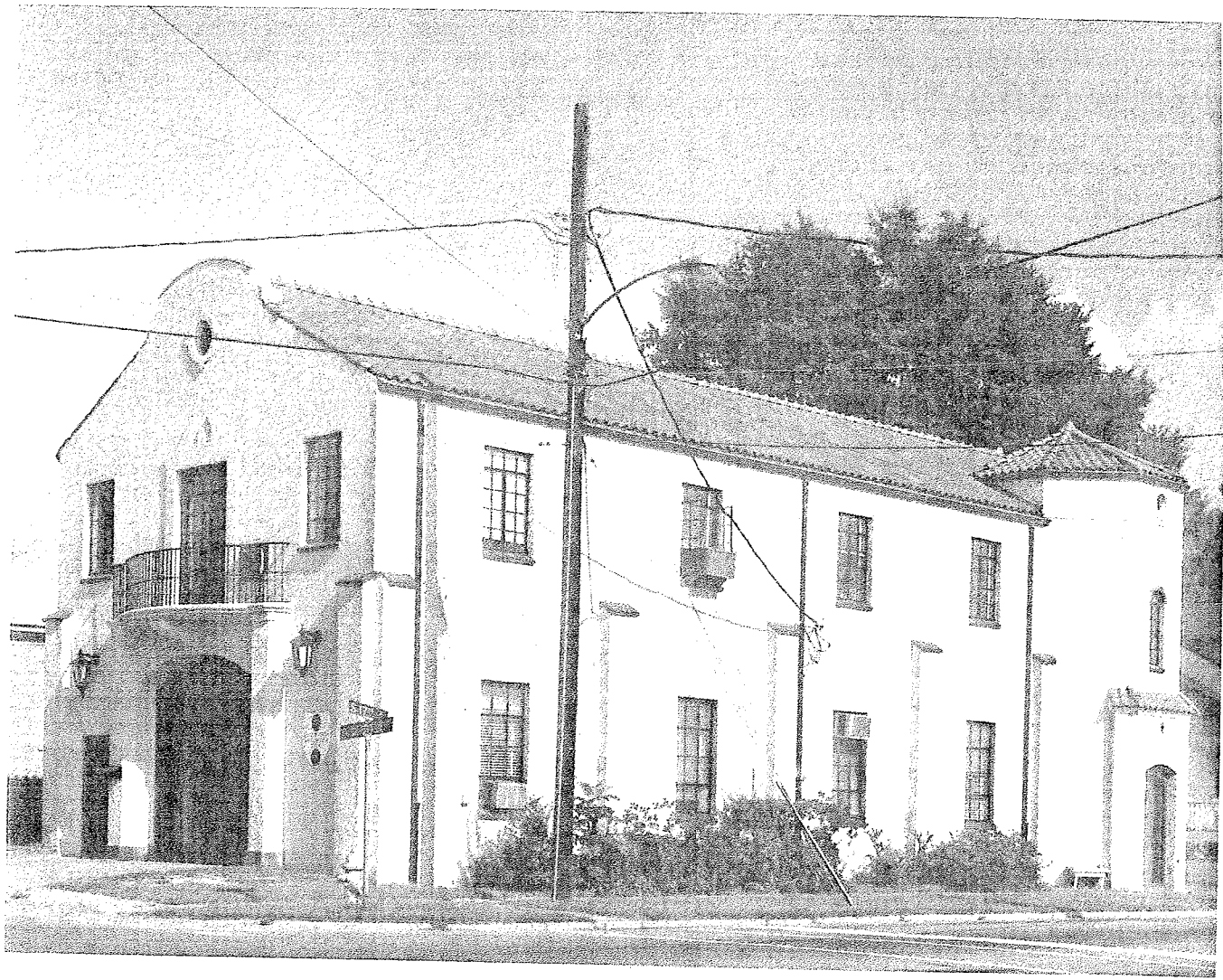
1-2-13

Plot PLAN.
1/20" = 1'-0"



3/4" DETAILS OF STAIR & TOWER.

FIRE STATION FOR THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, N.C. LYNCH & FORD ARCHTS. WILMINGTON, N.C.	SHEET
	N ^o 9
	2-10-31



174. Fire Station no. 5, 1702 Wrightsville Avenue. Lynch and Foard, architects, 1931.

Wrightsville Avenue begins at South Seventeenth Street

FIRE STATION NO. 5

1702 Wrightsville Avenue
1931: Lynch and Foard, architects; U. A. Underwood, builder

In the Mission style with stucco walls and tile roof, the station (fig. 174) continued a Wilmington tradition of well-designed municipal structures. The plain plaster walls, the low-pitched roof, the semi-circular arch with balcony above the vehicle entrance, the gable parapet, and the tower are all hallmarks of the style.

Though no longer serving as a fire station, the building is still maintained and used by the city.

designed by architectural firm Lynch + Foard

DELGADO MILLS, OFFICE AND HOUSE

Beyond Gibson Street astride Wrightsville Avenue 1899–1900: Zachary and Zachary of Raleigh, architects and builders

The 1899–1900 mill village was part of a complex that originally consisted of mill, engine room, boiler house, dye house, bleachery, storage warehouses, company town, company store, school, post office, and church.

A mineral spring on the site where the mill and its attendant structures were built made the area a popular picnic spot. It was also the site of considerable Civil War activity. In the Confederate entrenchments thrown up to protect Wilmington from possible land invasion from the east, Hobson's and Miller's batteries were on the site of the mill village by 1863.

