

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, the Fire House was built for the Town of Ormond at 160 East Granada Avenue for the police and fire departments. By resolution of the Board of City Managers dated June 9, 1936, Mayor Hubert A. Price, Ormond Beach Zone Manager Harrison Comford, Ormond Village Zone Manager John W. Robinson, Ormond Village Zone Manager F.J. Lewis and West Ormond Zone Manager C.R. Oates, the Fire House was approved by the federal government as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project on November 27, 1935, with a total construction cost of \$22,000, the only WPA funded building in Ormond; and

WHEREAS, Alan J. MacDonough, architect for the Fire House, incorporated both Mission and Spanish Revival elements in the design of the Fire House, including prominent architectural features of arched covered porches on the first and second floors, a cross-gabled roof, keystones above all doors, windows and arches, and an octagonal tower with a pyramidal low-pitched roof. There were two bays, the larger of which could hold two fire engines, although Ormond owned only one, an office for the police/fire chief, a "sturdy" two-cell jail on the first floor, and separate living quarters for the chief and firemen on the second floor, as well as a small basement beneath the jail and a full attic accessed by a staircase from the chief's living quarters; and

WHEREAS, the Fire House is an iconic structure for Ormond Beach and the design elements have been used as a model for the design of the structures of Andy Romano Beachfront Park, entrance signs at the City limits, and is an icon otherwise identified with Ormond Beach; and

WHEREAS, MacDonough is the architect of record for numerous structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places, such as the Daytona Beach Bandshell and Holly Hill City Hall, which like the Fire House were WPA projects built of coquina; and

WHEREAS, construction began on July 18, 1936, with 52 workers that were transferred from the completed WPA Granada Avenue street improvement project to work on the Fire House and the Fire House was placed into service on October 14, 1937; and

WHEREAS, in addition to serving as a fire station, police station and jail, the Fire House was also used as a polling station, hurricane shelter, city court, Civil Defense observation post and Raid Casualty Station during World War II, the Birthplace of Speed Museum, among many other civic uses of considerable value to the citizens of Ormond Beach; and

WHEREAS, there was a fire and police station at the Fire House continuously until November 2006 when Fire Station 91 moved to a new home nearby on A1A; the Fire House has been extensively renovated in a manner sensitive to its history by new private owners and is currently used as offices for the law firm of Snell Legal, and it was designated an Ormond Beach Historical Landmark in 1987, added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2010 and received a Florida Preservation Trust Award in 2011; and

WHEREAS, today, we join Snell-Legal and Greg and Jori Snell in celebrating the 75th anniversary of the opening of the Fire House and the unveiling of a Florida Historic Marker dedicated to the cherished history of the Fire House;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Ed Kelley, Mayor of the City of Ormond Beach, Florida, do hereby proclaim October 25, 2012, as a day to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the opening of the now

HISTORIC FIRE HOUSE

in the City of Ormond Beach and urge all residents to join with me to celebrate with Snell-Legal and Greg and Jori Snell as we commemorate the history of the Fire House.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the City of Ormond Beach, Florida, to be affixed this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twelve.



Ed Kelley
ED KELLEY
Mayor