NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 (Oct.1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property	
historic name Fire Station #14	
other names/site number N/A	
2. Location	
street & number 3401 South Central Avenue	N/A ☐ not for publication
city or town <u>Los Angeles</u>	N/A ☐ vicinity
state <u>California</u> code <u>CA</u> county <u>Lo</u>	s Angeles code 037 zip code 90011
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional required meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recom statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional	ments set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property mend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date
<u>California Office of Historic Preservation</u> State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National comments.)	ıl Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that this property is: Sig entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register	nature of the Keeper Date of Action
☐ See continuation sheet. ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register ☐ removed from the National	
Register other (explain):	

Fire Station #14		Los Angeles, CA			
Name of Property	_	County and State			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) private public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Property (Check only one box) building(s) district site structure object	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing 1 buildings sites structures objects 1 Total			
Name of related multiple property is not part of a minute.		Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register			
Historic Resources Associate in Los Angeles	d with African Americans	0			
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)			
GOVERNMENT – Fire Station	1	GOVERNMENT – Fire Station			
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)			
MODERN MOVEMENTS - In	ternational Style	foundation Concrete			
	<u> </u>	roof Synthetic			
		walls Stucco, Concrete			
		other			

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

Fire Station #14 Name of Property	Los Angeles, CA County and State			
8. Statement of Significance				
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Ethnic Heritage - Black			
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.	Period of Significance 1949 - 1956			
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.)	Significant Dates 1949 – Building Constructed			
Property is:	1956 – Fire Department Integrated			
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)			
B removed from its original location.	N/A			
□ C a birthplace or a grave.□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A			
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.				
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder			
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Heitschmidt, Earl T., architect			
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation she	ets.)			
9. Major Bibliographical References				
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form of	·			
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 #	Primary Location of Additional Data State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:			

Ivallie	or Froperty						County and C	late	
10. G	Seographi	cal Data	а						
Less UTM	age of Pro than one Reference additional UT	acre es	nces on a contin	nuation sl	neet)				
1 2	Zone Ea	asting	Northing	3 4	Zone —— —— —— —— —— See of	Easting ———continuation sh	Northing		
(Descri Asse Boun (Explai	ssor Parc I dary Just	daries of the cel Num cification output	ne property on a ber 5114-0 n were selected o	15-90 ²	1, which	correspond	s to the attache	d map. historically and currently	/ occupies.
	title Tere								
organ	ization <u>Cl</u>	hristoph	ner A. Jose	oh & A	ssociates	3	date		
city o	r town Los	s Angel	es				state <u>CA</u>	zip code <u>90014</u>	
Addit	ional Doc	umenta	ition					· · · · ·	
Submit	the following	g items wit	h the complete	d form:					
Conti	inuation S	Sheets							
Maps		S map (7.5 or 15 mii	nute se	ries) indic	ating the pro	operty's location.		
	A Sketo	ch map	for historic d	istricts	and prope	erties having	large acreage or	numerous resources.	
Photo	ographs								
	Represe	entative	black and v	vhite p	hotograp	hs of the pr	operty.		
	tional item with the SHI		O for any addition	onal item	s)				
	erty Owne								
(Comp	lete this item	at the req	uest of the SHI	PO or FP	O.)				
name	City of L	os Ang	eles						
street	& number	r <u>111 E</u> .	First Street	, Suite	#201		telepho	ne	
city o	r town Los	s Angel	es				state <u>CA</u>	zip code <u>90012</u>	

Los Angeles, CA

Fire Station #14

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Fire Station #14 Los Angeles, California

DESCRIPTION

Fire Station #14 is located at the northwest corner of South Central Avenue and East 34rd Street in the City of Los Angeles. The International Style reinforced concrete building varies in height from one to three stories. A concrete block wall surrounds a lot associated with the building on the north side. On the south elevation, newly installed landscaping screens the building from the neighboring property. The building retains all aspects of integrity.

The building is generally rectangular in shape and is composed of a series of one-, two-, and three-story volumes. The street-facing (east) elevation has a balanced, asymmetrical composition with a one-story volume containing the pedestrian entrance and a two-story volume for the fire truck entrance. A red brick veneer connects the two volumes visually. The pedestrian entrance is situated in a three-part metal frame assemblage that creates a strong graphic effect. A metal slab door is set in the south end. Above are two hopper-style windows. To the south are four hopper-style windows stacked vertically in each of the two remaining sections. Dividing the two-story volume between the first and second stories is a shallow, linear canopy. Perched on the edge of the canopy are individual metal letters in a modern font spelling out "Fire Station No. 14" in capital letters. The first story has two, non-original, roll-up style fire truck doors. On the second story the concrete is scored into a grid pattern with a ribbon of windows centered in the grid.

The north elevation is a flat plane with one-over-one, double-hung, steel sash windows. The windows are evenly distributed with some set individually and some grouped into fours. At the northwest corner, a blank three-story volume houses the hose tower. A flat roof with overhanging eaves caps the tower. On all four sides, just below the eaves are three vents with vertical slats.

The south elevation steps up from one story to two stories with window types that include one-over-one, double-hung sash as well as casements.

The only apparent exterior alteration is the replacement of the fire truck doors. The concrete block wall along the lot on the north side of the building is of no consequence to the integrity as it is easily reversible. The building permit records indicate demolition of a one-story salvage, drying, and oil room that stood at the rear of the building and corrections to the parapets.

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Fire Station #14 Los Angeles, California

SIGNIFICANCE

Fire Station #14 is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A as it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. It meets the registration requirements for fire stations outlined in the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) Form for Historic Resources Associated with African Americans in Los Angeles. It is significant at the local level in the context of civic engagement. Constructed in 1949, Fire Station#14 is significant as one of two segregated fire stations in Los Angeles.

All-black fire stations were simultaneous representations of racial segregation and sources of community pride. The first African American member of the LAFD, Sam Haskins, was hired in 1888. Born a slave in Virginia, he was assigned to Engine Company #4. He died in the line of duty in 1895. George Bright became the second black fireman in Los Angeles when he was hired in 1897. By 1902, he had attained the rank of lieutenant and the department was faced with a dilemma – segregate crews or allow a black man to supervise white men. In 1924, the department decided to assign all of the black firefighters in the city to Fire Station #30 under Bright's supervision.

As more blacks joined the department, Fire Station #30 became crowded. The department's wrecker (heavy rescue) was assigned to Fire Station #30, simply because there was insufficient riding room for all the firemen on the engines and truck. Another station was needed. In 1936, Fire Station #14 was opened to black firemen creating two additional captain and engineer positions along with ten additional firemen positions. This, of course, meant that the white firemen were removed from the station. Angry, the white firemen trashed the station with garbage and fecal matter. The Battalion Chief ordered them back to clean up their mess. In 1949, a new Fire Station #14 was opened next to the old one, which was demolished.

Civil service regulations were regularly violated to maintain the segregated system and retain captain as the highest rank open to African Americans. By 1953, the NAACP was pressing for equality in hiring, transfers, and promotions in LAFD. An alternative put forth to integration was to convert Fire Stations #20 and #21 to all-black companies to open up promotional opportunities. The idea, however, was rejected in favor of full integration. African American members of the Los Angeles County and City Fire Departments founded the Stentorians organization in 1954. Their purpose was to band together to address discrimination. In 1956, all the fire stations were finally integrated, but not without conflict.

Although Fire Station #14 is not being nominated under Criterion C, it is important to note that it was designed by architect Earl T. Heitschmidt who worked extensively in southern California. Born in Portland, Oregon in 1894. Heitschmidt was educated at the University of Oregon and MIT. He worked

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at various architecture firms in Portland, Boston, and New York before opening his own practice in Los Angeles in 1930. When Heitschmidt was an associate with the New York firm of Schultz & Weaver, the firm designed the Los Angeles Biltmore Hotel. Some of his more distinguished works include the Wrigley Mansion in Phoenix (1929-30), Columbia Square with William Lescaze (1937), Wrigley Field (1938), Park La Brea (1941-49), General Motors Training Center in Burbank (1953), Los Angeles Furniture Mart (1955), and Harvey Mudd College Master Plan in Claremont (1956).

REFERENCES

Building Permits

Sanborn Map, 1950, vol. 4

African American Firefighters Museum, www.aaffmuseum.org

Los Angeles Fire Department Historical Archive, www.lafire.com

Flamming, Douglas. *Bound for Freedom: Black Los Angeles in Jim Crow America*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005. 77, 376.

Sides, Josh. *L.A. City Limits: African American Los Angeles from the Great Depression to the Present.* Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003, p. 148-49.

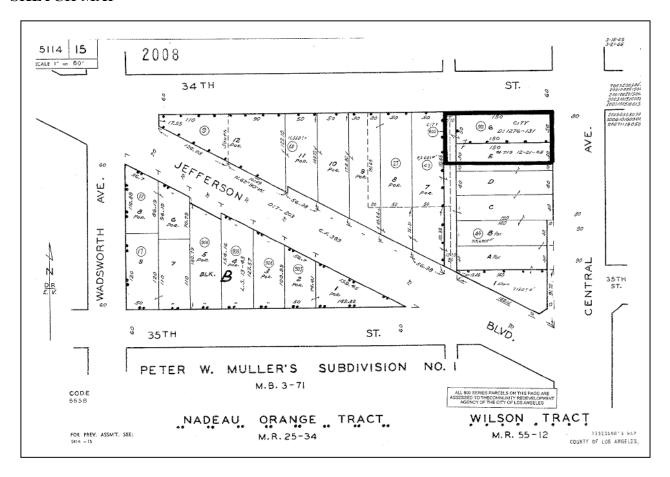
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SKETCH MAP



Property boundary outlined in bold Source: Los Angeles County Tax Assessor