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: Georgiaville Historic District (Ad	ditional Documentation)
Other names/site number:	ditional Bocumentation)
Name of related multiple property listing:	
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple	property listing)
2. Location	
Street & number: 64 and 66 Farnum Pike	100
City or town: Smithfield State: RI County: Pr	ovidence
Not For Publication: □ Vicinity: □	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Hi	istoric Preservation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request documentation standards for registering properties and meets the procedural and professional requires	s in the National Register of Historic Places
In my opinion, the property \(\mathbb{\mathbb{M}} \) meets \(\mathbb{D} \) does not recommend that this property be considered signilevel(s) of significance:	A (1 C.
□national ⊠statewide □local	
Applicable National Register Criteria:	
$\boxtimes A \square B \boxtimes C \square D$	
1 200	
1 West I Sinular	7-1-2018
G. Hilly C. Line D. Com. Largert	ESTAIN A
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
(
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
In my opinion, the property meets d criteria.	oes not meet the National Register
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Georgiaville Historic District (A	Amendment)	Providence, Rhode	sland
Name of Property		County and State	
4. National Park Serv	vice Certification		_
I hereby certify that this			
☐ entered in the Natio			
☐ determined eligible	for the National Register		
☐ determined not eligi	ble for the National Register		
\Box removed from the N	Jational Register		
☐ other (explain):			
Signature of the Keeper		Date of Action	
5. Classification			
Ownership of Propert	y		
(Check as many boxes a	as apply.)		
Private:			
Public – Local:	\boxtimes		
Public – State:			
Public – Federal:			
Category of Property			
(Check only one box.)			
Building(s):			
District:			
Site:			
Structure:			
Object:			

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendme	nt)	Providence, Rhode Island
Name of Property		County and State
Number of Resources within Prop	erty	
(Do not include previously listed	d resources in the count)	
Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
_ 2		Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction GOVERNMENT: government of	ns.)	tional Register
GOVERNMENT: fire station		
Current Functions (Enter categories from instruction GOVERNMENT: government of GOVERNMENT: fire station		

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Colonial Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK; WOOD

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

The Georgiaville Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985. This Additional Documentation document changes the status of two buildings within the district's boundaries from non-contributing to contributing. The Smithfield Town Hall (1939) and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 (1942) on Farnum Pike are highly visible landmarks within the district and represent Georgiaville's evolution from a textile mill village into the civic center for the Town of Smithfield, Rhode Island in the early 20th century. Both buildings were considered non-contributing due to age at the time the original nomination was prepared. The Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 are excellent examples of the Georgian Revival style executed for a municipal setting and retain integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

This Additional Documentation document also more explicitly defines the period of significance for the entire district as 1828 to 1942. The date 1828 references the earliest extant resource, the Georgiaville Mill/Industrial Machine Corporation Building (15 Higgins Road) around which the mill village developed. The end date of 1942 was selected to encompass the construction of the Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, the last major civic building completed in the district. The revised period of significance does not affect the contributing status of any previously listed resources other than the Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2.

In addition to the Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, two other non-contributing buildings (an industrial building at 69 Farnum Pike and a house at 34 Stillwater Road) constructed before 1942 were reassessed and determined not to retain integrity; a non-contributing Sewage Pumping Station (c. 1877) inventoried under Homestead Avenue, although it faces Whipple Avenue (see Map #90 in original nomination), has been demolished and

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

replaced with a mid-to-late 20th century brick pumping station that post-dates the period of significance. Five other non-contributing properties were constructed after the period of significance.

The original nomination was prepared under the Architecture and Industry areas of significance. This Additional Documentation document adds the Community Planning and Development area of significance to represent the role the Town of Smithfield and the federal Public Works Administration played in the 20th century development of Georgiaville and the erection of the Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 (see Section 8 for more information).

Narrative Description

FARNUM PIKE

Smithfield Town Hall (1939; Linwood A. Gardiner, architect): The Smithfield Town Hall is a 2-story, brick, municipal building consisting of a symmetrical 5-bay central block flanked by 1-1/2-story recessed wings. The building has a brick foundation, brick walls, and an asphalt-shingle hipped roof on each of its three sections.

Designed by architect Linwood A. Gardiner in the Georgian Revival style, the building is symmetrical, orderly, and commanding. The northeast façade is dominated by a full-height pedimented entry porch with Tuscan columns and pilasters, and the principal entrance, which includes a single, paneled, wood door, is emphasized with a broken scroll pediment, fluted pilasters, and a transom window with five arched lights. A cupola with a rounded, flared hood provides additional emphasis to the central block. In the central block, 12/12, double-hung, wood sash windows are set within rectangular openings. The recessed wings feature large, round-arched window openings filled with 15/15, double-hung wood sash windows with transoms. Other features that contribute to the building's Georgian Revival character include splayed brick lintels; stone keystones and sills; and a Palladian-style window arrangement on the north elevation. The original design of the west elevation is now largely obscured by a c. 1998 two-story, wood-frame addition that borrows Colonial Revival vocabulary, blends harmoniously with the original design, and is not visible from Farnum Pike.

The interior features Georgian Revival details such as transom windows above primary doorways, terrazzo flooring on staircases, and light fixtures with stylized classical embellishments. The Tax Collector's Office, the interior space most frequently accessed by the public, is ornamented with wainscoting, dentil molding, and simple, paneled pilasters. In the Town Council Chamber, a classical balustrade spans the front of the raised stage. Minor interior changes include the addition of laminate flooring in hallways and replacement of some interior office doors with modern, metal doors.

Georgiaville Historic District	(Amendment)	
Name of Property		

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 (1942; Linwood A. Gardiner, architect): The Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 is a 1-story, brick, municipal building consisting of a 3-bay central block flanked by asymmetrical recessed wings. The building has a concrete foundation, brick walls, and an asphalt-shingled gable roof on each of its three sections.

Designed by architect Linwood A. Gardiner in the Georgian Revival style, the building is dominated by three arched garage bays with original glazed wood doors on the central block. A platform, originally designed as a cupola but never executed, is set into the station's roofline and holds a fire horn. A narrower, one bay wing off the building's north elevation includes a modern replacement, single-leaf, glazed aluminum door with original, glazed wood transom centered beneath an octagonal, porthole window. The building's south wing is an addition from between c. 1952-1962 and includes a fourth garage bay with a glazed, wood door, rectangular keystone lintel, and a modern, single-leaf, glazed aluminum door with sidelights. Original wood-sash double-hung windows have been replaced with vinyl, though some wood-sash casement windows have been retained on the rear elevation.

The original Georgiaville Historic District National Register nomination incorrectly dates this building to 1965; an architect's rendering and numerous period images and newspaper articles discussing its construction date it to 1942, and historical aerial photographs show the south wing is an addition constructed sometime between c. 1952-1962._

¹ 64 Farnum Pike, Smithfield, RI. October 1951-June 1952. ArcGIS Rhode Island Aerial Photographs. The University of Rhode Island Environmental Data Center.

Seorgiaville Historic District (Amendment)	Providence, Rhode Island
ame of Property	County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the critisting.)	riteria qualifying the property for National Register
broad patterns of our history.	hat have made a significant contribution to the
\square B. Property is associated with the lives	
construction or represents the work represents a significant and disting distinction.	haracteristics of a type, period, or method of a of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or uishable entity whose components lack individual yield, information important in prehistory or
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
\square A. Owned by a religious institution or	used for religious purposes
\square B. Removed from its original location	
☐ C. A birthplace or grave	
☐ D. A cemetery	
\square 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.)

eorgiaville Historic District (Amendment)	Providence, Rhode Island
me of Property	County and State
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	
ARCHITECTURE	
Period of Significance	
1828-1942	
Significant Dates	
	
Significant Person	
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)	
Cultural Affiliation	
	
	
Architect/Builder	
Gardiner, Linwood 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.)

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island County and State

As the most prominent public buildings in the Georgiaville Historic District, the Smithfield Town Hall and the Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 are eligible for inclusion as contributing properties in the Georgiaville Historic District at the local level under Criterion A in the area of Community Planning and Development. The buildings are excellent examples of the Georgian Revival style in a municipal setting and are therefore also eligible at the local level under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. Built in 1939 and 1942 respectively, the buildings represent Georgiaville's early 20th century municipal growth – partially funded by the national Public Works Administration – and the development of the village's new identity as the municipal center of the Town of Smithfield in the first half of the 20th century. This amendment changes the status of the Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 from non-contributing to contributing to the Georgiaville Historic District, as they have surpassed the 50 years of age requirement for listing on the National Register.

Period of Significance justification:

At the time the Georgiaville Historic District was listed on the National Register in 1985, the requirements for periods of significance were more broadly defined than they are today.² The nomination form defined different periods by century, and "1800-1899" was selected for Georgiaville because the majority of the district's resources date from the 19th century. However, additional references in the text defined the period of significance as the "mid-18th century to the early 20th century" and noted the importance of public and municipal buildings that date to the first half of the 20th century. The Smithfield Town Hall and the Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 are the most significant examples of public buildings in the district.

This amendment more clearly defines the period of significance for the entire district as 1828-1942, beginning with the construction of the earliest extant resource in the district - the Georgiaville Mill/Industrial Machine Corporation Building (15 Higgins Road) around which Georgiaville developed as a mill village - and ending with the construction of Smithfield Fire Department Station 2. The construction of the Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, which represents the final phase of major development in Georgiaville.

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

At the time the Georgiaville Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1985, it was identified as a "cohesive and well-preserved rural Rhode Island mill village...built by Zachariah Allen...[with] a virtually complete span of corporate workers' housing." The mill village developed around the Georgia Cotton Manufacturing Company, founded in 1813 and expanded by innovative industrialist Zachariah Allen in the 1850s. Development increased between the 1850s and 1880s, spurred by Allen's construction of a new mill building, renovations to the existing mill, and improvements of a dam upstream. Allen's

² Although the original nomination form for the Georgiaville Historic District is dated 1979 – likely the date of the federal determination of eligibility - the district was formally listed in the National Register of Historic Places on October 3, 1985.

Georgiaville Historic District	(Amendment)
Name of Property	

Providence, Rhode Island County and State

vision for an architecturally and environmentally conscious mill village included the design and construction of rubblestone dormitories (10 and 12 Whipple Avenue, extant), creation of a "retreat and picnic grove" for workers, and unrealized plans of a picturesque designed landscape for the mill complex.³

The mill continued to operate under new owners after Allen's retirement in 1871, and the village's growth peaked in the 1880s. Tracts of workers' housing constructed along Hill Street (c. 1880, extant), the Georgiaville Universalist Church (c. 1880, partially extant) on Farnum Pike, and scattered residential buildings represent the last wave of 19th century construction before the village was almost completely developed. From the 1890s to the 1910s, only seven houses – and the Stillwater Road Bridge (c. 1900, not extant) – were built.

Beginning in the mid-1880s, Smithfield's town government business was conducted in a room at the Toll Gate Tavern in Greenville. Residents of Georgiaville, chagrined at the four-mile journey between the villages, campaigned to relocate town business; one proposal from "the early days of the town" suggested alternating the location of town meetings between taverns in Greenville and Georgiaville.⁴ In 1918, residents of Georgiaville advocated for the conversion of the then vacant Georgiaville Universalist Church for town government use. Countering, residents in Greenville purchased a tract of land in their village for the purpose of constructing a new town hall. After more than five years of controversy and public hearings, a town-wide vote in 1923 led to the adoption of the former Georgiaville Universalist Church as Smithfield's new town hall.⁵

In the same year that Town Hall was relocated to the former Georgiaville Universalist Church on Farnum Pike, the Irving S. Cook School (1923, extant) was built on the adjacent parcel. The close proximity of the new seat of town government and the school was the beginning of the new municipal center of town that would develop from the 1920s through the early 1940s. Further development was slowed, however, because of the effects of the Great Depression in the 1930s. The village's mill, operating as the Manville-Jenks Company since 1907, closed in 1935.

Shortly after taking office amidst this national crisis, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the National Industrial Recovery Act (NIRA) into law in 1933.⁶ The purpose of NIRA, part of Roosevelt's New Deal agenda, was to regulate industry in the spirit of economic recovery and to reduce unemployment. Title II of the law established the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, which provided funding for projects as varied as the construction of public highways, conservation of natural resources, development of low-cost housing complexes, and

³ Richard E. Greenwood. "Scientific Engineering and Useful Improvements:' The Manufacturing Career of Zachariah Allen, 1822-1872." Ph.D. dissertation, Brown University, 1996: 276.

⁴ "Georgiaville Elated Over Defeat of Ancient Rival." *The Providence Journal*, November 11, 1923: 5.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ The Library of Congress. "The National Recovery Administration (NRA): An Inventory of Publications in the Collections of the Library of Congress." http://www.loc.gov/rr/business/nra/introduction.html (accessed February 27, 2018).

Georgiaville Historic District	(Amendment)
Name of Property	

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

completion of naval vessels.⁷ The Public Works Administration (PWA), as it was commonly known, funded federal projects completed by federally-employed architects and engineers as well as state and local projects designed by architects of the property owners' choice.⁸ In 1933, Rhode Island Governor Theodore Francis Green briefed the General Assembly about this new program and the incentive for the state "not to save but spend money" on the "building of worth-while public works."⁹

By 1936, Rhode Island had received over \$6,000,000 from the PWA for a slate of statewide projects that included construction of the Jamestown Bridge; a water filtration plant, fire alarm system, and paving in Pawtucket; waterworks in Westerly and North Smithfield; and multiple building projects in Johnston. A survey of PWA projects from 1933-1937 noted that \$20,428,868 had been spent in Rhode Island to date, with \$13,098,868 of that amount contributed as matching funds by "local sponsors."

Smithfield secured PWA funding for a new, purpose-built town hall and at least one fire station by 1938. Recalling the villages' battle for a new town hall in the 1920s, representatives of both Greenville and Georgiaville sought funding for a new fire station: Greenville's station required the replacement of an antiquated fire pump, and Georgiaville's station had suffered from a fire that caused extensive physical damage. Town Architect Linwood A. Gardiner prepared plans for two new fire stations and the proposed town hall in 1938, though a local budget shortfall threatened the availability of funding for two stations. In late 1938, the Town Council requested additional funds in the form of taxpayer bonds to supplement the PWA funding for a Town Hall and a new Greenville fire station. Bids were accepted in December, with construction expected to begin before the end of 1938.

A Georgian Revival fire station in Greenville, outside the district, was completed in 1939; the building was constructed on the lot purchased in 1923 as a prospective town hall site. The new Town Hall was completed in Georgiaville in November 1939, at a total cost of \$77,400 with \$34,930 PWA funds utilized. The Georgian Revival building was built by the Joseph Flynn Construction Company. The building was officially dedicated on December 3, 1939 in a short ceremony that acknowledged the investment of the PWA before an audience of 300.

⁷ "Transcript of National Industrial Recovery Act (1933)."

https://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=66&page=transcript (accessed February 27, 2018)

⁸ C. W. Short and R. Stanley-Brown. *Public Buildings: A Survey of Architecture of Projects Constructed by Federal and Other Governmental Bodies Between the Years 1933 and 1939 with the Assistance of the Public Works Administration*. (Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1939): 11.

⁹ "Gov. Green Faces Battle in Legislature over Public Works Control Measure." *The Providence Journal*, June 28, 1933: 7.

¹⁰ "Pawtucket Jobs Approved by PWA." *The Providence Journal*, July 11, 1936: 12.

¹¹ "PWA Surveys Its Four-Year Experiment." *The Providence Sunday Journal*, June 13, 1937: 1.

¹² "Company to Wage Fight for Station." *The Providence Journal*, April 17, 1938: 18.

¹³ "Funds Are Low at Smithfield." *The Providence Journal*. December 10, 1938: 1.

¹⁴ "Outlay of \$32,250 Urged By Council." *The Providence Journal*, December 14, 1938: 12.

¹⁵ "Smithfield PWA Board to Meet." *The Providence Journal*. June 12, 1938: 16.

¹⁶ "Board Accepts New Town Hall." *The Providence Journal*. November 5, 1939: 20.

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

Representatives of the PWA remarked, "Experience has proven in many parts of the country that the creation of such facilities are soon looked upon not as a luxury but as something from which the community gains far more than the amount expended in construction." Smithfield Town Council President William H. Lister, Jr. was paraphrased by *The Providence Journal* as saying the new Town Hall was "one of the most outstanding town municipal buildings in the State and in New England." ¹⁸

It was not until 1940 that plans for a new fire station in Georgiaville were revisited. Though Georgiaville expected to receive PWA funds for a new station like at Greenville, PWA monies were depleted before construction could begin. In March 1940, the Smithfield Town Council voted unanimously to recommend municipal funds for a new fire station via a taxpayer bond issue, a strategy supported by the town Budget Committee and members of the Greenville Fire Company. The land adjacent to the new Town Hall on Farnum Pike, always intended to be the site of a new fire station, was officially designated in 1938. The Georgian Revival fire station, as designed by Linwood A. Gardiner in 1938, was completed in 1942 and is now known as the Smithfield Fire Department Station 2.

The Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2 are highly intact examples of the Georgian Revival style and of PWA-era municipal buildings in Rhode Island. In addition to their architectural integrity, they represent the modern development of the Town of Smithfield and its shift from a constellation of mill villages to an incorporated town with purpose-built, architect-designed municipal facilities. The PWA also funded the construction of city halls in Pawtucket, RI (1936, extant), Cranston, RI (1937, extant) and Johnston, RI (1939, extant).²⁰

Linwood A. Gardiner

Linwood Allen Gardiner, Jr. (c. 1904 – 1971) was born in Providence, Rhode Island and trained as an architectural draftsman at the firm of Howe & Church. Gardiner served as the Town Architect for Smithfield, RI in the 1930s and 1940s, designing and overseeing construction of the new Town Hall and fire stations in Georgiaville and Greenville. Gardiner later practiced on his own, keeping an office in Providence until 1962 when he relocated to Warwick. Significant examples of his work outside Smithfield include the Arlington Memorial Health Lodge at Camp Yawgoog in Hopkinton (1941, with W. Douglas Gardiner) and the 1953 renovations to Ranger Hall at The University of Rhode Island, originally designed in 1912 by Clarke, Howe & Homer. Several of Gardiner's designs were municipal buildings in the Colonial Revival style, including commissions for fire houses in Warren (1938) and Narragansett (1936).

¹⁷ "Smithfield Opens Town Hall with Dedication Ceremony" *The Providence Journal*. December 3, 1939: 20.

¹⁹ "Fire Station Site to be Discussed." *The Providence Journal*, March 10, 1940: 20.

²⁰ For more detailed information and photographs of other Rhode Island buildings funded by the PWA from 1933-1939, see: C. W. Short and R. Stanley-Brown. *Public Buildings: A Survey of Architecture of Projects Constructed by Federal and Other Governmental Bodies Between the Years 1933 and 1939 with the Assistance of the Public Works Administration*. (Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1939).

Georgiaville Historic District	(Amendment)
Name of Property	

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

- Greenwood, Richard. "Georgiaville Historic District." National Register of Historic Places Inventory/Nomination Form. Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission, Providence. October 1979.
- Greenwood, Richard. "'Scientific Engineering and Useful Improvements:' The Manufacturing Career of Zachariah Allen, 1822-1872." Ph.D. dissertation, Brown University, 1996.
- Isakoff, Jack F. "The Public Works Administration." Thesis, The University of Illinois, 1938.
- Nebiker, Walter A. *Historical and Architectural Resources of Smithfield, Rhode Island.* Providence, RI: Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission, 1992.
- Short, C. W. and Stanley-Brown, R. *Public Buildings: A Survey of Architecture of Projects Constructed by Federal and Other Governmental Bodies Between the Years 1933 and 1939 with the Assistance of the Public Works Administration*. Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1939.
- Zurier, Rebecca. *The American Firehouse: An Architectural and Social History*. New York, NY: Abbeville Press, 1982.
- "Transcript of National Industrial Recovery Act (1933)." https://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&doc=66&page=transcript (accessed February 27, 2018).

Newspaper Articles (listed chronologically)

- "Pawtucket Jobs Approved by PWA." The Providence Journal, July 11, 1936.
- "Company to Wage Fight for Station." The Providence Journal, April 17, 1938.
- "Smithfield PWA Board to Meet." *The Providence Journal*, June 12, 1938.
- "Special Finance Meeting Planned." *The Providence Journal*, July 2, 1938.
- "Plan Georgiaville Fire Station." *The Providence Journal*, July 3, 1938.
- "For PWA Projects." The Providence Journal, November 27, 1938.

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island County and State

"Town Hall Bids are Due Dec. 13." The Providence Journal, December 1, 1938.
"Funds Are Low at Smithfield." The Providence Journal, December 10, 1938.
"Boston Bankers' Bid is Accepted." The Providence Journal, January 8, 1939.
"12 PWA Projects Listed for State." The Providence Journal, January 31, 1939.
"Board Accepts New Town Hall." The Providence Journal, November 5, 1939.
"Bronze Tablet Issued." The Providence Journal, November 26, 1939.
"Smithfield Opens Town Hall With Dedication Ceremony." <i>The Providence Journal</i> , December 3, 1939.
"Architect Invited." The Providence Journal, January 13, 1940.
"Town Hall Faces Dimming of Lights." The Providence Journal, February 4, 1940.
"New Fire Station Request Favored." The Providence Journal, March 3, 1940.
"Fire Station Site to Be Discussed." The Providence Journal, March 10, 1940.
"Smithfield Will Set Budget Today." The Providence Journal, May 11, 1940.
"Fire Station Bids Will Be Opened." The Providence Journal, June 22, 1941.
"U.S. Help Sought on Fire Station." The Providence Journal, July 13, 1941.
"Project Status to be Discussed." The Providence Journal, January [1?], 1942.
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 #

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)	Providence, Rhode Island	t
Name of Property	County and State	
Primary location of additional data:		
☐ Other State agency		
☐ Federal agency		
☐ Local government		
☐ University		
☐ Other		
Name of repository:		
Historic Resources Survey Number (in	f assigned):	
10. Geographical Data		
Acreage of Property:		
Use either the UTM system or latitude/le	ongitude coordinates	
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places) Latitude: Longitude:		
Latitude: Longitude:		
Latitude: Longitude:		
Latitude: Longitude:		
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):		
\square NAD 1927 or \square NAD 1	983	
1. Zone: Easting:	Northing:	
2. Zone: Easting:	Northing:	
3. Zone: Easting:	Northing:	
4. Zone: Easting:	Northing:	

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)

Name of Property

Providence, Rhode Island County and State

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

The resources referenced in this Additional Documentation document are located on Smithfield Plat 33, Lot 031 within the original boundaries of the Georgiaville Historic District.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the Georgiaville Historic District will not change as a result of this Additional Documentation document.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Elizabeth D. Warburton, Senior Architectural Historian

organization: Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission

street & number: 150 Benefit Street

city or town: Providence state: Rhode Island zip code: 02903

e-mail: <u>elizabeth.warburton@preservation.ri.gov</u>

telephone: <u>401-222-4132</u> date: June 28, 2018

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 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, 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: Smithfield Town Hall and Smithfield Fire Department Station 2

City or Vicinity: Smithfield

County: Providence State: Rhode Island

Photographer: Elizabeth D. Warburton Date Photographed: April 24, 2018

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)	
Name of Property	

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of .

- Photo #1 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0001. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, northeast façade, photographer facing southwest.
- Photo #2 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0002. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, three-quarter view of northeast façade and northwest elevation, photographer facing south.
- Photo #3 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0003. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, southwest elevation showing addition, photographer facing northeast.
- Photo #4 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0004. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, partial three-quarter view of southwest and southeast elevations, photographer facing north.
- Photo #5 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0005. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, Town Council chambers.
- Photo #6 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0006. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, interior staircase showing terrazzo stair treads.
- Photo #7 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldTownHall_0007. Smithfield Town Hall, 64 Farnum Pike, interior doorway showing transom window and Colonial Revival light fixture.
- Photo #8 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldFireDepartmentStation2_0001. Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, 66 Farnum Pike, northeast façade, photographer facing southwest.
- Photo #9 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldFireDepartmentStation2_0002. Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, 66 Farnum Pike, three-quarter view showing northeast façade and southeast elevation, photographer facing northwest.
- Photo #10 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldFireDepartmentStation2_0003. Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, 66 Farnum Pike, garage interior.
- Photo #11 RI_ProvidenceCounty_SmithfieldFireDepartmentStation2_0004. Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, 66 Farnum Pike, office interior showing transom window.

Georgiaville Historic District (Amendment)	
Name of Property	

Providence, Rhode Island
County and State

Photo #12 RI_ProvidenceCounty_GeorgiavilleStreetView_0001. Smithfield Fire Department Station 2, 64 Farnum Pike (foreground) and Smithfield Town Hall (background) 66 Farnum Pike, northeast facades, photographer facing southwest.

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.























