
City of Cedar Rapids

Historic Preservation Commission

Community Development & Planning Department, City Hall, 101 First Street SE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52401, 319-286-5041

MEETING NOTICE

The City of Cedar Rapids Historic Preservation Commission will meet at:

4:30 P.M.

Thursday, December 11, 2014

in the

Collins Conference Room, City Hall

101 First Street SE, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

AGENDA

Call Meeting to Order

Public Comment

Each member of the public is welcome to speak and we ask that you keep your comments to five (5) minutes or less. If the proceedings become lengthy, the Chair may ask that comments be focused on any new facts or evidence not already presented.

1. Approve Meeting Minutes

2. Action Items

- a) DEMOLITION Applications *(15 Minutes)*
 - i. 2734 Spruce Avenue SE – *Private Property*
 - ii. 509 6th Street NE – *Private Property*
 - iii. 1128 15th Street SE – *Private Property*
- b) Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) *(10 minutes)*
 - i. 217 Park Court SE – Repair of porch railing and stairs and replacement of windows on the structure.

3. New Business

- a) Demolition by neglect discussion *(15 minutes)*
- b) Central Fire Station – Review of text *(10 minutes)*

4. Old Business

- a) Preservation Showcase Subcommittee Updates *(if necessary)* *(15 minutes)*
- b) 3rd Street & 12 Avenue SE Kiosk *(10 minutes)*

5. MOA/LOA Project Updates – (if necessary) *(5 minutes)*

6. Good of the Group, comments only *(5 minutes)*

7. Adjournment

MINUTES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING,
Tuesday, November 25, 2014 @ 4:30 p.m.
Collins Conference Room, City Hall, 101 First Street SE

Members Present: Amanda McKnight-Grafton Chair (via telephone)
Sam Bergus (via telephone)
Bob Grafton
Ron Mussman
Todd McNall (via telephone)
Caitlin Hartman

Members Absent: Pat Cargin
Tim Oberbroeckling
Mark Stoffer Hunter
Barbara Westercamp

City Staff: Jeff Hintz, Planner
Anne Russett, Planner
Kevin Ciabatti, Building Services Director
Anne Kroll, Administrative Assistant

Call Meeting to Order

- Amanda McKnight Grafton called the meeting to order at 4:33 p.m.
- Six (6) Commissioners were present with four (4) absent.

1. Approve Meeting Minutes

- Sam Bergus made a motion to approve the minutes from November 13, 2014. Todd McNall seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

2. Action Items

a. DEMOLITION Applications

i. 1020 30th Street NE – Private Property

- Jeff Hintz stated that the property was built in 1910 and is in an area not recommended for further study in the Citywide Survey. The Assessor site does list the property as functionally obsolete. In 2002, it was classified as poor condition and has not been fixed since then. The house has no historical features and a new home will be built on the property in 2015. The Assessor report shows that a bank owns it, but it has since been changed online with the name of the applicant.
- Bob Grafton had a question about the application needing to be more complete by the applicant. Jeff Hintz stated that there are blanks and those will be completed when

they receive approval from utilities and others. The applicant can choose the order of the process.

- Bob Grafton made a motion to approve demolition of 1020 30th Street NE. Caitlin Hartman seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Good of the Group

- No comments

4. Adjournment

- Todd McNall made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 4:39 PM. Sam Bergus seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully Submitted,

Anne Kroll, Administrative Assistant
Community Development

DRAFT



Historic Preservation Commission Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Meeting Date: December 11, 2014

Property Location: 2734 Spruce Avenue SE

Property Owner/Representative: Lipsky Family LTD Partnership

Year Built: 1900

Description of Agenda Item: Demolition Application COA Other

Background and Previous HPC Action: The applicant has indicated on the application they wish to maintain the property as a vacant lot. The area is sparsely populated and Spruce Avenue is a dead end street serving approximately 12 residences on spacious acreages.

In 1983 a major overhaul was done on the property and included aluminum windows new kitchen floors and a bathroom. In 1990, the windows were replaced again, as was the siding at that time. The roof and furnace were replaced in the early 2000's; in 2003 it was noted the floors slope.

Historic Eligibility Status: Eligible Not Eligible Unknown N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

The 2014 Cedar Rapids Citywide Historic and Architectural Reconnaissance Survey **does not** indicate this property to be historic, or located within a potentially historic neighborhood recommended for further study.

If eligible, which criteria is met:

- Associated with significant historical events (Criteria A)
- Associated with significant lives of person (Criteria B)
- Signifies distinctive architectural character/era (Criteria C)
- Archaeologically significant (Criteria D)

Other Action by City: Yes No N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

Recommendation: Immediate release.

Rationale: Lack of historical or defining features on the property and numerous modifications to the structure's interior and exterior in the last 30-35 years.



City of Cedar Rapids
Building Services Department
 500 15th Avenue SW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
 Main Phone: (319) 286-5831 Fax: (319) 286-5830

DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATION

Permit is valid for 30 days from date of issue

Address of Demolition: 2734 SPRUCE AVE SE		Approximate Age of Structure/Year Built: 1900
GPN: 14264-51008-00000	Reason: (optional)	Future Plans: (optional) Vacant Lot
Property Owner's Name: LIPSKY FAMILY LTD PARTNERSHIP	Phone: (319) 361-1227	
Property Owner's Address: % JOHN MERTENS P.O. BOX 74090	City / State / Zip Code Cedar Rapids, Ia 52407	
Contractor's Name: Kelly Demolition & Excavating LLC	Phone: (319) 895-8422	
Contractor's Address: PO Box 209	City / State / Zip Code MOUNT VERNON IA 52314	
Type of Building: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Family <input type="checkbox"/> Multi Family # Units <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Accessory Building		
Size of Building: Dimensions are: 30'x36' Number of Stories: 1 Height: 1 STORY		
Building has Basement: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No if Yes, What Dimensions: 0		
DISPOSAL OF DEMOLITION MATERIALS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Cedar Rapids Landfill	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Landfill – Contact: Address:	Phone #: (319) 377-5290
It is the Responsibility of the Permit Holder to adhere to all Local, State And Federal Regulations regarding proper Inspections and Removal of Asbestos prior to any Demolition.		
UTILITIES INFORMATION		
All utilities shall be abandoned in accordance with City requirements and verified and/or inspected before Demolition Permit is issued and demolition begins.		
<i>I hereby certify that I have read and examined this application and affirm the above information as true and correct and also agree to comply with the provisions of the City of Cedar Rapids Codes and any other applicable Federal & State laws concerning the demolition process and/or disposal of demolition debris. I also certify that I am authorized to demolish this building as owner or agent of the owner and agree to assume complete responsibility for any liability arising from demolition of the above building. I also agree that no burning or burying of materials shall be done within the Corporate City Limits of Cedar Rapids.</i>		
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE: 	DATE: 11-24-14	
OFFICE USE ONLY		
UTILITIES DISCONNECTION INFORMATION & APPROVALS		
Water:	Alliant Energy:	
Sewer:	Mid-American Energy:	
CED:	MediaCom:	
Zoning:	CenturyLink:	
	Other:	
PERMITTING INFORMATION		
Demolition Permit Number:	Date Issued:	
Demolition Permit Fee: \$	Date Paid:	
Zoning District:	Date All Utilities Were Disconnected:	
Permit Issued by:	Date Signed:	

Print report.

[Search](#)

Appraisal Summary - GPN: 14264-51008-00000

(142645100800000)

Property Address: 2734 SPRUCE AVE
SE
Cedar Rapids, IA



2734 SPRUCE AVE SE

Class: RESIDENTIAL

Tax District: 201
CR

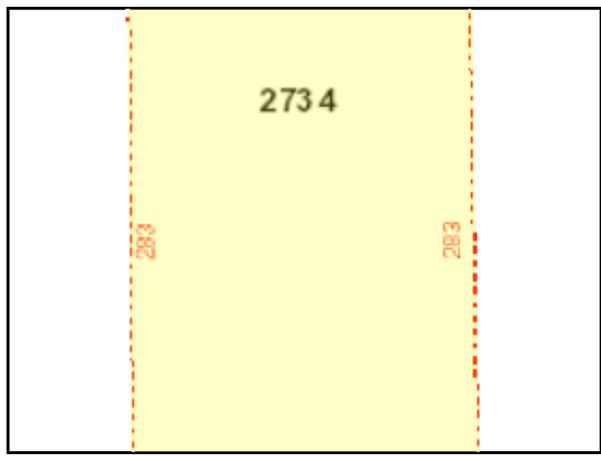
PDF: Res Permit Region 6

Neighborhood: SE
240

Plat Map: 2520

Deed Holder: LIPSKY FAMILY LTD
PARTNERSHIP

Mailing Address: % JOHN MERTENS
P.O. BOX 74090
CEDAR RAPIDS IA
52407



Click map to see neighbor's summary page.

Legal Description: LANDS (LESS ST) E 140' S 313' W 1/2 SW
SE STR/LB 26 83 7

Homestead: **Military:**

If you have recently purchased your home, please [click here to apply for the Residential Homestead Tax Credit.](#)

- [GIS map](#)
- [View complete GIS map.](#)
- [Estimate Taxes](#)
- [Neighborhood map](#)

LOT INFORMATION

[Scroll down for sketch.](#)

Disclaimer: Assessor's lot sizes are for assessment purposes only and may NOT represent actual dimensions.
For more accurate, complete data refer to GIS maps, plat maps, or legal documents.

SEGMENT #1: 0.91 Acres; 39639.6 SF

RESIDENTIAL DWELLING

- Occupancy:** Single-Family
- Style:** 1 Story Frame
- Year Built:** 1900
- Exterior Material:** Vinyl
- Above-Grade Living Area:** 972 SF
- Number Rooms:** 4 above, 0 below
- Number Bedrooms:** 2 above, 0 below
- Basement Area Type:** None
- Basement Finished Area:** 0 SF
- Number of Baths:** 1 Full Bath
- Central Air:** No
- Heat:** FHA - Gas
- Number of Fireplaces:** None
- Garage:** None

Porches and Decks: 1S Frame Open (16 SF); 1S Frame Open (16 SF)
Yard Extras: None

NOTES:

PRE RVAL:Res: SHED N/C. Inflnc1:EXCESS/REAR LAND(10).

PRE RVAL: ALUM COMBO WNDWS. REMODELED IN 1983. KIT, FLRS, BATH ALL NORM COND. HT=1980.

PRE RVAL:12/3/01 NEW ROOF, WS TO PS ON SFD. INTERIOR REMODEL, NEW ROOF. NAV. LS. 7/31/02 INTERIOR REMODEL COMPLETE.NEW FHA. EAT-IN KIT. W/ LAUNDRY . NM TO AN. LS..

02/20/2003-ABOVE NORMAL COSMETICS, FLRS SLOPE. VERY GOOD EXTERIOR. OAK CABINETS & BATH 1983, SIDING & WINDOWS 1990±, ROOF 2001, FURNACE 2002.

2014 ASSESSMENT

Land \$36,400
Dwelling \$45,254
Improvements \$0
Total \$81,654

SALES

Date	Type	Volume/Page	\$ Amount
4/28/1999	Deed	3889/239	\$75,000

PERMITS

Date	Description
3/25/2002	FURNACE
8/15/2001	ROOF

2013 ASSESSMENT

Land \$36,400
Dwelling \$45,254
Improvements \$0
Total \$81,654

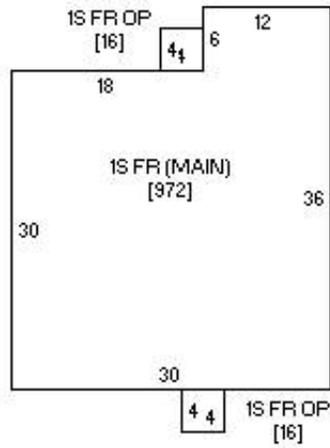
2012 ASSESSMENT

Land \$36,400
Dwelling \$45,254
Improvements \$0
Total \$81,654

2011 ASSESSMENT

Land \$36,400
Dwelling \$45,254
Improvements \$0
Total \$81,654

Sketch



[Tax History](#) [Pay Taxes](#)

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Property photos or data incorrect? [Click Here](#)



Historic Preservation Commission Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Meeting Date: December 11, 2014

Property Location: 509 6th Street NE

Property Owner/Representative: Iowa Electric Light and Power Company

Year Built: Original building, approximately 1888. Other additions in unknown years.

Description of Agenda Item: Demolition Application COA Other

Background and Previous HPC Action: The applicant has indicated that Brandenburg Industrial from Chicago, Illinois will be the demolition contractor. This firm specializes in demolition, asbestos abatement, hazardous material removal and environmental remediation.

This demolition was previewed at the October 10, 2013 meeting and it was noted that the foundation did shift as a result of the 2008 flood. Photo documentation took place this summer for the property.

This demolition is one of the last steps in decommissioning the facility. The 2008 flood substantially damaged the plant and as a result, above ground steam lines were removed in 2010. Asbestos has been removed from the facility and some equipment pieces have been salvaged or sold.

Historic Eligibility Status: Eligible Not Eligible Unknown N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

The 2014 Cedar Rapids Citywide Historic and Architectural Reconnaissance Survey **does not** indicate this property to be historic, or located within a potentially historic neighborhood recommended for further study.

The Industrial Buildings Survey (which is currently under review by SHPO) mentions the power plant's existence and gives some early history of the property; however the survey **does not** indicate the facilities to be historic.

If eligible, which criteria is met:

- Associated with significant historical events (Criteria A)
- Associated with significant lives of person (Criteria B)
- Signifies distinctive architectural character/era (Criteria C)
- Archaeologically significant (Criteria D)

Other Action by City: Yes No N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

Recommendation: Immediate release.

Rationale: Lack of historical or defining features on the property, as a result of modifications to the original structure. The photo documentation took place earlier this summer.



City of Cedar Rapids
Building Services Department
 500 15th Avenue SW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
 Main Phone: (319) 286-5831 Fax: (319) 286-5830

DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATION

Address of Demolition: ALLIANT Energy 509 6th Street NE Cedar Rapids		Approximate Age of Structure Year Built: 1940
OPN:	Reason: (optional)	Future Plans: (optional)
Property Owners Name: Interstate Power and Light (Powerhouse)		Phone:
Property Owners Address: 200 First St SE Cedar Rapids IA 52401-1409		City / State / Zip Code
Contractor's Name: Brandenburg Industrial		Phone:
Contractor's Address: 2625 S Laouis Chicago IL 60608		City / State / Zip Code
Type of Building: <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family <input type="checkbox"/> Multi Family # <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Accessory Building	Size of Building: Dimensions are: VARIABLES Number of Stories: VARIABLES Height: VARIABLES	
Building has Basement: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No if Yes, What Dimensions:		
DISPOSAL OF DEMOLITION MATERIALS		
<input type="checkbox"/> City of Cedar Rapids Landfill		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Landfill - Contact: 1954 HOME RD MAISON IA Phone #: 319-377-5240
It is the Responsibility of the Permit Holder to adhere to all Local, State And Federal Regulations regarding proper Inspections and Removal of Asbestos prior to any Demolition.		
UTILITIES INFORMATION		
All utilities shall be abandoned in accordance with City requirements and verified and/or inspected before Demolition Permit is issued and demolition begins.		
I hereby certify that I have read and examined this application and affirm the above information as true and correct and also agree to comply with the provisions of the City of Cedar Rapids Codes and any other applicable Federal & State laws concerning the demolition process and/or disposal of demolition debris. I also certify that I am authorized to demolish this building as owner or agent of the owner and agree to assume complete responsibility for any liability arising from demolition of the above building. I also agree that no burning or burying of materials shall be done within the Corporate City Limits of Cedar Rapids.		
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE: 		DATE: 9-16-14
OFFICE USE ONLY		
UTILITIES DISCONNECTION INFORMATION & APPROVALS		
Water: 10/15/2014	Alliant Energy: 10-14-2014	
Sewer: 11-21-14	Mid-American Energy: 10-14-2014	
Public Works:	MediaCom:	
CED:	Other:	
Zoning:	Other:	
PERMITTING INFORMATION		
Demolition Permit Number:	Date Issued:	
Demolition Permit Fee: \$	Date Paid:	
Zoning District:	Date All Utilities Were Disconnected:	
Permit Issued by:	Date Signed:	

Print report.

[Search](#)

Appraisal Summary - GPN: 14213-01006-00000

(142130100600000)

Property Address: 509 6TH ST NE
Cedar Rapids, IA



Class: OTHER

Tax District: 201 CR

PDF: Non-Taxable

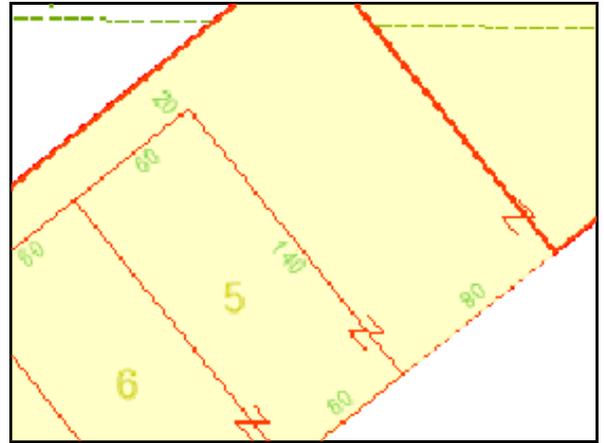
Neighborhood: CENTRALLY ASSESSED

Plat Map: 2325

Deed Holder: IOWA ELEC
LIGHT &
POWER CO

Mailing Address:

P O BOX 351
CEDAR RAPIDS
IA 52406



Legal Description: O T SE OF I C R/W LOTS 1 & 2 & A 20' STRIP NW OF & LOTS 5 THRU 9 FR 18 VAC 6TH ST NW'LY OF D AVE & S OF E & W C/L OF 21-83-7, AP 48 BLKS 1, 6 & 7 & (LESS STATE) & (LESS RR)BLKS 2, 8 & 9 & NE 55' SE 159.8' MEAS ON SW LN BNG 187.1' ON NE LN OF VAC 5TH ST NW OF D AVE STR/LB

Click map to see neighbor's summary page.

- [GIS map](#)
- [View complete GIS map.](#)
- [Estimate Taxes](#)
- [Neighborhood map](#)

Homestead:

Military:

If you have recently purchased your home, please [click here to apply for the Residential Homestead Tax Credit.](#)

No land info

[Scroll down for sketch.](#)

Disclaimer: Assessor's lot sizes are for assessment purposes only and may NOT represent actual dimensions. For more accurate, complete data refer to GIS maps, plat maps, or legal documents.

2014 ASSESSMENT

Land	\$0
Dwelling	\$0
Improvements	\$0
Total	\$0

SALES

Date	Type	Volume/Page	\$ Amount
------	------	-------------	-----------

2013 ASSESSMENT

Land	\$0
Dwelling	\$0
Improvements	\$0
Total	\$0

PERMITS

Date	Description
7/10/2007	REPAIR

2012 ASSESSMENT

Land	\$0
------	-----

Dwelling	\$0
Improvements	\$0
Total	\$0

2011 ASSESSMENT

Land	\$0
Dwelling	\$0
Improvements	\$0
Total	\$0

[Tax History](#) [Pay Taxes](#)

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Property photos or data incorrect? [Click Here](#)



Historic Preservation Commission Agenda Item Cover Sheet

Meeting Date: December 11, 2014

Property Location: 1128 15th Street SE

Property Owner/Representative: Robert and Susan Lahue

Year Built: 1890

Description of Agenda Item: Demolition Application COA Other

Background and Previous HPC Action: The applicant has indicated on the application that the structure has had fire damage. The future plan is to rebuild a new home on the property in the near future. Prior to the fire, the Assessor noted the property had a below normal exterior, 1940's kitchen and a very poor interior.

Photo documentation of the exterior is permissible, but interior documentation of the structure is not, due to the fire damage sustained inside. Given the fire and subsequent smoke, in conjunction with the very poor interior condition noted by the Assessor, salvage of materials is not advisable.

Historic Eligibility Status: Eligible Not Eligible Unknown N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

The 2014 Cedar Rapids Citywide Historic and Architectural Reconnaissance Survey **does not** indicate this property to be historic, or located within a potentially historic neighborhood recommended for further study.

This property was also surveyed in the 2006 Architectural History Survey and Update by the 106 Group; the structure was found to be **not eligible** for all listing criteria.

If eligible, which criteria is met:

- Associated with significant historical events (Criteria A)
- Associated with significant lives of person (Criteria B)
- Signifies distinctive architectural character/era (Criteria C)
- Archaeologically significant (Criteria D)

Other Action by City: Yes No N/A

Explanation (if necessary):

Recommendation: Immediate release.

Rationale: Lack of historical or defining features on the property, infill redevelopment proposal and non-eligibility for all listing criteria. Due to the fire and associated risks, interior documentation is not permissible.



City of Cedar Rapids
Building Services Department
 500 15th Avenue SW, Cedar Rapids, IA 52404
 Main Phone: (319) 286-5831 Fax: (319) 286-5830

DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATION

****Permit is valid for 30 days from date of issue****

Address of Demolition: 1128 15th St SE		Approximate Age of Structure/Year Built: 1890
GPN: 14272-02011-00000	Reason: (optional) FIRE DAMAGE	Future Plans: (optional) REBUILD
Property Owner's Name: ROBERT & SUSAN LAHUE		Phone: 319-342-3807
Property Owner's Address: 3207 ACIN CT		City / State / Zip Code
Contractor's Name: HOMEDOWNER		Phone:
Contractor's Address:		City / State / Zip Code
Type of Building: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single Family [] Multi Family # Units [] Commercial [] Accessory Building		
Size of Building: Dimensions are:		Number of Stories: 1 1/2 Height: < 18'
Building has Basement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [] No If Yes, What Dimensions:		
Any other structure on the parcel? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes [] No If Yes, describe: 3 SHEDS		
DISPOSAL OF DEMOLITION MATERIALS		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City of Cedar Rapids Landfill		[] Private Landfill – Contact: Phone #::
		Address:
It is the Responsibility of the Permit Holder to adhere to all local, state and federal regulations regarding proper inspections and removal of asbestos prior to any demolition.		
UTILITIES INFORMATION		
All utilities shall be abandoned in accordance with City requirements and verified and/or inspected before Demolition Permit is issued and demolition begins.		
<i>I hereby certify that I have read and examined this application and affirm the above information as true and correct and also agree to comply with the provisions of the City of Cedar Rapids Codes and any other applicable Federal & State laws concerning the demolition process and/or disposal of demolition debris. I also certify that I am authorized to demolish this building as owner or agent of the owner and agree to assume complete responsibility for any liability arising from demolition of the above building. I also agree that no burning or burying of materials shall be done within the Corporate City Limits of Cedar Rapids.</i>		
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:		DATE:
OFFICE USE ONLY		
UTILITIES DISCONNECTION INFORMATION & APPROVALS		
Water:	Alliant Energy:	
Sewer:	Mid-American Energy:	
CED:	MediaCom:	
Zoning:	CenturyLink:	
	Other:	
PERMITTING INFORMATION		
Demolition Permit Number:	Date Issued:	
Demolition Permit Fee: \$	Date Paid:	
Zoning District:	Date All Utilities Were Disconnected:	
Permit Issued by:	Date Signed:	

Print report.

[Search](#)

Appraisal Summary - GPN: 14272-02011-00000

(142720201100000)

Property Address: 1128 15TH ST
SE
Cedar Rapids, IA



1128 15TH ST SE

Class: RESIDENTIAL **Tax District:** 285 CR-RIVERSIDE/OAKHILL

PDF: Res Permit Region 7 **Neighborhood:** SE 237

Plat Map: 2423

Deed Holder: LAHUE
ROBERT &
SUSAN M

Mailing Address:
1128 15TH ST
SE
CEDAR RAPIDS
IA 52403

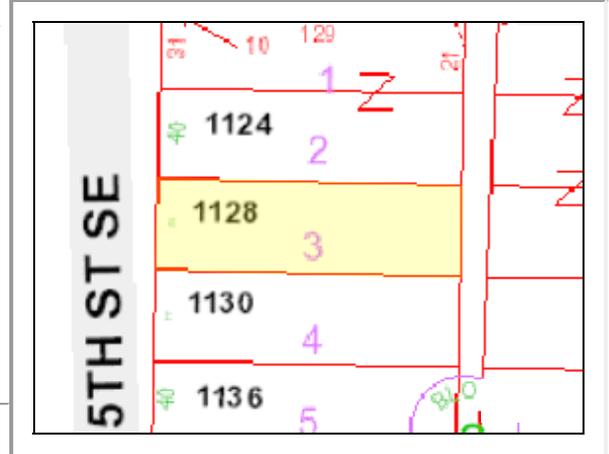
Legal Description: BRADLEY & ADAMS COBBAN & ADAMS REPLAT STR/LB 3 3

Homestead: 1 **Military:**

If you have recently purchased your home, please [click here to apply for the Residential Homestead Tax Credit.](#)

Click map to see neighbor's summary page.

- [GIS map](#)
- [View complete GIS map.](#)
- [Estimate Taxes](#)
- [Neighborhood map](#)



LOT INFORMATION

[Scroll down for sketch.](#)

Disclaimer: Assessor's lot sizes are for assessment purposes only and may NOT represent actual dimensions. For more accurate, complete data refer to GIS maps, plat maps, or legal documents.

SEGMENT #1	Front	Rear	Side 1	Side 2
	40	40	133	133

RESIDENTIAL DWELLING

Occupancy: Single-Family
Style: 1 Story Frame
Year Built: 1890
Exterior Material: Alum
Above-Grade Living Area: 732 SF
Plus Attic Area: 178 SF
Number Rooms: 5 above, 0 below
Number Bedrooms: 1 above, 0 below
Basement Area Type: 1/4
Basement Finished Area: 0 SF
Number of Baths: 1 Full Bath
Central Air: No
Heat: No

Number of Fireplaces: None
Garage: None
Porches and Decks: Wood Deck-Med (36 SF); Wood Deck-Low (36 SF); 1S Frame Enclosed (90 SF)

Yard Extras: Sheds; Sheds; Sheds

NOTES:

PRE RVAL:Res: SPACE HEATER. Res: 1/4 BSMT N/C. FuncDesc: EC.
PRE RVAL:BSMT HAS DIRT FLR & NOT USABLE. 1989 SHED MOVED IN
10/24/2003-BSMT-HAS DIRT FLR. VERY POOR INTERIOR, OLD STYLE TUB. BELOW NORMAL EXTERIOR, SIDING DENTED.
1940'S KITCHEN & FURNACE, 1960'S SIDING, ROOF 1993±,.

1-2013 6YR CYCLE. REMOVED VALUE FROM 80SF MTL SHED AND 18SF FR SHED. NO OTHER CHANGES PER OWNER
7/13/2012 AE

2014 ASSESSMENT

Land \$7,920
Dwelling \$30,690
Improvements \$0
Total \$38,610

SALES

Date	Type	Volume/Page	\$ Amount
10/2/1998	Deed	3772/251	\$0

PERMITS

Date	Description
5/15/2008	REPAIR
4/1/2005	FENCE
1/28/2002	REMODEL/ALTERATION
6/14/2000	ROOF
11/10/1998	WINDOWS

2013 ASSESSMENT

Land \$7,920
Dwelling \$30,690
Improvements \$0
Total \$38,610

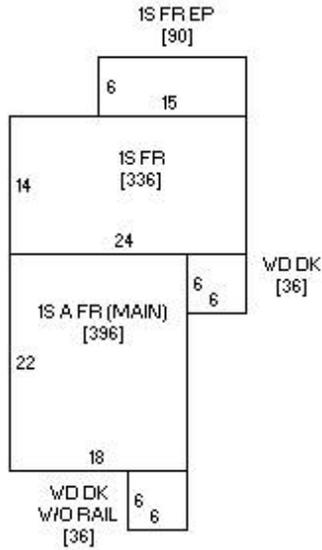
2012 ASSESSMENT

Land \$7,920
Dwelling \$15,074
Improvements \$0
Total \$22,994

2011 ASSESSMENT

Land \$7,920
Dwelling \$15,074
Improvements \$0
Total \$22,994

Sketch



100 SF ACTUAL BSMT

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Property photos or data incorrect? [Click Here](#)



Community Development and Planning Department
City Hall
101 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
Telephone: (319) 286-5041

To: Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Members
From: Jeff Hintz, Planner II
Subject: COA Request at 217 Park Court SE
Date: December 11, 2014

Applicant Name(s): Jason Bailey, owner and Chad Hayslett, applicant/contractor
Local Historic District: Second and Third Avenue Historic District
Legal Description: BEVER PARK 1ST NW 55' STR/LB 16 7
Year Built: 1900

Description of Project: Replacement of windows on the house with vinyl windows proposed and new wood stair rails and replacement of steps on the front porch.

Please note work has commenced on the project without obtaining a building permit. Interior work is not subject to HPC review and may resume only once proper permits are obtained from the Building Services Department.

Information from Historic Surveys on property: The 1995 Site Inventory Form from the District Nomination survey lists the property as “fair” for integrity. The property is not eligible for the National Register but is listed contributing to the district. The double hung windows and vertical porch skirting are listed as defining features of the structure.

Excerpt(s) from *Guidelines for Cedar Rapids Historic Districts* Applicable to Project:

Windows:

Recommended:

- Retain and repair historic window sashes and frames
- Replace windows with the home’s original window material (e.g. wood for wood)
- Replacement windows should match the originals as closely as possible
- Repair or install new storm windows
- Vinyl or aluminum products are allowed only at the rear of a house

Not Recommended:

- Windows constructed of modern building materials, such as vinyl or aluminum on the front and side of homes
- Decreasing the size of the window opening

Porches and Other Entrances:

Recommended:

- Opening an enclosed porch
- Repairing the existing porch or balcony
- Replacing wood elements with wood elements (wood elements should be painted)
- Replacing masonry elements with masonry elements
- Rebuilding a porch with original materials
- Screening
- Painted, not treated wood

Not Recommended:

- Enclosing porches visible from the street
- Modern straight-edged railings
- Columns made of modern materials (fiberglass for an example)
- Plywood panel flooring on entrances facing the street
- Carpeted flooring on entrances facing the street
- Concrete steps that are visible from the street
- Unpainted treated lumber elements (recommended for hidden supports)

Staff Recommendation:

Porch railings and stairs: Staff **recommends approval** of the work on the porch subject to one condition; the stair rails and steps shall to be painted to match the color of the porch and porch skirting. The work that has been completed thus far is consistent with the guidelines which call for replacement of wood elements with wood elements and repairing an existing porch. By requiring the painting of the stair rails and steps, this portion of the project would be in line with what is recommended in the Guidelines for Cedar Rapids Historic Districts.

Windows: Staff **does not recommend approval** of vinyl windows on the structure in the current configuration. The already completed work is not consistent with the Guidelines for Cedar Rapids Historic Districts. The guidelines do grant the commission some flexibility at the rear of the house. However, this property is located directly adjacent to an alleyway and is clearly visible from the street on two sides of the structure.

Staff would recommend the HPC assign a liaison to work with the applicant to find a solution that is in harmony with the district guidelines and agreeable to the commission.

Attachments: Application from applicant.

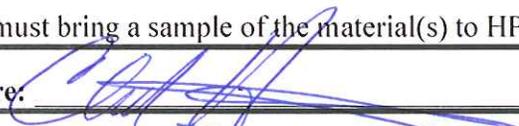
Staff will have photos available during the discussion of this item at the December 11, 2014 meeting.

BLDG: 30926-2014

CEDAR RAPIDS

HISTORIC DISTRICT APPLICATION

Community Development Department, 101 First Street SE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52401, Phone 319-286-5041

Owner Information		Applicant Information	
Name <u>Jason Bailey</u>	Address <u>1257 1st St NW</u>	Name <u>Chad Hayslett</u>	Company <u>Actually Clean Carpets</u>
City <u>Cedar Rapids</u>	State <u>IA</u> Zip <u>52402</u>	Address <u>1257 1st St NW</u>	City <u>Cedar Rapids</u>
Phone <u>319-447-0882</u>		State <u>IA</u> Zip <u>52402</u>	Home Ph. <u>319-521-1298</u>
		Work Ph. <u>319-521-1298</u>	
Address of Property where work is to be done: <u>217 Park Ct SE Cedar Rapids IA</u>			
Project type: House <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> , Garage <input type="checkbox"/> , Shed <input type="checkbox"/> , Fence <input type="checkbox"/> , Addition <input type="checkbox"/> , other _____			
Project description: <u>New windows, countertops, Front Porch</u> <u>stair rails, tile in downstairs Bath</u>			
Location: Describe where (what part of building, or where on property) work will be done: _____ <u>Bath Room</u>			
Materials: Type and design to be used <u>vinyl Replacement windows, Laminite</u> <u>countertops, ceramic tile</u>			
Estimates required: If you will not be using the same type of materials as already used on the building, then you must obtain two estimates using the existing material(s) and two estimates using the new material(s).			
Samples: Applicant must bring a sample of the material(s) to HPC meeting if a COA is required.			
Applicant <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> signature: 			

For Community Development Department use only:

Date Received:	Received by:	File No.
Redmond Park-Grande Avenue	Contributing structure? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	CNME Issued? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Second and Third	Key structure? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	COA required? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>



Community Development and Planning Department
City Hall
101 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
Telephone: (319) 286-5041

To: Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Members
From: Jeff Hintz, Planner II
Anne Russett, Planner III
Subject: Demolition by Neglect Research Summary
Date: December 11, 2014

Background: Demolition by neglect is the general deterioration of a structure to the state which the only realistic option left is destruction of the structure. At past HPC meetings this topic has been brought up as an interest for future discussion. There has been one case of attempted demolition by neglect within the local historic district in the past couple of years. Since a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) was required for this to occur, the COA was not granted by the HPC and demolition has not occurred.

Generally speaking, most historic preservation ordinances which address demolition by neglect only apply in a historic district. Attached to this report, please find a spreadsheet summarizing some ordinances which address demolition by neglect throughout the country. This spreadsheet is a quick rundown of unique features, policy notes, population of the community and implementation concerns or challenges.

Local Data: Using information about structure quality, the following chart summarizes trends in the City’s local and national historic districts. Note the national district numbers include the local district data as well, since our local historic districts are also national register districts.

	<i>Local Districts</i>		<i>All Districts (National and Local)</i>	
	Number of Properties	% of Total	Number of Properties	% of Total
Very Good	22	6.27%	49	6.16%
Above Normal	109	31.05%	195	24.53%
Normal	115	32.76%	334	42.01%
Below Normal	54	15.38%	86	10.82%
Poor	15	4.27%	34	4.28%
No Data	36	10.26%	97	12.20%
Total	351	100.00%	795	100.00%

Source: City Assessor Database

There are 351 properties in the local historic districts and 795 in all of the districts. The majority of the properties in the local and national historic districts fall in the “Normal” and “Above Normal” category at a rate of 66%; over 6% of properties are noted as “Very Good” in the data. Note that roughly 4% of all properties in a historic district are in “poor” condition. It is these

properties that may be considered for a demolition by neglect set of regulations, as they are the most likely to be requesting demolition due to safety or building code violations.

Implementation Challenges: Every ordinance observed by staff places almost all discretion with the local Code Official, usually being the Zoning Administrator or Building Inspector, since the nature of these violations on structures pertain to life, safety or the public welfare. In all examples researched, if work is not done as ordered by the Code Official, a court process ensues. The results of this process can be time consuming for a municipality and property owner. Depending upon the judge and/or jury assigned to the matter, work may be authorized and/or completed which does not comply with historical standards, but does meet the building code.

While this court process carries out, the structure may deteriorate further and depending upon court costs and legal services obtained, property owners can end up with less money to fix the property, let alone to historical standards. Additionally, the property owner can fail to make the repairs and another citation must be filed, thereby starting the process over again.

Staff Recommendation: Additional research and legal questions also need to be answered as part of a comprehensive feasibility study prior to recommending any changes to local regulations. It would be most beneficial at this time to gather input from the Commission and incorporate those thoughts and ideas into the Preservation Plan which is currently underway. The Preservation Plan will outline goals and initiatives to help promote and preserve historic district integrity. A major portion of any demolition by neglect regulation will be stakeholder outreach and engagement.

Municipality	Policy Notes	Unique Feature	Implementation Issues/Concerns	Outreach	City Population
Charlottesville, VA	Maintenance and repair required clause	Specific mention of walls, supports, roof/horizontal members, chimneys, plaster/mortar crumbling, broken windows, ineffective waterproofing	Getting historic work, not minimum code work done. Judge orders and length of time in courts. Entire process is based upon legal action and a court enforced actions; pressure on zoning administrator/building services		44,349
Ogden, UT	Maintenance and repair required clause	Long, detailed process established to ensure repairs	Getting historic work, not minimum code work done. Judge orders and length of time in courts. Entire process is based upon legal action and a court enforced actions; pressure on zoning administrator/building services		84,249
Raleigh, NC	Maintenance and repair required clause; applies only in Historic Overlays	Same list at Charlottesville, VA but adds paint, rotting, decay, holes, architectural features, cracked pavement, and detrimental effect	Getting historic work, not minimum code work done. Judge orders and length of time in courts. Entire process is based upon legal action and a court enforced actions; pressure on zoning administrator/building services		431,746
Rocky Mount, NC	Maintenance and repair clause	Similar list of features as Raleigh and Charlottesville. Joint committee of city staff and HPC determines who to go after for repairs.	Getting historic work, not minimum code work done. Judge orders and length of time in courts. Entire process is based upon legal action and a court enforced actions; pressure on zoning administrator/building services		56,954
Iowa City, IA	Preserve against decay, deterioration and structural defects clause; only applies in Historic areas		Pressure on zoning administrator/building services to determine who they want to go after if historic work isn't performed	Spoke with Iowa City planner, have never taken a property through this process. Utilize the provisions as a preventative measure.	71,591
Des Moines, IA	Remedy of Dangerous Conditions, only applies in historic district	Repair done with minimal adverse effects to exterior features required if determined by commission. Approved plan of preservation required.	Actually getting the work done if resisted or done differently, will require court action	Spoke with Des Moines planner, have never created a plan for preservation. Have used the public nuisance process to save certain buildings that are deemed worthy of the effort, which in some cases has taken decades.	207,510
Lake Forest IL	Distressed Building Plan Section in code	Applies Citywide	Community is small and extremely wealthy suburb of Chicago; regulation does not guarantee historic work, only nuisance correction		19,375

Municipality	Policy Notes	Unique Feature	Implementation Issues/Concerns	Outreach	City Population
Racine, WI	Maintenance of landmark site or in a historic district	All repair/maintenance approved automatically to maintain structure which does not <i>irreversibly</i> damage structure or historic elements.	Does not guarantee historic work at all. Focus is on maintaining structures, preventing demolition.		78,199
Germantown, WI	Demolition of Properties with Historic Status; also has a clause for deterioration of exterior features	If deterioration of structure is self created or a failure to maintain property in good repair, demolition can be prevented. Exception, loss in all reasonable and beneficial use or return on property. Also gives building official ability to approve work immediately with no HPC review for safety issues.	Fairly new program, very few properties designated as historic. Village has a low population and is somewhat wealthy. Surveys of resources on going. Very low fine for violation and lien process to ensure remedy.		19,749
Peoria, IL	Maintenance and good repair section in historic districts	Detailed process section, with measureable criteria	City Attorney determines legal sufficiency for filing and prosecution		116,513
Waukesha, WI	Maintenance of landmark site or in a historic district section		Very broad and general, fine is \$200 and requires court action		71,016
New Berlin, WI	Maintenance of landmark site or in a historic district section		Broad and general, mainly a reiteration of property maintenance code		39,584



Community Development and Planning Department
City Hall
101 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
Telephone: (319) 286-5041

To: Historic Preservation Commission
From: Anne Russett, Planner III
Subject: Central Fire Station Exhibit
Date: December 11, 2014

In January 2012 the City of Cedar Rapids entered into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and the Iowa Homeland Security & Emergency Management Division regarding the demolition of historic properties and construction of the Central Fire Station.

The MOA outlines two mitigation measures to address the adverse impact on historic properties. One of the mitigation measures is the development of a digital display to be installed in the museum space of the new Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station.

The City entered into a contract with The Louis Berger Group to assist with the development of this display. The consultants have provided the revised draft content [Attachment 1] for the display, along with a variety of images that will be incorporated into the digital display [Attachment 2]. This draft incorporates comments received from the Cedar Rapids Fire Department, FEMA, Homeland Security, and SHPO. The MOA requires that these groups, along with the HPC, review and comment on the content.

Due to the tight timeframe of this mitigation measures, the staff will be requesting that the HPC provide any comments to the staff at your meeting on December 11, 2014.

Attachments:

1. Revised Draft Content
2. Images for Digital Display

Kiosk Introduction

The Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station was inundated during the historic floods of June 2008. As a result of presidentially declared major federal disaster; the City of Cedar Rapids applied for funding through FEMA's Public Assistance Program, for the permanent relocation of the Central Fire Station, eligible under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The Central Fire Station was damaged as a result of the flooding in June 2008. A new site for Central Fire Station was chosen on 1st Avenue between 6th and 7th Streets.

All properties that required demolition for the relocation were reviewed under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to determine if historic properties would be affected by the federally-funded action. FEMA, in consultation with the State Historical Society of Iowa (SHSI), determined that the Barron Motor Supply and Bennett Tire and Battery Building located at 702-706 2nd Avenue SE was eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a contributing resource to the NRHP eligible Automobile Row Historic District, which included nine commercial buildings on either side of 2nd Avenue SE between 6th and 7th Streets SE.

In an effort to resolve adverse effects to historic properties resulting from the property relocation, FEMA, in consultation with the SHSI and additional consulting parties developed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), that outlined measures, which once implemented, would resolve the adverse effects. The mitigation measures stipulated in the MOA included development, fabrication and installation of an interpretive kiosk along the 2nd Avenue side of the new Central Fire Station site, and development of this exhibit that features the history of the Lincoln Highway in Cedar Rapids highlighting the history of former buildings on the site and their association with the impact of automobiles along the Lincoln Highway, and the history of the Cedar Rapids Fire Department including historic fire stations, and significant moments/events in the history of the fire department such as volunteer and professional firefighting, technological changes, major fires, and fire station architecture.

This exhibit was produced under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, among the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency, the State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management Department, the City of Cedar Rapids, Cedar Rapids Fire Department, Cedar Rapids Historic Preservation Commission, Linn County Historic Preservation Commission, Linn County History Center, and Preservation Iowa, regarding the demolition of historic properties in Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa. FEMA administered Federal disaster assistance through FEMA's Public Assistance Program pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the demolition of historic properties required for the permanent relocation of the Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station to a site out of the floodplain. The Central Fire Station was substantially damaged by flooding in July 2008 that resulted in declared disaster DR-1763-IA.

History of the Cedar Rapids Fire Department

Four Themes: Firefighters, History of Firefighting, Fire Stations, and Significant Fires

Series of History and Event Panels with Text and Illustrations

History of CR Fire Department Fire Stations

Large number of Historic Photographs

HISTORY OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IN CEDAR RAPIDS

As early as 1862, there was discussion in the Cedar Valley Times regarding the organization of a fire department (Cedar Valley Times 5-22-1862:3). Many businessmen were against the venture as most of the commercial buildings were already covered by fire insurance (Cedar Valley Times 5-2-1867:2). On February 12, 1869, the Cedar Rapids City Council passed an ordinance establishing a fire department (CR Times 2-18-1869:2). The ordinance did not specify the number of companies just their organizational structure and duties. In June 1869, the City Council instructed the purchase of a “hook and ladder” and “truck and ladder” for use by the volunteer fire department (CR Times 6-17-1869:2).

In 1870, there was a disagreement between several fire companies and the City Council over the election of the chief and assistant engineer of the Fire Department. The Hook and Ladder Company recommended W. D. Watrous for chief engineer and S.B. Fleek as assistant engineer to the City Council. The City Council instead chose George A. Lincoln and H. Hale for the positions (*CR Times* 4-7-1870:2). The Hook and Ladder Company refused to take orders from the new chief engineer; so, from March 1870 to March 1871 the City had no fire department. At that time there were only two fire companies, the Hook and Ladder and the Independent Fire Company No. 1, which was, as its name suggests, not controlled by the city though they did acknowledge the chief engineer as their commander. By March 1871, a new election was held and Hiel Hale was elected as chief engineer of the Fire Department (*CR Times* 3-9-1871:3).

By April 1872, there were three fire companies: the Steam Engine Company and Hook and Ladder Company both organized by the City and housed in the City Hall, and the Independent Fire Company, located at the foot of Iowa Avenue (First Avenue)(*CR Times* 4-4-1872:2) (Dolezal 1993:12). By 1875, one more fire company was organized: Wm. Greene Independent Fire Company No. 2 (*CR Times* 5-20-1875:2). On November 13, 1871, city ordinance established the fire police with a force of between 15 and 30 men. The fire police were charged with maintaining order at the site of fires, inspecting dwellings, and compelling owners with fixing building defects (Dolezal 1993:12).

The source of water for the fire department at that time included several cisterns built by the city. In 1871, six new brick cisterns were constructed on Iowa Avenue (First Avenue), Linn Street (A Avenue NE), two on Sanford Street (Eighth Avenue SE), two on Madison Street (Ninth Avenue SW)(*CR Times* 4-4-1872:2).

Three “substantial” hose houses were constructed in 1876 at the corner of Van Buren and Greene Streets (Fifth Street and Eighth Avenue SE), corner of Adams and LeGare Streets (Tenth Avenue and Third Street SE), and the corner of Van Buren and Linn Streets (Fifth Street and A Avenue NE). All of these hose houses were on land leased from private landowners. As mentioned above, the Independent Fire Company also had a frame building at the foot of First Avenue (*CR Times* 3-22-1877:2). By 1879, another independent company, the Henderson Hose Company, joined the fire department (*CR Times* 3-20-1879:1).

In 1882, the Bohemian-American Hose Company was formed as the Third Ward Hose Company on Third Street SE (Dolezal 1993:13). In 1885, J.W. Kouba was listed as the unit foreman in the Cedar Rapids City directory. By 1893, the unit renamed itself as the Bohemian-American Hose

Company and was housed in the rear of the new C.S.P.S. Hall constructed in 1891 (Cedar Rapids City Directories; Hunter 2012). J.W. Kouba ties the Third Ward Hose Company to the Bohemian-American Hose Company as he was a member of the latter in 1895.

By 1889, there were nine fire companies at seven locations. All of these companies were located in proximity to the large industries of the city, which were highly prone to create large fires (Hunter 2012). All of the hose houses and buildings for the companies were of frame construction, built on leased land (except for City Hall, which was owned by the city):

- Independent Fire Co. No. 1, Second Street between First and A Avenue
- Steamer Hose Co., City Hall
- Relief Hook and Ladder Co., City Hall
- Third Ward Hose Co., Third Street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues SE
- Fourth Ward Hose Co., First Street between Second and Third Avenues SW
- Henderson Hose Co. (Independent), Third Street between Second and Third Avenues SE
- First Ward Hose Co., Fifth Street between B and C Avenues NE
- L. M. Ayers Hook and Ladder Co., at Fourth Ward Hose House
- Sixth Ward Hose Co., corner of Seventh Avenue and Second Street SW

In the early 1890s, citizens and businessmen began to realize the disadvantages of having an all volunteer fire department. In 1891, the Third, Fifth, and Sixth Ward hose houses had to be moved as the owners of the land wanted to build on the property (*C.R. Evening Gazette* 7-23-1891:2). In August 1893, fire insurance rates increased in the city. This increase was, in part, blamed by the absence of a paid fire department (*C.R. Evening Gazette* 8-1-1893:5). The *Gazette* noted that Dubuque, Des Moines, Davenport, and Burlington all had paid fire departments.

In February 1894, the Cedar Rapids Mayor Daniels and the City Council agreed that a paid fire department was necessary (*CR Evening Gazette* 2-17-1894:4). Just a week later plans had begun for the removal of the fire companies at City Hall to a new location and the renovation of City Hall for city offices (*CR Evening Gazette* 2-24-1894:5). Ordinance No. 365, enacted in March 1894, established the Board of Public Works in the City of Cedar Rapids, which governed the new paid fire department (*CR Standard* 3-22-1894:4). All volunteer fire fighters from both city and independent companies resigned and had to apply for positions in the new paid fire department.

As most of the volunteer hose houses were on leased land, the new paid fire department necessitated construction of new frame hose houses. A new frame central fire station was constructed ca. 1900 on Third Street NE between A and B Avenues. Three additional stations were constructed by 1904. Station A was located on First Street SW between Second and Third Avenues. Station B, built ca. 1898, was located on the Coe College campus at the corner of B Avenue and 13th Street NE. Station C, built ca. 1893, was on Third Street SE behind the C.S.P.S. Hall (Dolezal 1993:29).

On June 18, 1907, Station A was inspected by the fire committee, who were “forcibly impressed” with the poor condition of the building (*Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette* 1907:6). Councilman H.S. Keffer from the city’s Department of Parks and Public Property wrote in a letter to the City Council on June 24, 1908, “...during the past week the firemen of station on the west side have found it necessary to leave the station during storms. The condition of the building being such that it is imperative that better quarters be provided at once.” (Dolezal 1993:32). On that same day, the City Council directed Councilman Keffer and Shermin to investigate locations for two new fire stations on the west side.



(*Cedar Rapids Gazette*, January 9, 1904)

Architecture of the Fire Department

New fire stations constructed at the beginning of the twentieth century were a departure from the two-story frame, false front stations found in the downtown area of Cedar Rapids. New stations built out in the residential areas of the city took on a decidedly residential feel in the popular architectural styles of the time.

Hose House No. 2 (1909)

Hose House No. 2 was constructed at 423 Fifth Street NW in 1908 and was occupied by the fireman by February 1909. The two-story, Prairie style brick structure was built in a T-shaped plan with a belcast, hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles. One story hipped roof extensions are located within the ell of the T and on the northeast corner of the building. Brick walls, which are 14" thick, are comprised of Boone brick, which is a dark red, mottled, hard-fired, brick. Established in 1911, the Boone Brick, Tile and Paving Company in Boone, Iowa manufactured paving, sidewalk and building brick, hollow blocks and drain tile. Hose House No. 2 was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.



Hose House No. 5 (1910)

As this station replaced Station A on First Street SW, a new station was needed to cover the southwest neighborhoods. Hence, the second west side fire station was erected in Riverside Park near the intersection of C and First Streets SW. Bids for the new station were taken in July 1909 (*CR Evening Gazette* 7-15-1909:6). The new building was designed by R. R. Mayberry but was strikingly similar to the Prairie style Josselyn and Taylor design for Hose House No. 2. The two and a half story brick building took on an even stronger residential feel with its cross gable roof and small gable front extension on its main façade. By March 3, 1910, the new Hose House No. 5 was complete and firemen were occupying the building (*CR Evening Gazette* 3-3-1910:3). **This fire station was torn down in ?**



Hose House No. 6 (1912)

The new Hose House No. 6 was also designed by R.R. Mayberry in the Prairie style as well. This building marked a transition to a more rectangular form with a hipped roof, deep eaves, multi-pane windows, and brick pilasters. The new station was opened on May 8, 1912 at 404 Seventeenth Street SE (Dolezal 1993:38-36).



Hose House No. 4 (1916)

Hose House No. 4 was designed by C.A. Dieman and Company. This station followed the rectangular form and hipped roof of Hose House No. 6 but featured more classically inspired details such as the round arch windows on the first floor and a round arch, multi-pane dormer. The station was constructed in 1916 at 1109 Third Street SE (CR Republican 1-16-1916:27). In August 1917, both the fire department and City agreed that a new central fire station was necessary. On November 8, 1917, construction was underway at 427 First Street SE. The building was completed by June 1918 (Dolezal 1993:38-39). Hose House No. 4 is currently owned by CSPS.



Hose House No. 3 (1925)

As with the other fire stations of the period, Hose House No. 3 was constructed in the popular residential style of the period, Tudor Revival. This station was the only structure to be constructed in this style. The use of brick buttresses on the end walls of the side gable structure and between the overhead doors are an interesting variation on the style. The station was completed at 1424 B Avenue NE and was the last station to be constructed in the 1920s (Dolezal 1993:45). This fire station was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

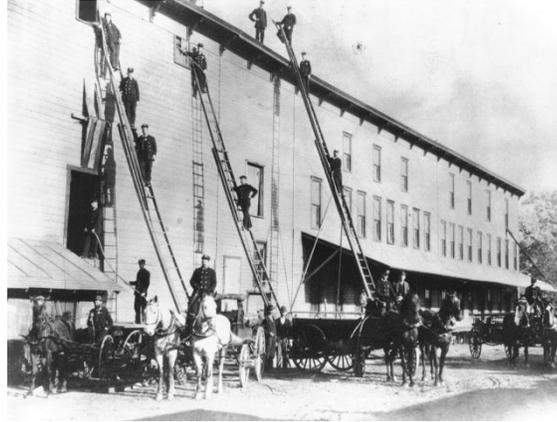


Mid-Century Fire Stations

In the 1950s, new stations were being built as the city expanded on the southwest and southeast sides. In 1957, a new fire station was built at 509 Wilson Avenue SW to replace Hose House No. 5. In that same year a new Station No. 6 was built at 2416 Mount Vernon Road (Dolezal 1993:67). The former Hose House No. 6 was converted for use by the Cedar Rapids Playground and Recreation Commission (Dolezal 1993:68). Hose House No. 4 was closed in 1962 (Dolezal 1993:70). By 1968, there were ten fire stations in the city including the Central Fire Station. The only hose houses still in operation at that time were Central Fire Station, Hose House No. 2, and Hose House No. 3 (Cedar Rapids Fire Department 1968:19). In 1983, the City proposed construction of a new central fire station, combining operations with Hose House No. 2 on E Avenue NW (Cedar Rapids Gazette 8-28-1983:15A). When the new central fire station on Third Street NW was completed in 1985, Hose House No. 2 was closed.

Today, many of the fire stations in Cedar Rapids remain as vital buildings in their respective neighborhoods. The former Central Fire Station was listed to the National Register of Historic Places and sits vacant.

History Panel (1889-1909) Establishing a Presence



On February 4, 1869, the City of Cedar Rapids began organizing its first volunteer fire department. On March 1, 1869, the City's first Silsby Steamer Engine and 500 feet of hose arrived at a cost of \$6,000. By March 11, 1869, the fire department became fully organized with J.J. Snouffer as the foreman. The fire equipment of that day included nine two-wheeled carts, one four-wheeled cart, two large hook and ladder trucks, and one supply wagon.

On June 23, 1894, the Cedar Rapids Fire Department became a paid department. Cedar Rapids would now be covered by a unified fire department as opposed to a collection of individual volunteer fire companies.

In 1899, the department moved out of its humble beginnings in Old City Hall and into a new station on 214 Third Street NE. Equipment owned by the department grew more numerous and increasingly effective every year, including several teams of reliable horses and an aerial truck with a 55 foot ladder.

While responding to a fire around 10:00 p.m. on February 23, 1909, the team from Fire Station No. 2 collided with the F Avenue Bridge, causing the horse named Tom to be seriously injured.

The Fire Department's veterinarian was called and determined that the horse's shoulder was broken.

Tom was put down at the scene.

In the station log on that date is the following notation:

"This is entered in the log book with deepest regret to all."

Signed, Captain McDermott

Maude, the Fire Chief's horse, narrowly escaped death in the same accident. When Maude was too old for the fire service, she was transferred to the City's Streets Department and spent the rest of her career hauling wagons.

The first horses used exclusively for the Fire Department were purchased in 1894. Horses were known to be in service until at least 1921, when motorized apparatus replaced the horse-drawn fire response vehicles. Motorized vehicles were believed to be half as costly to maintain and could get to a fire faster.

Event Panel: American Cereal Company (Quaker Oats) Fire, 1905



On March 7, 1905, flames engulfed the world's largest cereal mill at the time, the American Cereal Company, a local company which would later be purchased by Quaker Oats. Spontaneous combustion caused an explosion in the hull grinding room and the factory burned at an alarming rate, the second major fire to occur to the company in less than five years. Two lives were lost, approximately 600 people were temporarily out of work, and the **monetary loss** totaled \$766,427. The Cedar Rapids firefighters were on duty for 26 hours straight and gallantly contained the blaze to the mill.

Photo provided courtesy of the Linn County History Center.

History Panel (1909-1929) Modernizing the Department



In 1912 the first motorized engine appeared, and by 1914 the first gas-powered engine was purchased; horses were completely replaced by 1919. The fire station at 214 Third Street NE was also replaced when, in 1917, the iconic brick Central Fire Station at 427 First Street SE opened. Over time, this station would be altered to fit changing needs and size of equipment, but it would house the department for almost 70 years. Echoes of this traditional architecture can be seen in the present Central Fire Station today.

Photo on right: courtesy of David C. Loomis.

Event Panel: Douglas Starch Works Fire (1919)



An explosion at the Douglas Starch Works plant, the current site of Penford Products, on May 22, 1919 resulted in the largest loss of life in a single incident in the state of Iowa. The explosion was said to have been felt from 30 miles away and shattered windows within a three miles radius of the site. The fire, a result of spontaneous combustion, caused the plant to burn for ten days, ultimately costing nearly two and a half million dollars. Still, the most significant loss was the 43 workers who died in the tragedy. The Cedar Rapids firefighters worked continuously during this time, suffering burns, injuries, and smoke inhalation, but eventually contained the fire.

Photo courtesy of the Linn County History Center.

History Panel (1949-1969) Advancing the Techniques



After one hundred years of existence, financial loss from fires around Cedar Rapids totaled over \$15,000,000. However, the 1950s and 1960s found the Cedar Rapids Fire Department thriving in terms of the advancements in equipment and technology used in the profession. The older engines were retired to Ellis Park and Bever Park for children to play on and were replaced by the latest models equipped with resuscitators. Several of the local stations were remodeled during this time alongside the construction of two new stations, 5 and 6. New equipment such as foam machines and hand cranked air lines to supply air to firefighters aided the 134 men working in the department at this time.

Event Panel: Residential Fires



Throughout its history, the department has always dealt with residential fires and incidents throughout the neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. From 1949 to 1969 residential fires resulted in 36 deaths, but the fire department continued to work tirelessly to keep the community safe. Increased focus on fire prevention encouraged installation of smoke alarms in homes and buildings, allowing the fire department to be more effective.

History Panel (1969-1989) Expanding Operations



By the 1970s, the Cedar Rapids Fire Department was once again evolving. Emergency calls meant more than simply responding to fires—with 11 deaths from residential fires in 1970 alone, not to mention the inherent danger of firefighting, the Cedar Rapids firefighters needed to be prepared for a variety of situations. During the 1980s, all firefighters became certified in CPR and Emergency Medical Technician-Ambulance to provide out-of-hospital emergency care for victims of sudden illness or injury. The Fire Department also created specialty response teams to manage hazardous materials incidents, confined space, high angle and rope rescues, trench rescue, and water operations.

Photos courtesy of the Linn County History Center.

Event Panel: Toxic Tuesday (1985)

*

A chemical fire on July 15, 1985 at the old city sewage treatment plant caused mass evacuations for 10,000 people in Cedar Rapids—the largest evacuation in Iowa history. Police closed the city to outsiders as a steady wind carried smoke that contained hydrochloric gas throughout the community. The fire department was called in to control the situation. Firefighters used a combination of water, foam and dirt to finally smother the remains after 22 hours.

Photo courtesy of The Gazette, Cedar Rapids.

History Panel (1989-2009) Continuing Tradition



[Need photo from Honor Guard]

The incorporation of EMT training in the 1980s continued to grow, and in 2000, Fire Stations 8 and 9 became provisional paramedic level stations, expanding advanced emergency medical care to areas furthest away from hospitals. By 2009, 55 percent of all calls that firefighters responded to were medical calls.

In 1997, the Cedar Rapids Fire Department established another special unit: the Honor Guard. One of the first in Iowa, the Cedar Rapids Fire Department Honor Guard carries out traditional duties during ceremonial occasions such as memorials, funerals, and other special events, and trains other departments in the area. The original Guard began with 12 members, but continues to grow and honor those who have served and contributed to the Fire Department's mission.

Event Panel: Flood of 2008



The flood in the summer of 2008 is remembered in Cedar Rapids history as a momentous disaster. The city had experienced flooding before, but the Cedar River reached new levels that June. Many areas of the city were severely affected as the water levels rose at alarming rates, including the downtown business district and the Time Check and Czech Village neighborhoods. The river crested on June 13 at 31.12 feet, nineteen feet above the flood level, eleven feet above the previous record high and nearly four feet above the 500 year flood levels. The Fire Department worked tirelessly to remove citizens from danger, performing 423 boat rescues on June 11, 12 and 13. Firefighters simultaneously

responded to emergency situations, checked residential areas, and dealt with the loss of their own Central Fire Station.

Photo on far right courtesy of The Gazette, Cedar Rapids.



History of the Lincoln Highway

Link to Lincoln Highway Association websites: National, Iowa, and Linn County

<http://www.lincolnhighwayassoc.org/>

<http://iowalincolnhighway.org/>

<http://iowalincolnhighway.org/Linn-County>

PBS Program: A Ride Along The Lincoln Highway

(DVD to be returned to History Center)

Text and Graphics (in multimedia form) from Outside Kiosk

The Lincoln Highway Comes to Cedar Rapids

LINCOLN HIGHWAY GENERAL HISTORY INTRO

In 1913, the Lincoln Highway Association incorporated into its projected new highway the Iowa Official Transcontinental Route, an early attempt at an auto trail that followed the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway across Iowa. This action assured that Cedar Rapids would be on the Lincoln Highway.

The highway came into Cedar Rapids from the northeast by way of Marion and left the city to the southwest, connecting there with the old stage coach road to Toledo. On four occasions since then the highway's route through the city has undergone major changes, each time bringing the route farther south until the highway today bypasses the city entirely. The map indicates the original and four subsequent routes the highway has followed in Cedar Rapids.

First Route (1913-1921)

Departing Marion on Marion Boulevard, the Lincoln Highway entered Cedar Rapids on 1st Avenue, crossed the Cedar River on the 1st Avenue Bridge, and, on a shifting combination of connecting streets, reached Johnson Avenue and an eventual exit from the city. However, in 1916, the highway was relocated to 2nd Avenue and thereafter crossed the river on the 2nd Avenue bridge.

Second Route (1922-1938)

Routing the highway from Mt. Vernon to Cedar Rapids via Marion recognized Marion's importance as county seat. However, in 1919 Cedar Rapids became the county seat, and by 1921 a more direct route connecting the two cities, Mt. Vernon Road, was fully paved. Touted at first as an optional route, by 1924 Mt. Vernon Road was the official Lincoln Highway route, continuing via 10th Street SE to 2nd Avenue. This became the route of U.S. 30 after November, 1925, when numbers replaced names on federal highways.

Third Route (1939-1954)

The construction of a new bridge in 1938 over the Cedar River at 8th Avenue provided a shorter route for U.S. 30 through the city. Now the highway could

leave Mt. Vernon Road at 8th Avenue and, after crossing the river, maneuver briefly on 2nd Street and K Street until reaching 16th Avenue. Although this route completely skirted the downtown commercial area, it opened the way for a great commercial expansion of highway-related businesses on 16th Avenue SW.

Fourth Route (1955-1986)

The earliest phase in the process of getting the route of U.S. 30 located outside the city began in 1955, when a newly constructed road south of the city became the highway. However, the new bypass was incomplete, ending abruptly at 6th Street SW, where the highway then re-entered the city and went north until reaching 16th Avenue. Many highway-related businesses established along Mt. Vernon Road faced drastically reduced patronage when that road ceased to be the highway's route.

Fifth Route (1986-present)

After another three decades, the U.S. 30 bypass of Cedar Rapids was completed. This time it was the many highway-related businesses on 16th Avenue that felt the impact of an abrupt abandonment of a portion of the highway's route. From the point of view of long-distance motorists, the finished U.S. 30 bypass was a great improvement over all of the earlier routes that took motorists into the city. Moreover, the resulting unimpeded movement of traffic on U.S. 30 matched exactly the long-term objective of the founders of the Lincoln Highway.

History of the New Central Fire Station Site

Narrative and Illustrations on the History of the Site

NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION SITE HISTORY

Mansion Hill

Now home to the 2013 Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station building, the 700 block of First Avenue SE has a history dating back to the 1870s. This block of First Avenue East was an important section of the "Mansion Hill" district between 1875 and 1915. Mansion Hill was developed as an area containing over 100 stately homes inhabited by the leading families of Cedar Rapids in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

COLOR SANBORN MAP OR AUTO ROW MAP FROM OUTSIDE KIOSK WITH LINKS ON EACH FEATURED BUILDING

Stephen Dows Mansion (ca. 1880)

The most significant residence built on this block was a large mansion for the family of the Honorable Captain Stephen Dows in the early 1880s at 705 First Avenue SE. Dows was involved in many ventures including railroad development and the formation of the city's primary electric utility. An 1896 city directory gave his occupation as "capitalist".

The Dows family continued to live at 705 First Avenue SE until about 1910. The Dows mansion was then used as a Boarding House operated by Blanche Porter until about 1920. By 1922, the Dows mansion was converted for use by the Cedar Rapids School District for their Board of Education offices. The school district only used the large house for a few years and it then became an apartment house for a couple of years before being abandoned and then demolished in the 1930s. Then this corner of First Avenue and Seventh Street SE became a longtime parking lot, first for Handler Motor Company, followed by Rapids Chevrolet and then a private parking lot until construction of the new Central Fire Station began in 2012.

Henry and Julie Kirk House (ca. 1900?)

The house at 717 First Avenue SE was a home for the family of Henry and Julia Kirk in the early 1900's. Mr. Kirk was a secretary for the T.M. Sinclair & Co. meat packinghouse in Cedar Rapids. This ? style residence was torn down in the late 1930's to accommodate more parking for the Handler Motor Company, which was located across the alley in the 700 block of Second Avenue SE.

Charles Arnutt House (date?)

Although its neighbors were gone by 1940, the house at 729 First Avenue SE at the corner of 8th Street SE stood until 1957. The family of Charles Arnutt lived in this house from 1917 to 1950. In 1917, Arnutt was a bookkeeper for the Douglas Company starch factory in Cedar Rapids. The two houses at 109 and 111 Eighth Street SE directly behind the Arnutt house were also demolished in the late 1950s, ending the residential history of the 700 block of First Avenue SE.

From the late 1950s until early 2012, the entire 700 block of First Avenue SE was used for parking lots with the exception of a small cinderblock building built at 725 First Avenue SE in the 1960s to be used as an automobile sales office. The last business to use this small building was Bob's Wholesale Cars. The small building and the large parking lots were then destroyed to make way for construction of the new Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station which opened in 2013.

Douglas House

5 Turner Alley

E. C. Preston House (date?)

The largest and most impressive was the Preston family home at 716 Second Avenue SE in the middle of the block. E. C. Preston and his son Isaac Preston were prominent attorneys in Cedar Rapids for many decades.

Henry Ferguson House (1905)

The brick mansion at 706 Second Avenue SE near the corner of 7th Street SE was the home of Henry Ferguson's family in 1905. Mr. Ferguson was a local capitalist involved in many business ventures including the Iowa Railway Company. The Ferguson family moved into this brick residence from their previous home in the country on the outskirts of town on First Avenue West.

Theodore Stickney House (date?)

The third brick mansion at 726 Second Avenue SE near the corner of 8th Street SE was the longtime residence of the Stickney family of Cedar Rapids. In 1893, Theodore Stickney was paymaster and purchasing agent for the local Burlington Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway.

Lincoln Highway Impacts Mansion Row

In the years just prior to 1920, the national Lincoln Highway automobile route was moved from First Avenue to Second Avenue in the Downtown Cedar Rapids area. Residential real estate on Second Avenue between the Fourth Street railroad tracks and Tenth Street SE became valuable for commercial redevelopment to facilitate the new wave of automobile traffic.

In 1918, a new one story automobile garage and auto sales building was constructed on the corner at 700 Second Avenue SE. The east wall of this new one story commercial building was within inches of the western edge of the Ferguson mansion at 706 Second Avenue SE. The Ferguson mansion was demolished a few years later in 1923 for another one story brick faced automobile garage. The same year saw the destruction of the Stickney mansion on the other end of the block at 726 Second Avenue SE. It was replaced by a one story commercial building that contained three retail storefronts with an automobile garage in the back facing Eighth Street SE.

For five years from 1923 to 1928, new one story commercial buildings were constructed on either side of the Preston mansion at 716 Second Avenue SE. By the end of 1928, the Preston home was also destroyed for a large new automobile garage that could hold 100 cars. As the Preston mansion was the last residence on the block, the residential history of the 700 block of Second Avenue was ended.

|

History of Automobile Row in Cedar Rapids

Text and Illustrations on the history and development of automobile row.

Automobile Row

From 1928 to 1949, four brick faced one story commercial buildings occupied the north side of the 700 block of Second Avenue SE. These structures were key components of "Automobile Row", a collection of auto garages, auto sales showrooms, auto service shops, gas stations and auto parts stores that operated along Second Avenue East between the Fourth Street SE railroad tracks and Tenth Street SE.

Comment [DC1]: Use Automobile Row map with perhaps hyperlinks on each building to guide to photo and text.

Bloom Auto Sales

The building at 700 Second Avenue SE was used as a Buick car dealership in the late 1920's known as Bloom Auto Sales. By 1936, the corner of the building was removed to accommodate gasoline pumps for automobiles. From 1936 to 1961, 700 Second Avenue SE was the Downtown Goodyear Tire Service and store. In 1961, Goodyear moved down the street to the 400 block of Second Avenue SE. The building then became part of the expansion of the Handler Motor Company.

Comment [DC2]: Photo from Auto Row 2nd Avenue Kiosk

706 Second Avenue SE

The building at 706 Second Avenue SE was used by several businesses between 1923 and 1960 including the Cedar Valley Nash auto dealership, Barron Motor Supply, Vlach Motors and even rented space for the Collins Radio Company in the 1950s. Then it too became a part of the expanding Handler Motor Company.

Comment [DC3]: Photo from Auto Row 2nd Avenue Kiosk

Handler Motor Company

The building at 716 Second Avenue SE was the home of the Handler Motor Company by 1935. Handler's was a very successful new car sales and service center for decades, becoming one of the three largest in the "Auto Row" area along with Fletcher's Rapids Chevrolet and the Allen Motor Company.

From 1961 to 1980, the Handler Motor Company of Cedar Rapids occupied all four commercial buildings on this block creating a block long landmark along "Auto Row" In later years, Handler's sold primarily Lincoln and Mercury model automobiles. Handler's also had new and used car sales parking lots on the First Avenue SE side of this block during these years.

After Handler's closed in the early 1980s, the buildings at 716 and 728 Second Avenue SE were converted for use by the Emerald Knights Drum and Bugle Corps, who occupied the building until 2005. The former Handler new car showroom was converted into a BINGO game hall to provide income for the musical band organization which started in 1965 in Cedar Rapids. The garage at 117-121 8th Street SE was used from the 1980s to the early 2000s for auto repair and auto glass companies.

724-726 Second Avenue SE

The building at 724-726-728 Second Avenue SE on the site of the Stickney mansion initially had three retail storefronts facing Second Avenue SE. In the late 1930s, these storefronts contained an auto parts store, a tire repair shop and a tavern. The rear of this building was a 32 car garage with an address of 117-121 Eighth Street SE. In 1949, the three storefronts on Second Avenue were demolished and replaced by a new car sales showroom for Handler Motor Company sharing a party wall with an adjacent garage on 8th Street SE.

In November of 2010, the entire block of commercial buildings was demolished. The following year, the block was selected by the City of Cedar Rapids as a site to build a new Cedar Rapids Central Fire Station after the previous Central Station in the 300 block of B Avenue NW was destroyed by the Great Flood of June 2008. Construction began on the new Central Fire Station in 2012 and it opened to the public in October of 2013.



1.1.1992 Apparatus in Color.JPG



1.1.1992 Article in Color.JPG



1.15.1968 Single Engine.JPG



1.15.1968 Two Engines.JPG



1.16.1979 Truck.JPG



1.28.1995 Ice Storm Article.JPG



1.28.1995 Ice Storm Photo, Truck on ...



2.14.1968 Collision Damage in Front ...



2.14.1968 Collision Damage in Front ...



2.14.1968 Collision Damage in Front...



2.14.1968 Collision Damage in Rear.J...



2.14.1968 Collision Damage.JPG



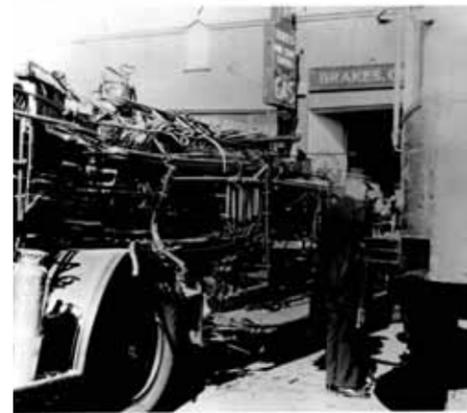
2.14.1968 Collision.JPG



3.15.1935 Article on Apparatus.JPG



3.17.1936 Collision with Trolley 2.JPG



3.17.1936 Collision with Trolley 3.JPG



3.17.1936 Collision with Trolley 4.JPG



3.17.1936 Collision with Trolley.JPG



4.28.1949 Article for Apparatus at Ken...



5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist (2)...



5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist 3.J...



5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist.JPG



5.25.1930 (1927) American La France...



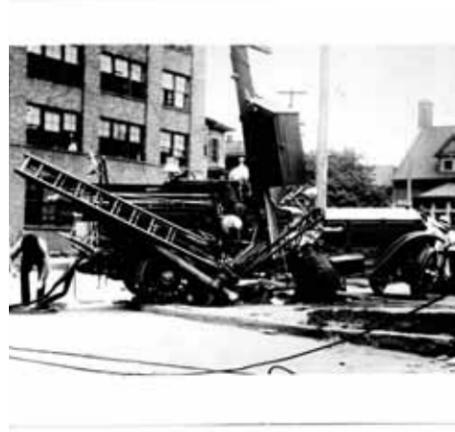
5.27.1944 Fire (Wilder Grain Co) Aeri...



6.7.1936 Article on Apparatus.JPG



7.2.1959 Fire (#3 Engine).JPG



7.23.1914 Collision.JPG



9.7.1950 Fire, Apparatus in Use.JPG



10.6.1935 Article on Apparatus 2.JPG



10.6.1935 Article on Apparatus 3.JPG



10.6.1935 Article on Apparatus.JPG



10.6.1935 Personnel Driving Apparatu...



12.4.1997 Aerial Ladder Training in C...



1889 (Built) Apparatus and Horses in f...



1912 Apparatus, (Hose House 6).JPG



1914-1917 Personnel and Apparatus...



1916 (Post) Personnel on Apparatus ...



1931 (Jan or Feb) Apparatus in Use.J...



1937 Aerial Ladder Deployed 3.JPG



1937 Aerial Ladder Deployed 2.JPG



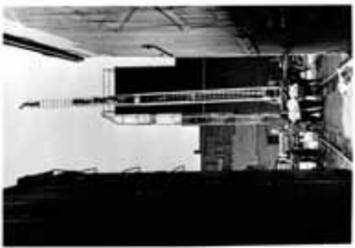
1937 Aerial Ladder Truck.JPG



1937 Article, Aerial Ladder Truck.JPG



1940 Apparatus (Quard Factor) Pirsch...



1937 Aerial Ladder Deployed.JPG



1942 Apparatus of Hose Co. No. 4.JPG



1942 Apparatus with Personnel.JPG



1949 Central FS, Aerial Ladder.JPG



1952 (Or Earlier) Rescue Service Tru...



1954 (or Earlier) Ladder Truck with M...



1954 Crew Shot.JPG



1954 Parade Apparatus (Steamer) 2.J...



1954 Parade Apparatus (Steamer).JPG



1955 (Nov) Station 7 Apparatus with ...



1955 (Nov) Station 7 Apparatus with ...



1955 Apparatus (Pirsch).JPG



1955 Fire, Aerial Ladder Deployed.JPG



1955 Parade (Fire Prevention), Multipl...



1956 Crew Shot.JPG



1957 (Oct) Parade 2.JPG



1957 (Oct) Parade 3.JPG



1957 (Oct) Parade 4.JPG



1957 (Oct) Parade 5.JPG



1957 (Oct) Parade.JPG



1957 Apparatus (2).JPG



1957 Apparatus 3.JPG



1957 Apparatus 4.JPG



1957 Apparatus 5.JPG



1957 Apparatus 6.JPG



1957 Apparatus Maintenance.JPG



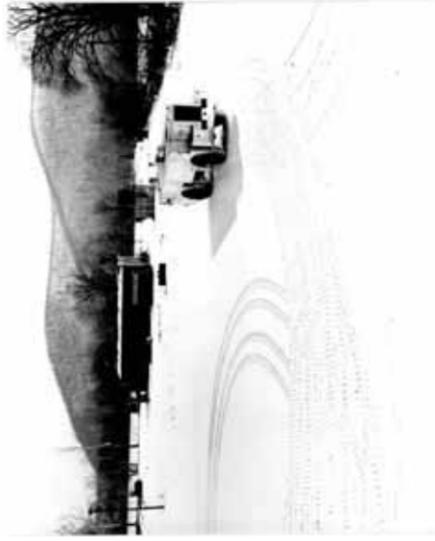
1957 Apparatus.JPG



1957 Personnel and Apparatus.JPG



1957 Station 6, Personnel, Apparatus....



1963 (Feb) Airport Apparatus 1.JPG

1963 (Feb) Airport Apparatus 2.JPG

1963 (Feb) Airport Apparatus 3.JPG

1963 (Feb) Airport Apparatus 4.JPG



1963 (Feb) Airport Apparatus 5.JPG

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 1 ...

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 1....

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 2 ...



1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 2....

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 3 ...

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 4 ...

1963 (June) Airport Demo Red One 5 ...



1963 (June) Demo Foam 2.JPG



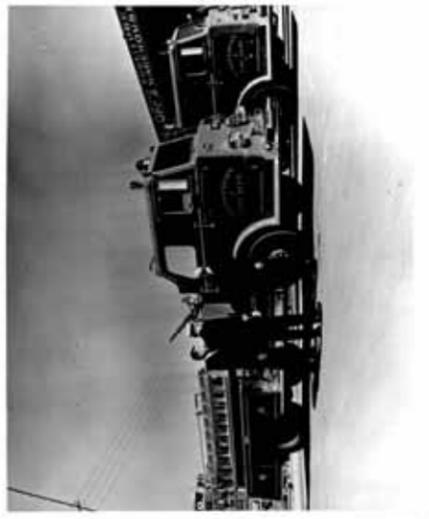
1963 (June) Demo Foam 3.JPG



1963 (June) Demo Foam.JPG



1965 (or Later) Aerial Ladder Deploye...



1967 (April) Two Engines.JPG



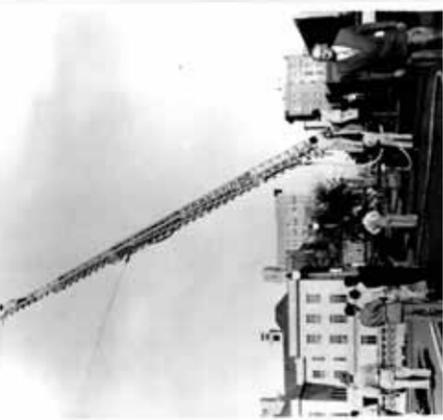
1967 (or Later) Mini Racer 1.JPG



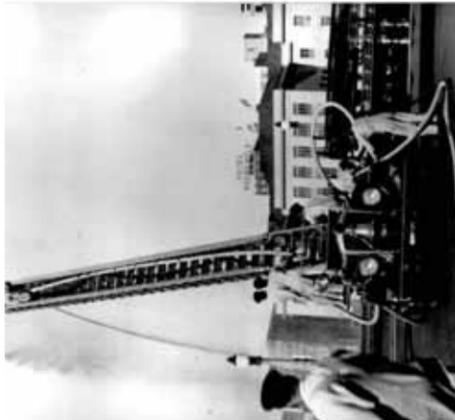
1967 (or Later) Mini Racer 2.JPG



1973 Truck.JPG



Aerial Ladder Deployed 2.JPG



Aerial Ladder Deployed 3.JPG



Aerial Ladder Deployed.JPG



Aerial Ladder in Color 2.JPG



Aerial Ladder in Color.JPG



Aerial Ladder in Use.JPG



Aerial Ladder in Use.JPG



Airport Rescue 1.JPG



Airport Rescue 2.JPG



Airport Rescue 3.JPG



Airport Rescue 4.JPG



Airport Rescue 5.JPG



Airport Rescue 6.JPG



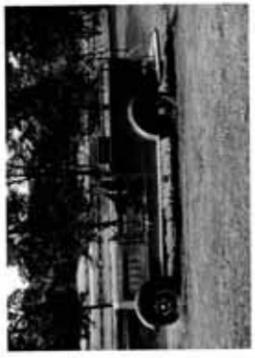
Apparatus (2).JPG



Apparatus (3).JPG



Apparatus (4).JPG



Apparatus (5).JPG



Apparatus (6).JPG



Apparatus (7).JPG



Apparatus (Engine Co 7), Personnel.J...



Apparatus 2.JPG



Apparatus and Personnel 2.JPG



Apparatus and Personnel.JPG



Apparatus Downtown, In Use 2.JPG



Apparatus Downtown, in Use.JPG



Apparatus in Front of Station.JPG



Apparatus in Use.JPG



Apparatus on Scene.JPG



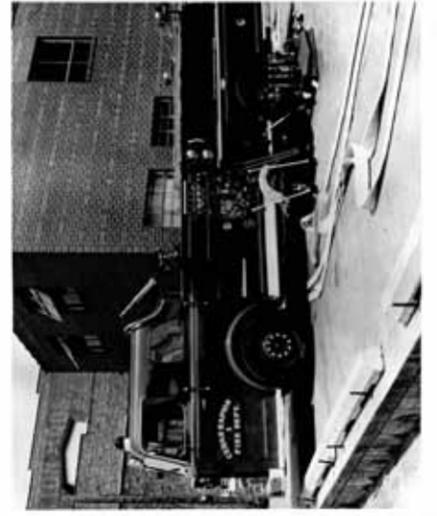
Apparatus Pirsch Front.JPG



Apparatus Pirsch Rear.JPG



Apparatus Pump Test.JPG



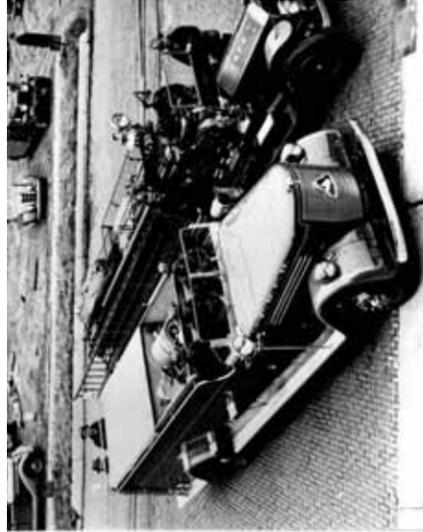
Apparatus with Tools.JPG



Apparatus, Engineer and Hoses (2).J...



Apparatus, Engineer and Hoses.JPG



Apparatus, Personnel.JPG



Apparatus.JPG



Article on Apparatus.JPG



Boat River Rescue.JPG



Central FS, Aerial Ladder Truck.JPG



Central FS, Apparatus.JPG



Central FS, Personnel, Apparatus.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus, Horses 2.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus, Horses 3.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus, Horses 4.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus, Horses.JPG



Multiple Aerial Ladders Deployed 1.JPG



Multiple Aerial Ladders Deployed 2.JPG



Parade 1 in Color.JPG



Parade 2 in Color.JPG



Parade 3 in Color.JPG



Parade 4 in Color.JPG



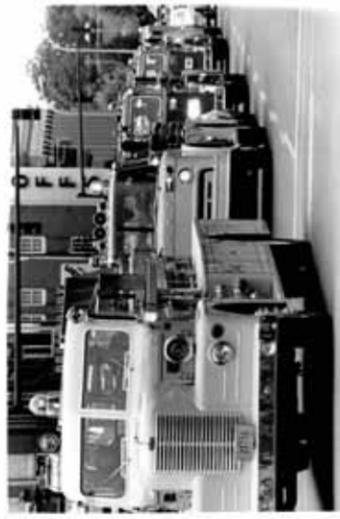
Parade 5 in Color.JPG



Parade 6 in Color.JPG



Parade 7.JPG



Parade 8.JPG



Parade 9.JPG



Parade 10.JPG



Parade 11.JPG



Parade 12.JPG



Personnel, Apparatus.JPG



Salvage Truck.JPG



Snorkel, Aerial Ladder 1.JPG



Snorkel, Aerial Ladder 2.JPG



Station 5 Apparatus and Personnel.JPG



Three Engines.JPG



Two Aparatus in Mud.JPG



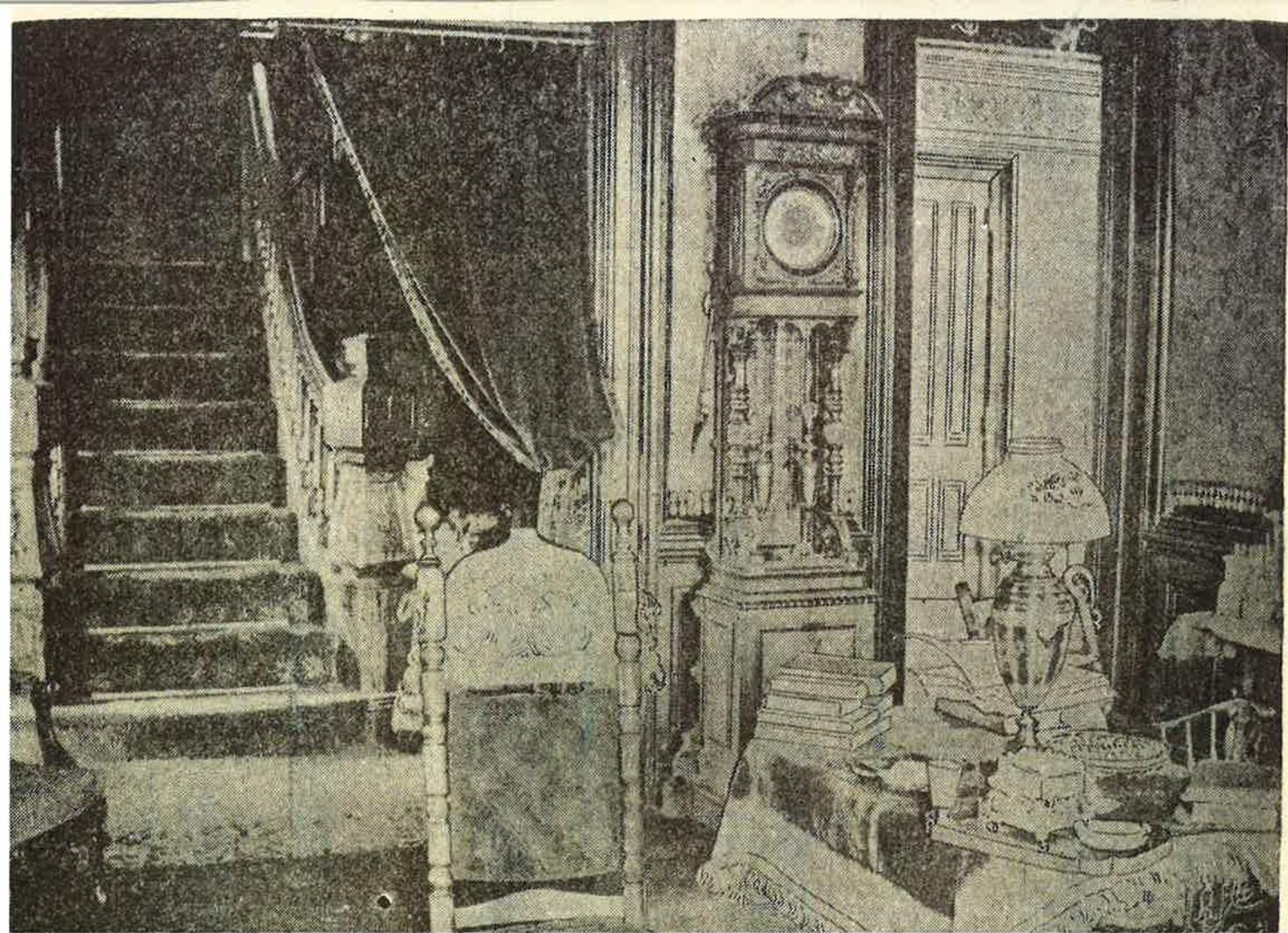
Vehicles with River Rescue Boat.JPG



Yellow Aerial Ladder Deployed, in Col...



Yellow Apparatus.JPG



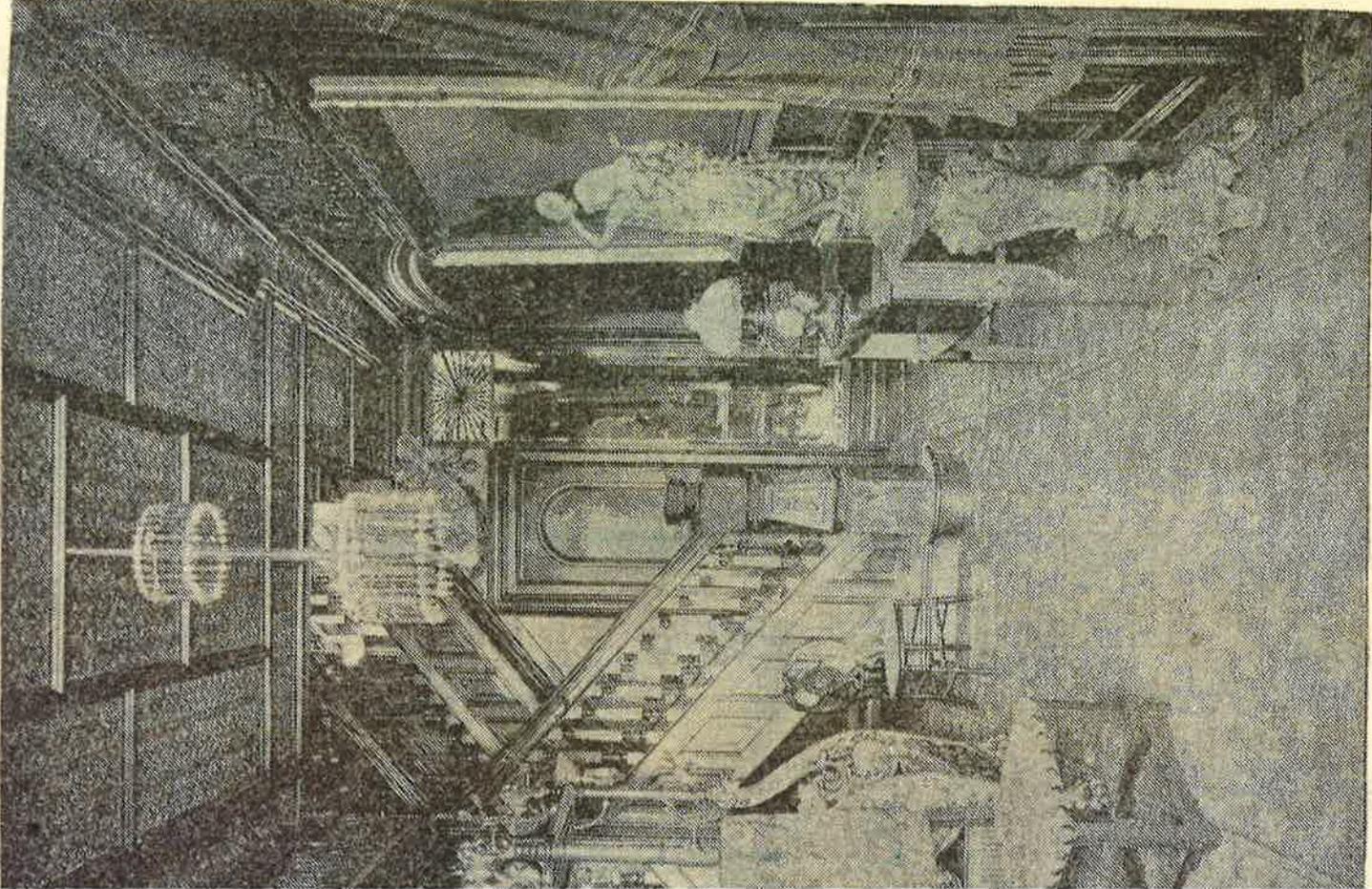
200 blocks of 1st Ave. & 2nd Ave. SE

PART 1 - Early Residential Homes

Photo

Interior View of
Stephen Dows mansion
at 705 1st Ave SE

c. 1888



HALL IN RESIDENCE OF HON. S. L. DOWS.

700 blocks of 1st Ave.
2nd Ave. SE

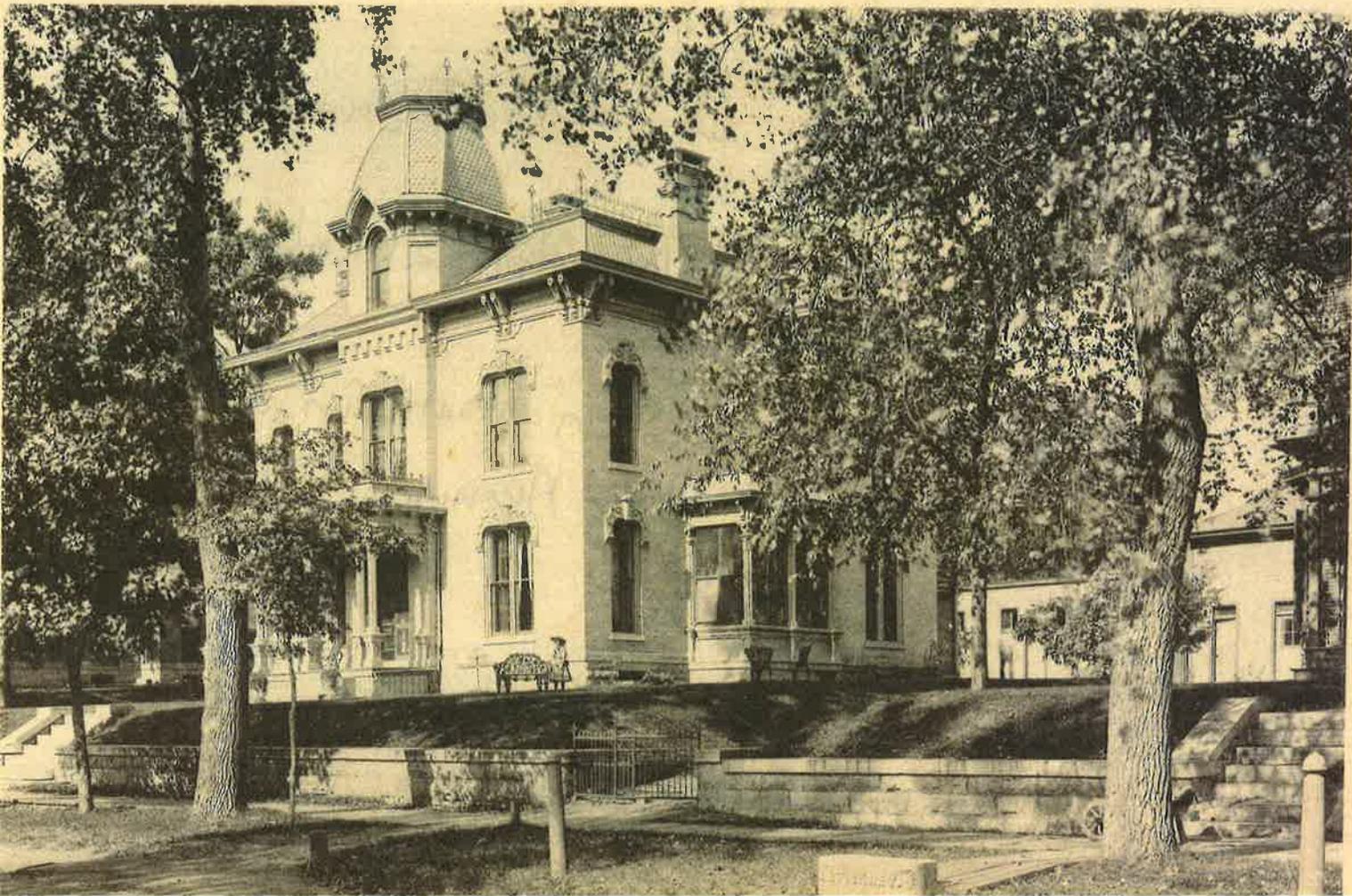
PART I - Early Residential

Photo Inferior View

of Stephen Daws m
at 705 1st Ave. SE

~~ca. 1889~~ C. 1889

Photo from 1890 publication
Rapids by the Cedar Rapids



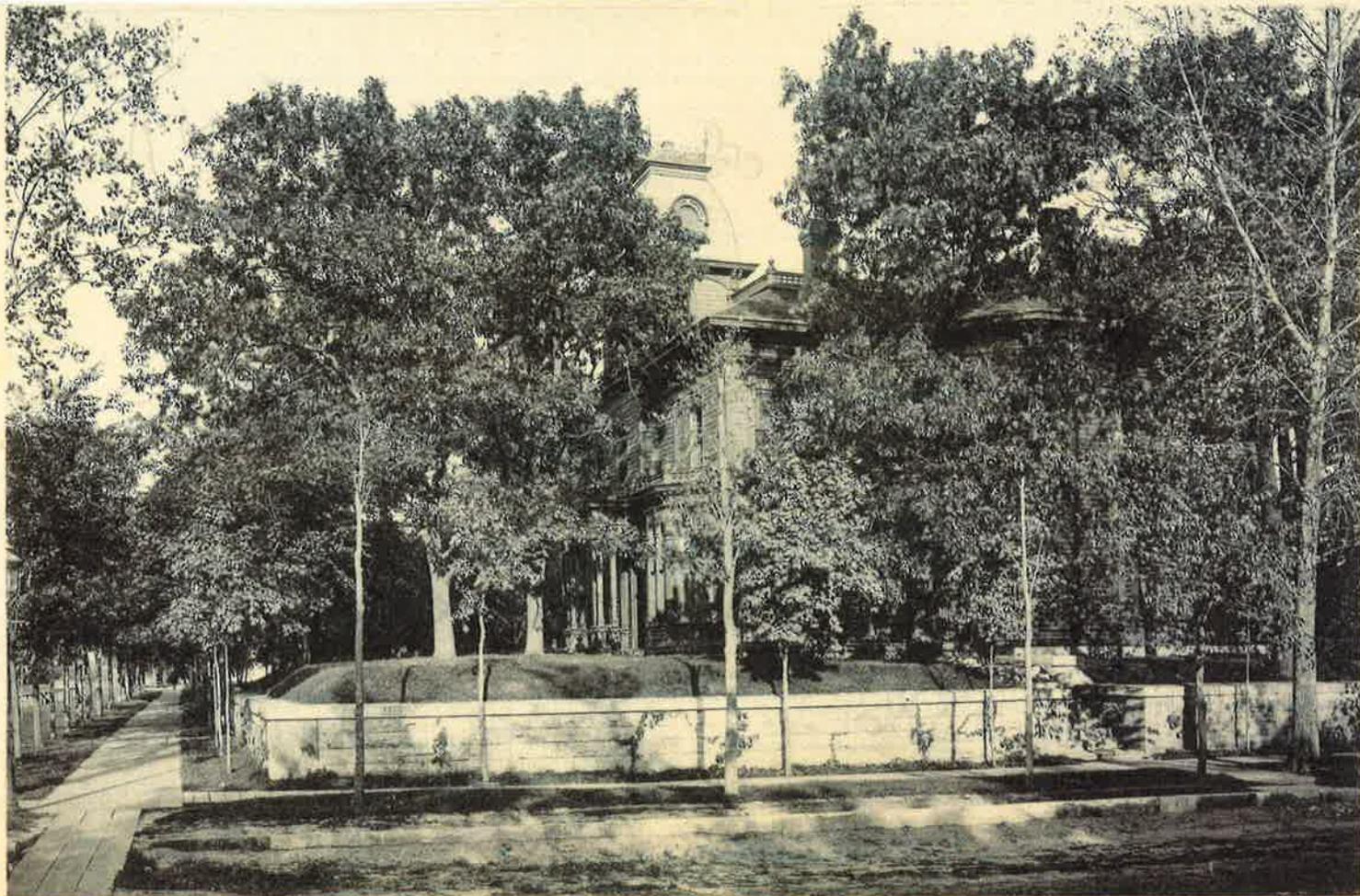
700 blocks of
1st Avenue & 2nd Avenue SE

PART 1 - Early Residential Homes

Photo - the Preston mansion at
716 2nd Avenue SE

c. 1886

(front stoop of Stickney mansion
at right - 726 2nd Ave. SE)



RESIDENCE OF MR. S. L. DOWS.

700 blocks of 1st Ave. & 2nd Ave.
SE

PART 1 - Early Residential Homes

Photo Stephen Daws mansion
at 705 1st Avenue SE
c. 1886

View from 7th St. SE

Second Ave., looking East, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.



700 blocks of 1st Ave / 2nd Ave SE

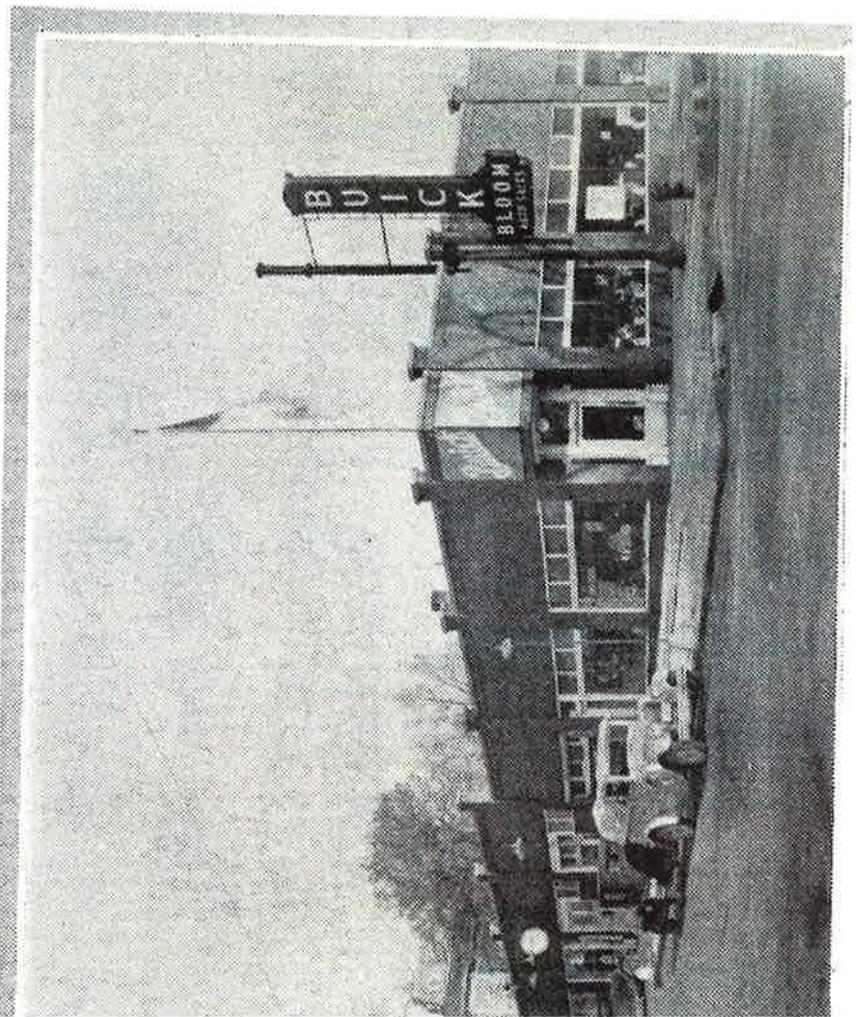
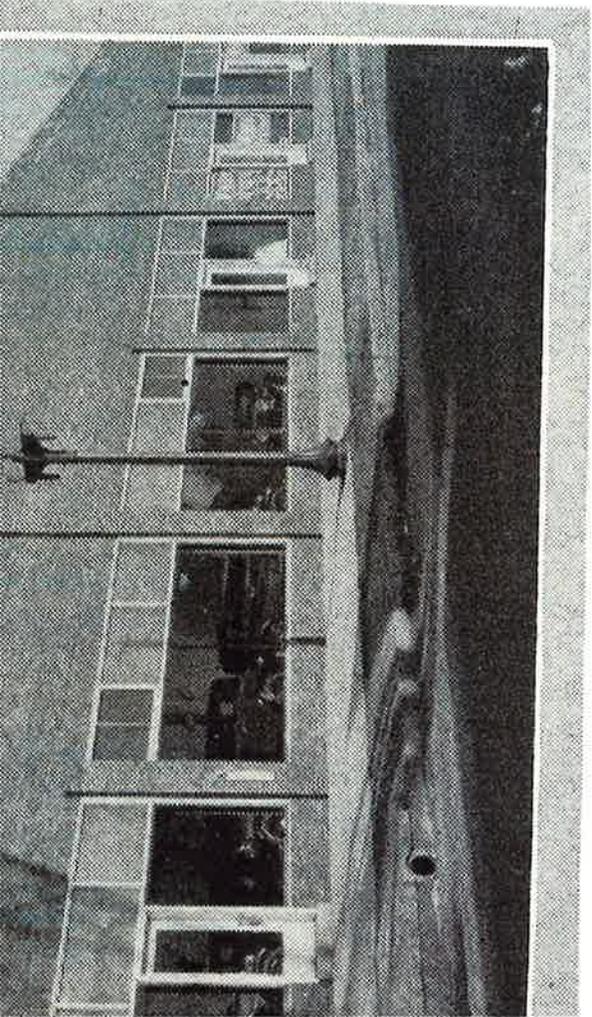
PART 1 - Early Residential Homes

PHOTO - POSTCARD VIEW by William Baylis

Second Avenue SE looking east from
Seventh Street SE

~~700 blocks~~ (Current Central Fire Station
block at left)

PHOTO 1935



1 2 - COMMERCIAL
BUSINESSES

10 - 716 2nd Ave. SE

1928

Valley Nash Car Sales
Company

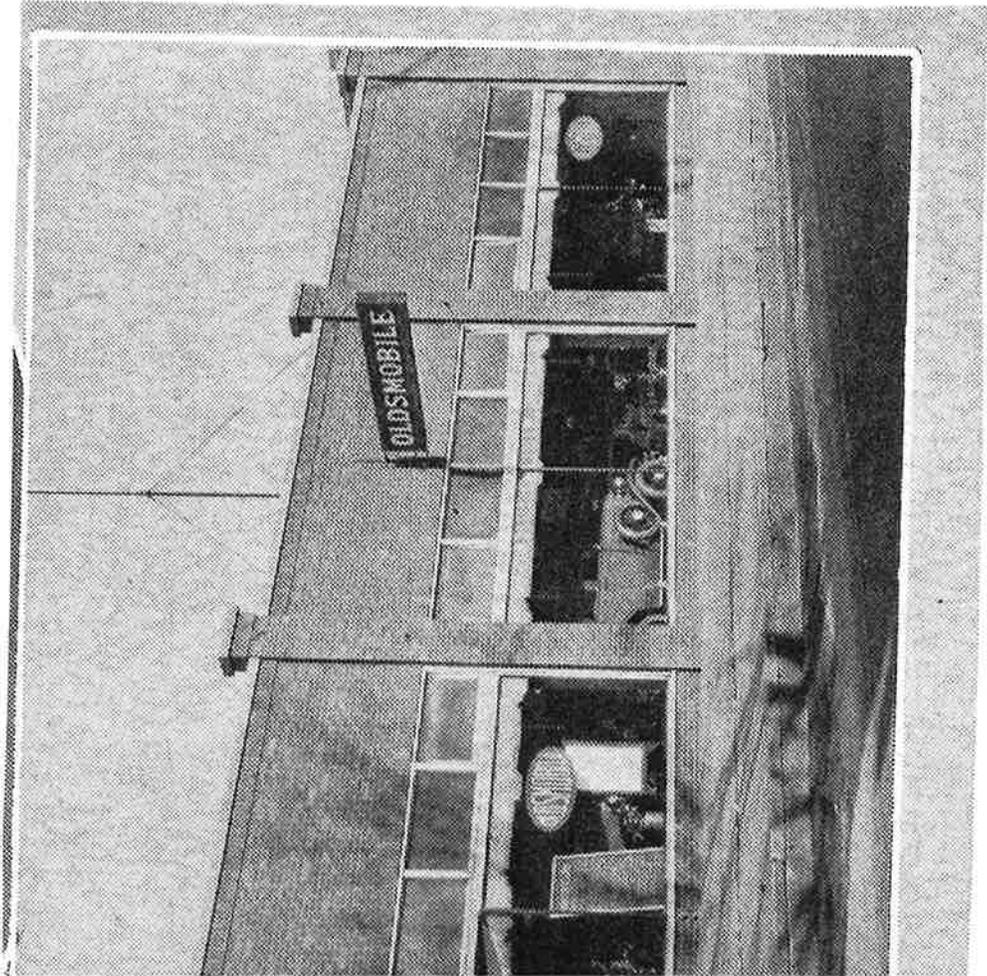
200 blocks 1st Ave. B
2nd Ave. SE

ART 2 - COMMERCIAL
BUSINESSES

1000 700 2nd Ave. SE

1928

Bloom Auto Sales - Buick
Cars



100 blocks of 2nd Ave. SE
1st Ave. B

2 - COMMERCIAL
BUSINESSES

06 2nd Ave. SE

1928

Wrschel Motor Co. Oldsmobile
Car Sales

E - C.R. Chamber of Commerce book



VLACH BUILDING

700 blocks 1st Ave & 2nd Ave. SE

PART 2 - COMMERCIAL BUSINESSES

PHOTO - The "Vlach Building"
706 2nd Ave. SE c. 1950
Used by Collins Radio Co. at
time of photo.

SOURCE: "Collins Radio Co.
Leased Properties in Cedar Rapids - 1950 -
1955"



200 blocks of 1st Ave. & 2nd Ave. SE

PART 3 - Handler Motor Co.

photo - 1974 Aerial View of the
200 blocks of 1st Avenue SE
and 2nd Ave. SE

Entire block occupied by the
Handler Motor Co. - Car Sales/Service buildings
2nd Ave. SE 1st Ave. SE



700 blocks of 1st Ave. & 2nd Ave. SE

T 4- Emerald Knights Drum & Bugle Corp.

2004 Photo of the Emerald Knights
Building - view of the BINGO Hall
on 8th Street SE

(formerly Auto Sales Show Room for
Handler Motor Co.)



1.1.1992 Article in Color.JPG

1.1.1992 Personnel and Apparatus in ...

1.5.1979 Personnel with Dog at Hous...

1.24.1960 Elks Club Fire 4 Capt Geor...

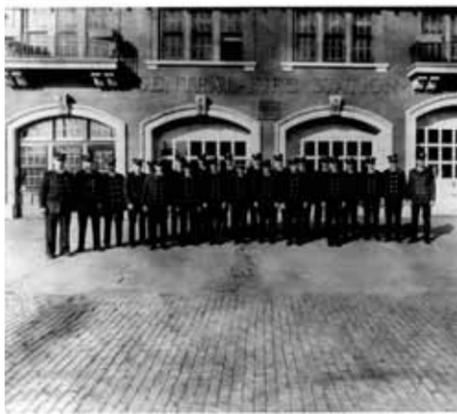


2.23.1983 Personnel.JPG

4.23.1981 Men in Rescue Net.JPG

5.5.1938 Crew Shot.JPG

5.16.1938 Central FS Crew Shot 3.JPG



5.16.1938 Central FS Crew Shot 4.JPG

5.16.1938 Central FS Crew Shot 5.JPG

5.16.1938 Central FS, Crew Shot 2.JPG

5.16.1938 Central FS, Crew Shot.JPG



7.10.1985 Personnel - Model Trucks.J...



9.2.1969 Personnel-Woman.JPG



9.30.1996 House Fire Training with P...



10.6.1935 Personnel Driving Apparatu...



11.14.1985 Personnel in Color.JPG



11.30.1946 Tlusty Retirement Article.J...



12.7.1953 Memorial for Chief Kohout ...



12.16.1952 Chief Emil P. Kohout, Car...



12.26.1978 Dispatch.JPG



1870-1880 Memorial.JPG



1906 Personnel and Horse (Buggy).J...



1914-1917 Personnel and Apparatus...



1916 (Post) Personnel on Apparatus ...



1929 Sax Band.JPG



1930 Sax Band.JPG



1932-1953 Chief E.P. Kohout.JPG



1938 Hose House 5 Crew Shot.JPG



1938-1938 Buick, Henry Nemeč.JPG



1939 Hose Co. 2 Crew Shot.JPG



1942 Apparatus, Personnel.JPG



1942 Hose Co. 4 Crew Shot.JPG



1948 Station 7 Crew Shot.JPG



1949 (or Earlier) Men Around Desk.JPG



1950 Ellison, Kohout, Kerron.JPG



1950's Personnel.JPG



1951 - 1961 Personnel.JPG



1951-1961 Personnel.JPG



1954 (latest) Men on Apparatus.JPG



1954 George Karns with Steamer.JPG



1954 Group Photo.JPG



1954 Individual Group Photo.JPG



1955 (Nov) Dog on Apparatus Front S...



1955 (Nov) Station 7 Personnel, Appa...



1955 (Nov) Station 7 Personnel, Appa...



1955 (or Earlier) Personnel Equipmen...



1955 Personnel with Footballer 2.JPG



1955 Personnel with Footballer 3.JPG



1955 Personnel with Footballer.JPG



1956 Personnel Crew Shot.JPG



1956 Personnel, Building, Apparatus ...



1957 Apparatus Maintenance.JPG



1957 Personnel and Apparatus.JPG



1957 Station 6 Crew Shot.JPG



1958 (or Earlier) Personnel Working i...



1960 (Jan) Ralph Rauch and Bob Cur...



1961 Apparatus, Personnel.JPG



1963 (Mar) Central FS Crew Shot.JPG



1963-1967 Children at Apparatus.JPG



1968 Chief McMickle.JPG



1968 Personnel All Shifts.JPG



1968 Personnel Fire Prevention Bure...



1968 Personnel First Shift.JPG



1969 Explorer Post to Iowa State Fire ...



1969 Explorer Post.JPG



1973 (Dec) Dick Harman at Desk with...



1973 Personnel (Annual Report).JPG



1973 Personnel, Truck.JPG



1976 (May) Bob Simon Funeral 1.JPG



1976 (May) Bob Simon Funeral 2.JPG



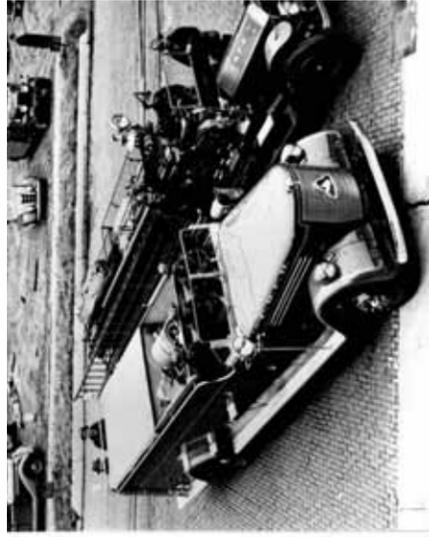
1978 Chief McAllen at Desk.JPG



Apparatus and Personnel 2.JPG



Apparatus and Personnel.JPG



Apparatus, Personnel.JPG



Bohemian American, Crew Shot 2.JPG



Bohemian American, Crew Shot.JPG



Car, Personnel 2.JPG



Car, Personnel.JPG



Central FS Crew Shot 2.JPG



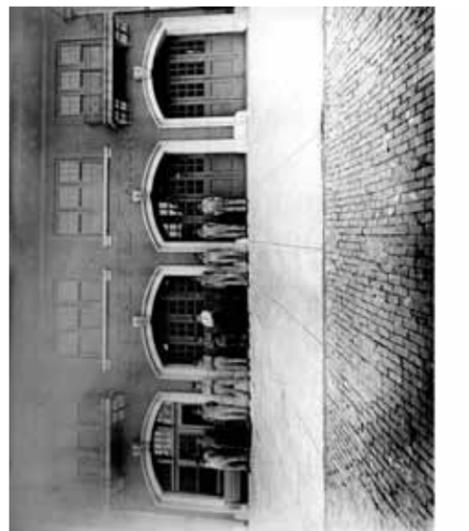
Central FS Crew Shot.JPG



Chief Jesse Hunter.JPG



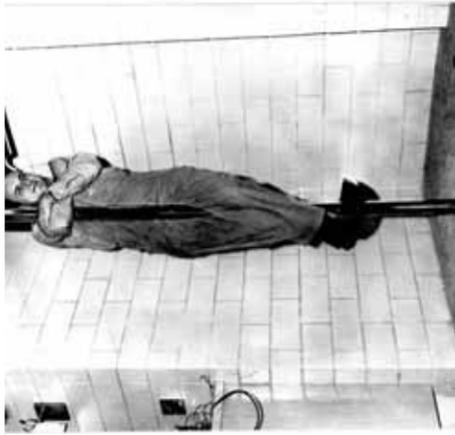
Child on Apparatus.JPG



Crew at Central Station.JPG



Fire (House) B Novotny, Spielb.JPG



Fire Pole (Bill Hostak at Station 5).JPG



Fire Station No 3 Crew Shot.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus 2.JPG



Horse-Drawn Apparatus.JPG



Hose Co. No. 4 Crew Shot.JPG



Hose House 5 Crew Shot.JPG



Man with Fire Alarm Repeater Upstair...



Men at Work.JPG



Men in Foam.JPG



Men in Gear near Apparatus.JPG



Men with Flyers.JPG



Model Trucks Article.JPG



Model Trucks in Color.JPG



Parade, Horse, Carriage with Flowers....



Personnel with Boy Scouts.JPG



Personnel - Apparatus.JPG



Personnel (2).JPG



Personnel (3).JPG



Personnel (5).JPG



Personnel (6).JPG



Personnel (Jesse G. Hunter).JPG



Personnel and Apparatus.JPG



Personnel and Car.JPG



Personnel and Fire Prevention Cars.J...



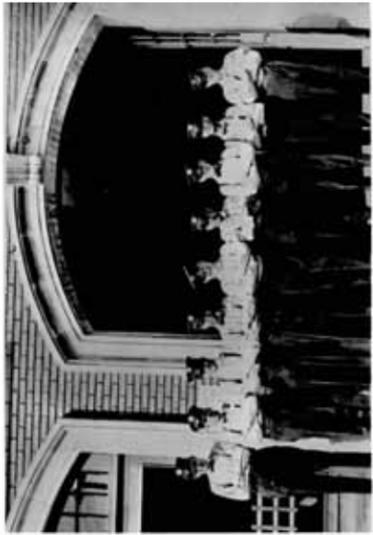
Personnel at Work.JPG



Personnel Crew Photo.JPG



Personnel Driving Apparatus (Engine ...



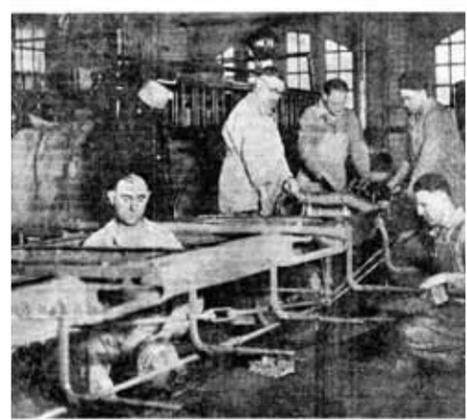
Personnel in front of Central Station.J...



Personnel in Station Bunk.JPG



Personnel next to Yellow Engine.JPG



Personnel Performing Maintenance.J...



Personnel using SCBA.JPG



Personnel, Apparatus.JPG



Personnel, Equipment Apparatus.JPG



Personnel.JPG



Post 1914 Personnel.JPG



Sax Band.JPG



Station 5 Apparatus and Personnel.JPG



Three Men.JPG



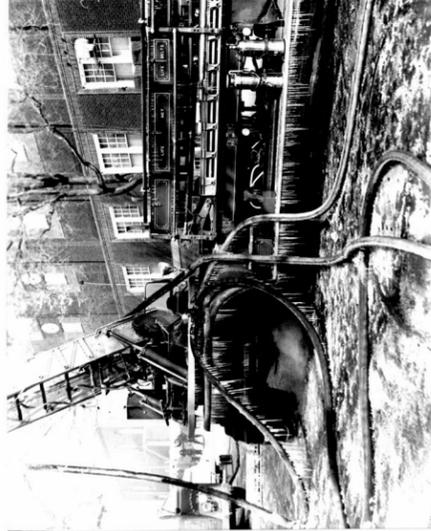
Two Men On-Scene at Fire.JPG



1.5.1979 House Fire.JPG



1.24.1960 Elks Club Fire 1.JPG



1.24.1960 Elks Club Fire 2.JPG



1.24.1960 Elks Club Fire 3.JPG



1.24.1960 Elks Club Fire 4 Capt Geor...



1.29.1958 Fire (Magnus Hotel).JPG



1.29.1958 Magnus Hotel Fire.JPG



2.8.1958 Fire.JPG



2.20.1957 Fire (Ocie Culp Home) 2.JPG



2.20.1957 Fire (Ocie Culp Home).JPG



4.10.1959 Fire (Mrs. Margarite Shaffe...



5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist (2)...

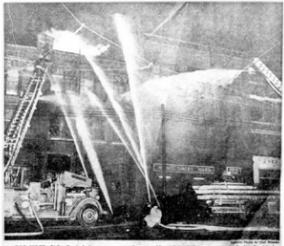


5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist 3.J...

5.25.19() Event in Grain Belt Dist.JPG

5.27.1944 Fire (Wilder Grain Co) 2.JPG

5.27.1944 Fire (Wilder Grain Co) Aeri...



5.27.1951 Fire (May's Drug WH) Articl...

6.1.1964 Fire (Cedar Rapids Lumber) ...

6.1.1964 Fire (Cedar Rapids Lumber) ...

6.1.1964 Fire (Cedar Rapids Lumber) ...



6.1.1964 Fire (Cedar Rapids Lumber) ...

6.1.1964 Fire (Cedar Rapids Lumber)....

6.6.1979 Vehicle Fire in Color.JPG

7.2.1959 Fire (#3 Engine).JPG



Fire (House) Personnel B Novotny, S...



Fire (House).JPG



Fire.JPG



House Fire (2).JPG



House Fire.JPG



Men at Fire.JPG



Community Development and Planning Department
City Hall
101 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
Telephone: (319) 286-5041

To: Historic Preservation Commission
From: Anne Russett, Planner III
Subject: Kiosk Near 3rd Street SE and 12th Avenue SE
Date: December 11, 2014

At the Historic Preservation Commission's meeting on October 9 and 23, 2014, the staff provided the Commission with an update on the design, fabrication, and installation of a kiosk located near the intersection of 3rd Street SE and 12th Avenue SE, designed to communicate the historic significance of the sidewalk mosaic advertisements, their development and original installation, and the history of the businesses within the Bohemian Commercial Historic District. This project is one of the mitigation measure identified in the memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and the Iowa Homeland Security & Emergency Management Division regarding the demolition of historic properties at the former T.M. Sinclair & Co. Packing House/Wilson & Co. Packing House site that resulted from the 2008 flood.

Since the October meetings, the staff has met with other stakeholders involved in this project, including FEMA, Iowa Homeland Security, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and the Czech Village/New Bohemia Main Street District regarding the proposed location and draft panel design of the kiosk.

In terms of the proposed location, the staff is going to work with City traffic and streets engineers to determine if there is a location within the existing right-of-way south of 12th Avenue on the east side of 3rd Street SE (south of the Chrome Horse). The stakeholders recommended this location since it is on the same block as the replica sidewalk mosaics.

In terms of the draft design (Attachment 1), the staff received the following feedback:

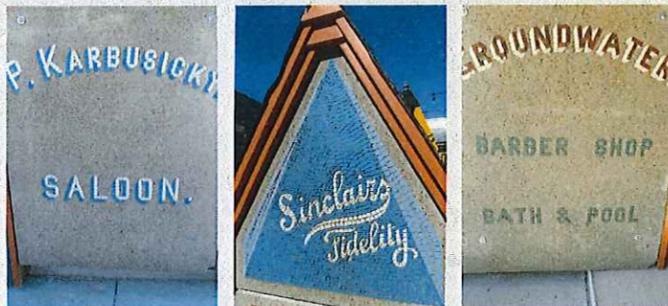
- Include photos of the original mosaics when they were part of the sidewalk
- Add figure/image numbers to provide a direct connection between the text and the images
- Increase the size of the photo of the ZCJB building
- Add an image of the P. Hach building, consider inlaying it within the P. Hach sidewalk mosaic image
- Consider incorporating design elements that help to break up the text
- Add an "s" to the word sign in the title
- Add a date to the panel

In terms of next steps, the staff will be communicating these changes to the designer and submitting a revised draft of the design to the various stakeholders (i.e. FEMA, Iowa Homeland Security, the State Historical Society of Iowa, the Czech Village/New Bohemia Main Street District, and the HPC, for their formal review and approval.

At your meeting on December 11, 2014, the HPC will have an opportunity to provide comments on the proposed location and the design prior to formal review and approval.

Attachments:

1. Draft kiosk panel design – Signs of the Times: Sidewalk Mosaic Advertising in New Bohemia



Originally, there were over 43 individual advertisements creatively fashioned out of multi colored square tiles that were supplied by the Hawkeye Lumber and Coal Company of Cedar Rapids. In 1908, Hawkeye Lumber offered a complete line of mosaic tile for both exterior purposes as well as for interior fixtures such as fireplace mantels.

The placement of these ads varied. An equal amount could be read while either walking "north" or "south" along the Third Street sidewalk. A truly unique characteristic of these mosaic ads was that 50% of them were in English and 50% written in the Bohemian language, indicative of this location being at the center of the large Bohemian immigrant commercial neighborhood known as "South End" or "South Side". Some advertisers chose to be bi-lingual in their message, employing both Bohemian and English spellings.

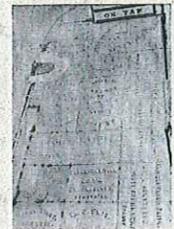
Most of the ads were restricted to one concrete sidewalk "square" section. A few advertisers opted to spend more money and use two or more "squares" of sidewalk paving. Two of the more prominent large ads were for the P. Hach "Anheuser Busch" beer bottling house and Joseph Hruska's "Dubuque Malt Beer" bottlers. This is interesting in that a few years after the ads were placed, local Prohibition was established in Cedar Rapids.

A great majority of these unique mosaic ads were for businesses and services in the immediate Bohemian commercial district, but there were a few, such as Dr. Naibert, a dentist in the Granby Block, that were located in the established downtown area 9 blocks to the north. The sidewalk ads promote goods and services typical of the era including saloons, fruit and vegetable markets and a horse livery. This sidewalk functions as an interactive time capsule.

ZCJB Building
Cedar Rapids



Although a few individual commercial businesses were known to have their company name in mosaic tile in a front step or sidewalk in the Downtown area, the ZCJB sidewalk at 1200 Third Street SE was the only location in the city's history to have multiple mosaic tile advertisements in one place.



Placement of several of the mosaic tile sidewalk ads were purposeful. Alois Groundwater's Barber, Bath and Pool Hall establishment was located at 1202 Third Street SE on the street level of the ZCJB Building. His ad was placed directly at his front door. A light blue and white ad for the Sinclair Packinghouse Company featuring the pyramid shaped 'Sinclair's Fidelity' logo was placed at the far south edge of the sidewalk, closest to the direction of the Sinclair factory.

By far the largest mosaic tile advertisement in the sidewalk was for the Iowa State Savings Bank. Their ad was placed on four square sections of pavement closest to the corner of the 12th Avenue and 3rd Street SE intersection. At the time, the bank was located diagonally across the intersection at 1127-29 Third Street SE. The Sindelar family Saloon had their mosaic tile ad placed on the edge of the 12th Avenue sidewalk so as to be in view of their drinking establishment located down the block at 329 12th Avenue SE.

A few years after this collection of mosaic tile ads were placed in the ZCJB building sidewalk, a similar project involving sidewalk advertisements was placed in the walk paving in front of the CSPS Hall at 1103 Third Street SE. However, these ads were composed of insid shaped metal letters instead of mosaics. The CSPS metal sidewalk ads were removed in 1994 and relocated to the new Masaryk Park at 14th Avenue and 1st Street SE.

Through subsequent decades, several of the mosaic tile ads in the ZCJB sidewalk were destroyed due to repairs to the sidewalk and curb replacement. By the 1990's, the sidewalk had become uneven and was considered a safety hazard. Plans to remove the entire historic sidewalk in the mid 2000's prompted ideas to save and preserve the mosaic ads. New plans were drawn to



remove the original mosaics and replace them with exact reproductions in new sidewalk paving as part of a larger streetscape improvement project along Third Street SE in the newly renamed "New Bohemia" Historic District.

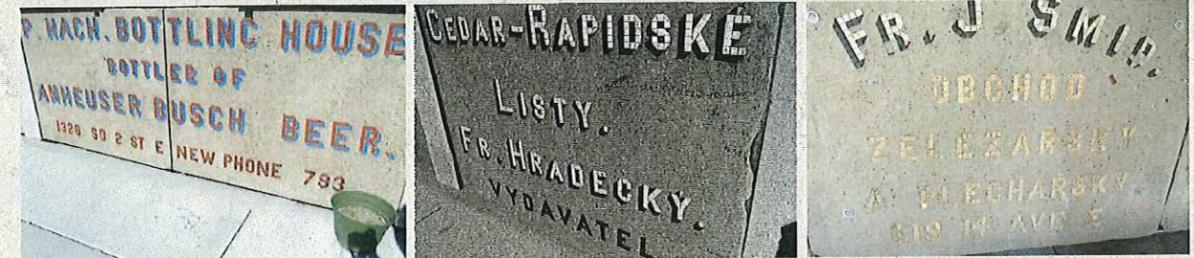
The streetscape improvement plan was delayed for several years, particularly by the Great Flood of 2008. Finally, in 2011, the original surviving concrete sidewalk panels with the mosaic ads from 1908 were carefully removed. Later that year, new sidewalks were paved that included new mosaic tiles that recreated the original patterns of the 1908 advertisements.

The majority of the original 1908 mosaic tiles still survive and have been incorporated as landscape architecture and fixtures for the Parlor City restaurant and drinking establishment operated by the Jelinek family of Cedar Rapids in the 1100 block of Third Street SE and the 200 block of 12th Avenue SE.

SIGN OF THE TIMES

SIDEWALK MOSAIC ADVERTISING IN NEW BOHEMIA

The inlaid mosaic tile sidewalk advertising located in front of the 1908 ZCJB Building at 1200-1202 Third Street SE was created shortly after the construction of the three story landmark at the "SE" corner of Third Street and 12th Avenue SE. (Historic c. 1910 photo of ZCJB building)
The mosaic tile ads were intended to help finance full "curb to building" sidewalk paving in front of the Third Street SE side of the structure.



This project was produced under the terms of a Memorandum of Agreement, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, among the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency, the State Historical Society of Iowa, Iowa Historical Society and Emergency Management Department, and the City of Cedar Rapids, regarding the demolition of historic properties in Cedar Rapids, Iowa County. Iowa FEMA administered Federal disaster assistance through FEMA's Public Assistance Program pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for the demolition of historic properties damaged as a result of flooding in July 2008 that resulted in declared disaster DR-15044.