

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING

CITY OF DAVENPORT, IOWA

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 2018; 5:00 PM

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 226 WEST 4TH STREET DAVENPORT, IOWA 52801

I. Call to Order

II. Commission Secretary's Report

A. Consideration of the December 12, 2017 regular meeting minutes.

III. Communications

IV. Old Business

V. New Business

A. Case No: COA18-01: Install new sign and banners at 129 Main Street. J.H.C. Petersen's Sons Store is located is a local Historic Landmark. Deb Powers, petitioner.

VI. Other Business

VII. Open Forum for Comment

VIII. Adjourn

IX. Next Commission Meeting:

City of Davenport
Historic Preservation Commission

Department: Community Planning and Economic Development
Department
Contact Info: Ryan Rusnak - 563-888-2022 - rrusnak@gmail.com

Date
1/9/2018

Subject:
Consideration of the December 12, 2017 regular meeting minutes.

Recommendation:
Approve the minutes.

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	Description
▣ Backup Material	12-12-2017 HPC Minutes

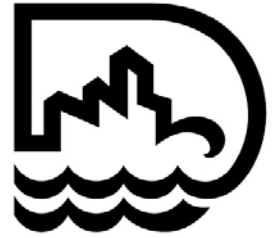
REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
City Clerk	Rusnak, Ryan	Approved	1/5/2018 - 12:53 PM



HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION Meeting Minutes

**Tuesday, December 12, 2017 at 5:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
226 West 4th Street
City of Davenport, Iowa**



I. Call to Order

Chairman Frueh called the meeting to order at approximately 5:05 p.m. with the following Commissioners present: David Cordes, Alyssa Kuehl, Joseph Wonio, Kathleen Curoe, Robert McGivern and Diane Franken.

II. Commission Secretary's Report

Consideration of the November 7, 2017 regular meeting minutes.

Motion by McGivern, second by Curoe to approve the November 7, 2017 regular meeting minutes.

Motion to approve was unanimous by voice vote (7-0).

III. Communications

1. The Historic Preservation Commission's recommendation to the City Council that it adopt a resolution supporting Historic Tax Credits.

Rusnak stated that the City Council recently adopted a resolution that fulfilled this recommendation.

2. Frueh stated that he would like to have a work session next month to discuss Commission goals. He asked staff to reach out to the owners of the Renwick Mansion to see if it could take place there possible on a Saturday.

IV. Old Business

None.

V. New Business

1. Case No: COA17-20: Tear off old roof and install new roof and removal of chimney to below roof sheathing at 718 Western Avenue. The Albert J. and Ottilie (Beiderbecke) Stibolt House is located in the local Historic Hamburg District. Rigo Montiel, petitioner.

Rusnak stated that this request was an emergency repair due to a roof leak. He stated that the chimney had also partially collapsed.

Cordes stated that it helps to know that the chimney partially collapsed because he believes the chimney is an architectural feature of the house.

Motion by Curoe, second by McGivern to approve COA17-20 in accordance with the work write up.

Motion to approve was unanimous by roll call vote (7-0).

VI. Other Business

1. Removal of the intersection of West 5th Street and Western Avenue from the list of protected brick streets and adding West 5th Street west of the Western intersection to Warren Street.

Rusnak stated that the Commission's role in this request is to provide a recommendation to City Council. He stated that only the intersection is listed as a protected brick street.

Davenport Public Works provided a brief summary of the request. Staff stated that the bid to repair the street and intersection was \$440,000, which exceeded the budgeted amount. It was stated that repairing in brick would cause traffic to be rerouted. They asked for the Commission's approval to rebid for reconstruction in asphalt.

McGovern asked when construction would take place. The response was in April or May.

Cordes questioned if the road being reconstructed in asphalt would significantly change the time period of traffic being altered.

Kuehl questioned the durability of asphalt vs. the longevity of a properly laid brick street. Public Works staff discussed that it does not have the staff trained to properly repair brick streets.

Cordes discussed that the intersection is a rare herringbone brick pattern.

Several people spoke in opposition of the request (Tom Hart, Jeff Gomez, Deanna Walter, Terry Genze, Tonya Rogers).

Tammi Spidel spoke on behalf of Scott County and asked for the Commission support of the request.

Chairperson Frueh asked Alderman Meginnis to speak on the request. Alderman Meginnis questioned why the request was being brought forward to the Commission at this time.

Motion by Cordes, second by Curoe to recommend denial of the request.

Motion to recommend was unanimous by roll call vote (7-0).

VII. Open Forum for Comment

No one from the audience spoke.

VIII. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at approximately 6:20 pm.

City of Davenport
Historic Preservation Commission

Department: Community Planning and Economic Development
Department
Contact Info: Ryan Rusnak 563-888-2022
rrusnak@ci.davenport.ia.us

Date
1/9/2018

Subject:

Case No: COA18-01: Install new sign and banners at 129 Main Street. J.H.C. Petersen's Sons Store is located is a local Historic Landmark. Deb Powers, petitioner.

Recommendation:

Staff recommends approval of COA18-01 in accordance with the work write and renderings subject to the condition that there be drilling and mounting of hardware into the masonry.

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	Description
▣ Backup Material	COA18-01 - Application
▣ Backup Material	Site Inventory Form

REVIEWERS:

Department	Reviewer	Action	Date
City Clerk	Rusnak, Ryan	Approved	1/5/2018 - 2:41 PM



Property Address*

* If no property address, please submit a legal description of the property.

Applicant (Primary Contact)

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Owner (if different from Applicant)

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Engineer (if applicable)

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Architect (if applicable)

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Attorney (if applicable)

Name:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Application Type:

Plan and Zoning Commission

Rezoning (Zoning Map Amendment)

Subdivision

Final Development Plan

Right-of-way or Easement Vacation

Voluntary Annexation

Zoning Ordinance Text Amendment

Zoning Board of Adjustment

Hardship Variance

Special Use Permit

Special Use Permit - New Cell Tower

Home Occupation Permit

Special Exception

Appeal from an Administrative Decision

Design Review Board

Certificate of Design Approval Demolition

Request in the Downtown

Historic Preservation Commission

Certificate of Appropriateness

Landmark Nomination

Demolition Request

Historic Resource:

Local Hamburg Historic District

Iowa Soldier's Orphans' Historic District

Marycrest College Historic District

Individually Listed Local Historic Landmark

Not sure if you have a Historic Resource? You can click [here](#) to access the City's GIS Map.

Historic Resources requiring a Certificate of Appropriateness are mapped with a  or .

If you are unsure, please contact the Community Planning and Economic Development staff at (563) 326-7765 or planning@ci.davenport.ia.us and we can help you.

When is a certificate of appropriateness required?

Prior to the commencement of the work.

What type of activity requires the approval of a certificate of appropriateness?

Any activity requiring a building or sign permit, except demolition, that would change the exterior architectural appearance of a structure. Examples include new construction, exterior alterations, relocations, reconstructions and infill development.

Submittal Requirements

- The following items should be submitted to planning@ci.davenport.ia.us for review:
 - Please contact Community Planning and Economic Development staff at (563) 326-7765 or planning@ci.davenport.ia.us so we can help you determine what exactly is required to be submitted. Incomplete applications will not be accepted.
 - The completed application form.
 - A work plan that accurately and completely describes the work to be done.
 - Manufacturer's specifications for all products being used.
 - For new construction and additions, a site plan drawn to scale showing dimensions of the structure and setbacks to property lines.
 - Color photographs depicting the building elevations and proposed construction.

Determination of the request by the Historic Preservation Commission

- Only work described in the application may be approved by the Commission.
- The commission shall review a completed application within 60 calendar days to determine if the proposed activity will change any exterior architectural features of the property. The commission shall accept, review and request additional evidence and testimony from the applicant during the public hearing. The applicant may modify his/her plans as a result of the discussions with the Commission and resubmit them for approval. If the commission finds, by a simple majority, that the proposed activity conforms to the standards for review, as defined herein, then a Certificate of Appropriateness shall be issued approving said activity. If the Commission fails to decide on an application within the specified time period, the application shall be deemed approved.
- The owner(s) of record may appeal the Commission's decision to the City Council by filing a written appeal with the city clerk's office within thirty calendar days of the official notification of determination.

The applicant hereby acknowledges and agrees to the following requirements:

- (1) The applicant must be present at the public meeting.
- (2) No work shall commence until the Historic Preservation Commission has approved the Certificate of Appropriateness.
- (3) All work shall be in accordance with the approved Certificate of Appropriateness . Changes not in accordance with the approval may require a subsequent Certificate of Appropriateness.
- (4) Historic Preservation Commission approval does not vest against other required land development regulations or other regulatory approvals that may apply. The applicant must contact Davenport Public Works 1200 East 46th Street, Davenport, IA 52807 to apply for all necessary permits prior to the commencement of said work.

Applicant:

Date:

Do you acknowledge and agree to the aforementioned submittal requirements, formal procedure and understand that you must be present at scheduled meetings? Yes

Received by:

Date:

Planning staff

Date of the Public Meeting:

Meetings are held in City Hall Council Chambers located at 226 West 4th Street, Davenport, Iowa.

Work Plan

Please describe the work being performed. Please note that only work described in the application may be approved by the Commission.

RME - Exterior Sign

Date

11/7/17

Finish Size:

72" x 36" cabinet

Material

cabinet/led neon

Sides

1

Round

4

Additional Notes

- ☐ Approved as is
☐ Make Corrections and Reproof

Signature

Date

*Please verify all wording, spelling, art & sizes are stated correctly on the proof. Changes after production has started may result in additional charges.

FOR OFFICE USE

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☐ RIP Proof Check
☐ Print Sample Check
☐ Full Print Check
☐ Assembly Check
☐ Final Check With Proof

Signature

Date

This proof is not for color matching.

LED Neon look around outside of cabinet



LED internally lit cabinet
72" x 36"

Redstone
ROOM

LED Neon look Lettering hanging underneath. (attached)



*Please review this proof carefully We can not begin production without an approved proof.

RME - Mesh Banners

Date

7/19/17

Finish Size:

36 x 108"

Material

mesh banners

Sides

2

Round

1

Additional Notes

- ☐ Approved as is
☐ Make Corrections and Reprint

Signature

Date

*Please verify all wording, spelling, art & sizes are stated correctly on the proof. Changes after production has started may result in additional charges.

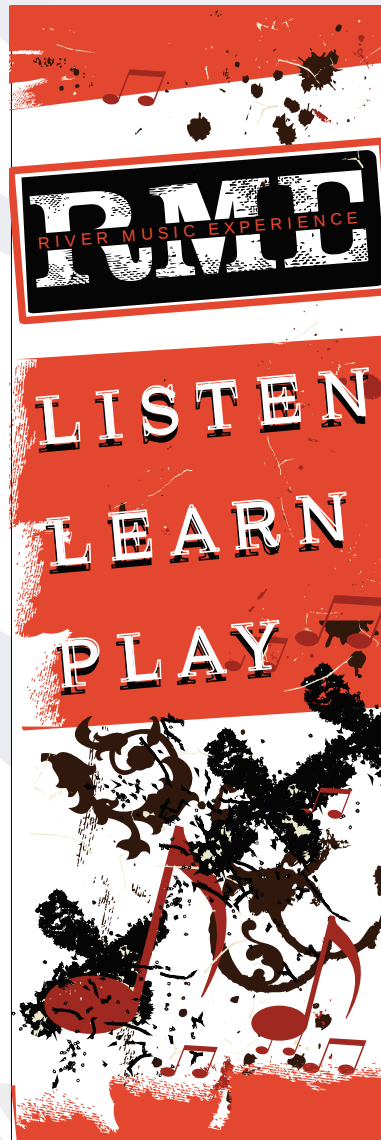
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☐ Final Check With Proof

Signature

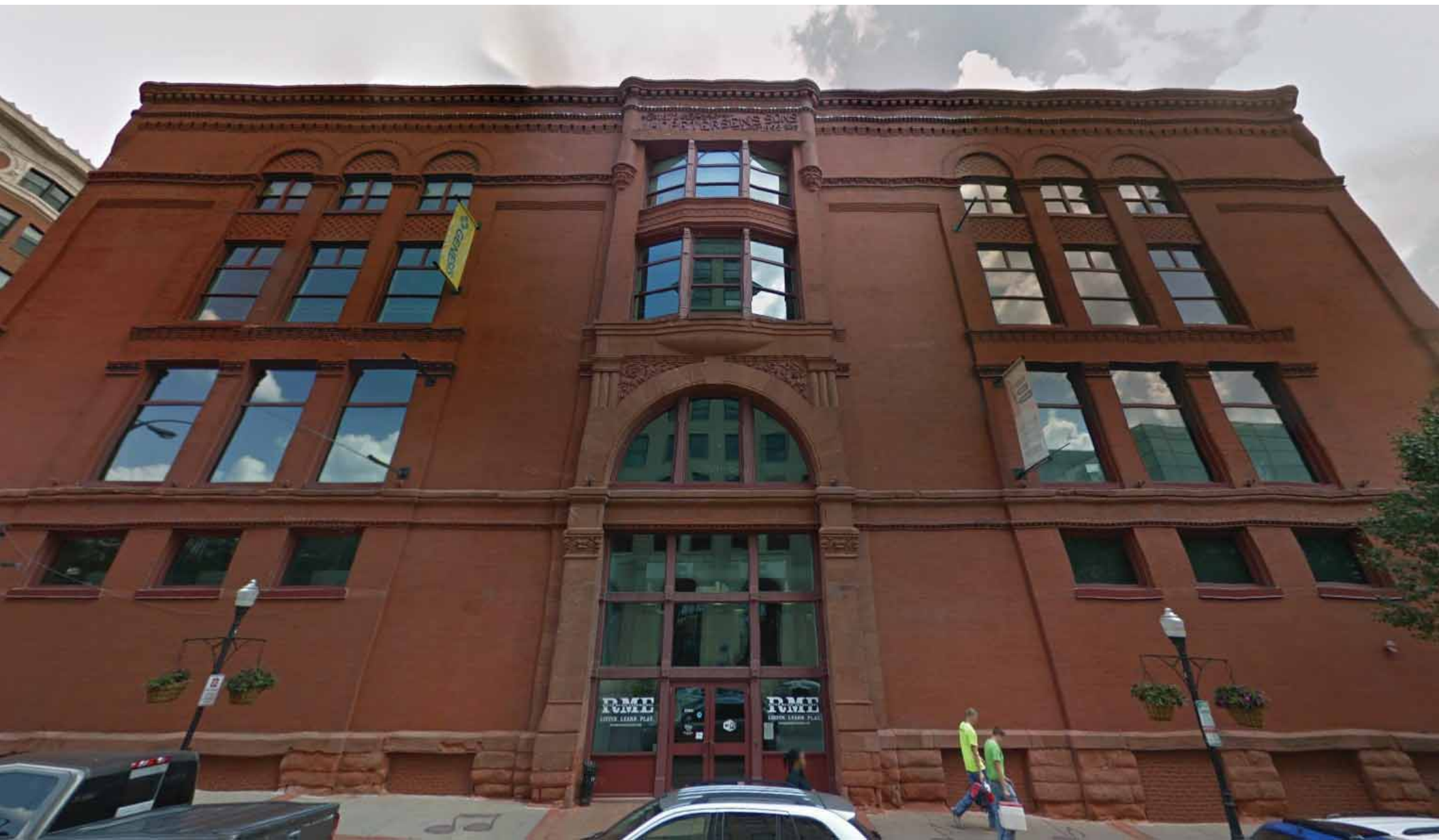
Date

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*Please review this proof carefully We can not begin production without an approved proof.





ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL SURVEY

DAVENPORT, IOWA

The Architects Office

Wehner, Nowysz, Pottschiull and Pfiffner

201 day building, Iowa city, Iowa 52240

DAVENPORT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
IOWA DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SITE SHEET

ARCHITECTURE

SITE #82-10- 2-W131 MAP # 1

HIST. DIST. _____

NAME J.H.C. Petersen's Sons Store (H) C
(Petersen-Harned-Von Maur)

ADDRESS 123-131 & 129 West Second Street

LEGAL DES. LeClaire's 1st Add. 41 & all of lot 10
W40' of lot 9
SUB-DIVISION BLOCK PARCEL SUB-PARCELUTM | 15 | 7021330 | 4599240 | ACREAGE -1 ZONE C-4
EASTING NORTHINGOWNER Henry F. Petersen Investment Corp.
131 W. Second St., Davenport, IA 52801TITLE H. _____
(IF DIFF) _____

MAP

(See continuation
sheet)

DESCRIPTION

FORM 3 story retail block, nearly square in plan. CONST. DATE 1892

MATERIALS Brick, terra cotta; Interior: Iron col. & wood ARCH beams. STYLE Commercial Romanesque

FENESTRATION Vertical grouping within round arch pilastrade

DIST. FEATURES See below

ALTERATIONS Window sash replaced, round-arched windows removed from frontispieces, ...

SITE & RELATED STR. Corner location in Central Business District. *continued below*

STATEMENT F.G. Clausen, Architect

The Petersen's Sons Store is an important local example of the late 19th century development of the "department store" built for the city's leading retail firm. Clearly modelled on Burnham & Root's Rookery Building (1887-6), it illustrates the impact of Chicago architecture on local designers and businessmen. Although on a smaller scale than the Rookery, the Petersen's Block repeats many features of the earlier building, including the slightly projecting entrance frontispieces that contain shallow projecting window bays and culminate in elaborate parapets with bulky finials. Other features include the vertical grouping of windows in round-arched arcades and diaperwork spandrels between windows. Detailing is simpler in the Petersen Block. For instance, the brick cornice is fairly traditional and spandrels above the 3rd floor arches are plain, rather than textured as on the Rookery. Despite some alterations, the Petersen Block is largely intact. It is an important feature in the downtown cityscape and an interesting & successful adaptation of Burnham & Root's design to local circumstances.

SOURCES

Oszuscik, P. 255

HABS Inventory Form, 1972. Iowa Division of Historic Preservation.

Alterations - cont'd

* tympana at 3rd floor filled-in with diaperwork; modern shop canopy, shop windows advanced before piers at street level; ball finials & parapets removed.

SIGNIFICANCE

This building focuses attention on the single most important retail and wholesale commercial firm in Davenport after the Civil War. It illustrates the growth pattern of numerous dry goods firms from specialty/proprietor establishments to department store/companys.

HISTORY

DESCRIPTION

John H.C. Petersen came to the U.S. in 1860 and after several years in various lines of business, including farming and a match-factory, he began with his sons a dry goods firm in 1872. By 1875, Petersen was handling both wholesale and retail lines of Chicago merchandise. In the 1880's, branch stores were added in Clinton and Geneseo, Illinois.

In 1892, the firm built a new downtown structure and operated under the name J.H.C. Petersen and Sons. The store was designed according to the newest marketing principles of the day with specialized departments under one roof. The three Petersen sons - Max, Henry F. and William - took over the operation at this time. Several years later a large warehouse was added. The business continued both retail and wholesale operations.

... continued next page

SOURCES

Richter, August, "A True History of Scott County" Davenport Democrat, October 29, 1922.

"Matches to Merchandising is Petersen's Story", "Centennial and Fiftieth Anniversary Edition", Davenport Times, July 11, 1936.

"Petersen's", Davenport Democrat, April 30, 1947.

Downer, Harry, History of Davenport and Scott Co. Iowa, Chicago: Clarke Publishing Co, 1910.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: Marty Bowers

HISTORIAN: MARLYS SVENDSEN - ROESLER

SURVEY COMP 1981

EVALUATION

ARCHITECTURAL

I. ARCH. EVALUATION Excellent
 II. ENVIR. STATURE Focus
 III. INT. OF CONTEXT Fair
 IV. INT. OF FABRIC Good

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

☐ NAT. ☐ STATE ☒ LOCAL ☐ N. ELIG.

HISTORICAL

I. THEME(S) OF SIGNIFICANCE:

A. PRIMARY CommerceB. SECONDARY Dry Goods

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:

☐ NAT. ☐ STATE ☒ LOCAL

III. NRHP

ELIGIBLE ☒ NOT ELIGIBLE ☐

HISTORIC DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION

☐ A. ☐ B. ☐ C

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1 DATE RECEIVED _____

2 DATE OF STAFF EVALUATION _____

ELIGIBLE FOR NRHP ☐NOT ELIGIBLE FOR NRHP ☐

A. ARCHITECTURAL

B. HISTORICAL

3. NRHP ACTION

A STATE REVIEW COMM.

APP ☐DISAPP ☐TABLED ☐

DATE _____

B FEDERAL REVIEW

APP ☐DISAPP ☐TABLED ☐

DATE _____

4. D.H.P. SOURCES

☐ COUNTY RESOURCES☐ W'SHIELD SURVEY☐ NRHP☐ GRANT _____☐ DET. OF ELIGIBILITY☐ R & C _____☒ DAVENPORT A/H SURVEY☐ _____☐ _____

5. SUBJECT TRACES

6. PHOTO

1605-12

1629-3

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL SURVEY

DAVENPORT, IOWA

The Architects Office

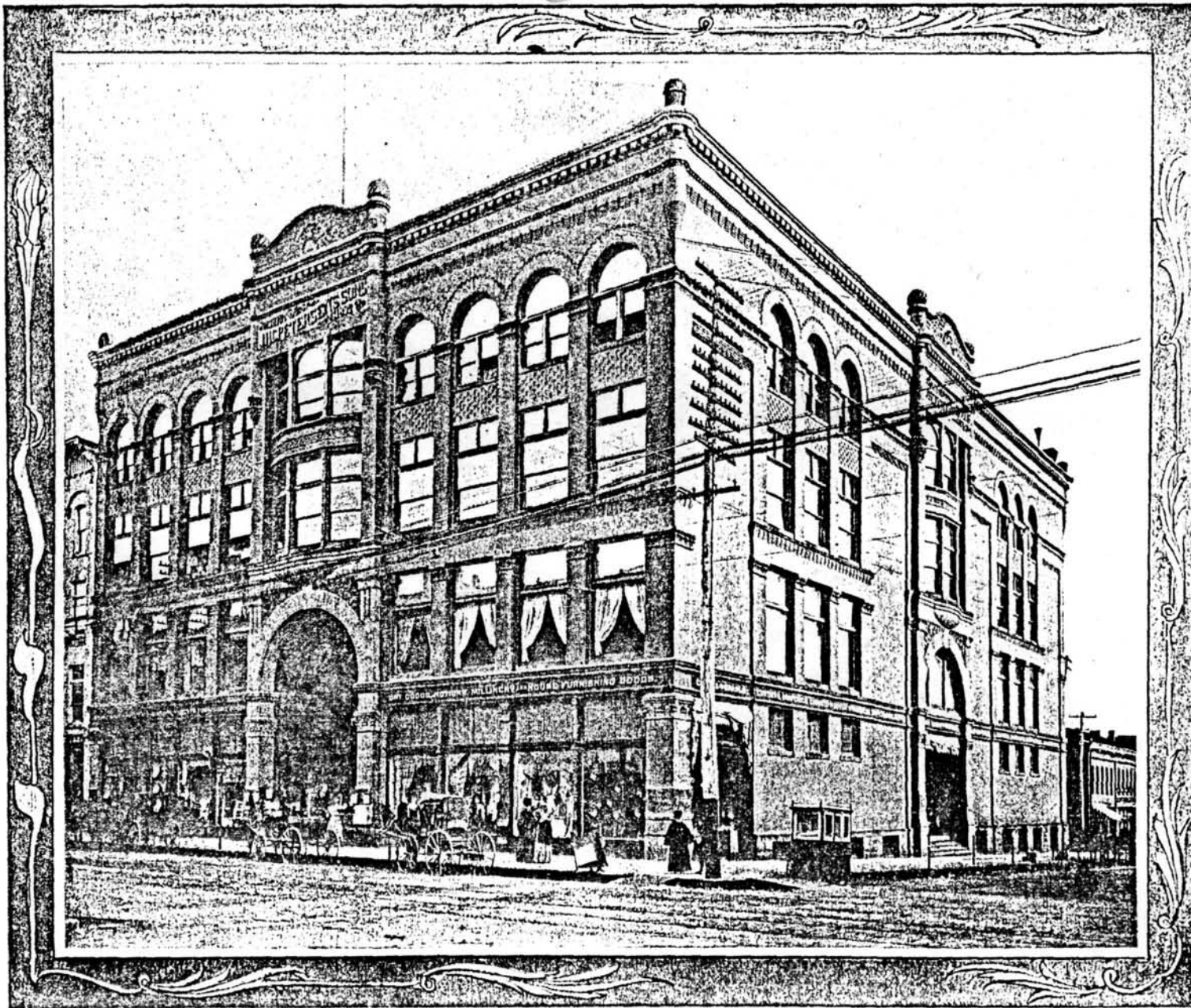
Wehner, Nowysz, Pottschull and Pfiffner
901 day building, Iowa city, Iowa 52240DAVENPORT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
IOWA DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

82 - 10 - 2-W131

DESCRIPTION- continued:

During the 1880's and 90's several competitors established Davenport operations. After the deaths of J.H.C. in 1910, Max in 1915 and Henry in 1915, William decided to sell the department store in 1916 to one of their successful competitors - Harned and Von Maur Co. Petersen's was operated as a separate store until 1928 when the consolidation resulted in the "Petersen-Harned-Von Maur" Store quartered in the old Petersen's building. This department store continues today in Davenport and a handful of other Iowa-Illinois communities.

CONTINUATION



J. H. C. Petersen's Sons, Department Store, Davenport.

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORICAL SURVEY

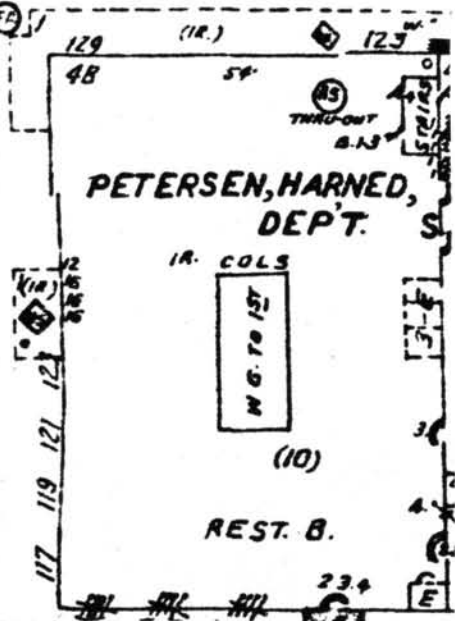
DAVENPORT, IOWA

The Architects Office

Wehner, Nowysz, Pottschiull and Pfiffner
201 clay building, iowa city, iowa 52240DAVENPORT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
IOWA DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

82-10- W2-131

MAP: (12)



ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPH:



CONTINUATION

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Historical Context

Item number 8B

Page 3

1890 in partnership with George French, which in 1909 became French and Hecht and pioneered development of pneumatic tires. A more varied product line was developed by the Davenport Machine and Foundry Co., organized in 1887. Its products included ornamental and structural iron, steam engines, and machinery for glucose works, breweries and distilleries. Other metalworking firms, including W. W. Whitehead (Davenport Locomotive Works) and Black Hawk Machine and Foundry Co., were established after 1900. These various firms provided important support services to Rock Island Arsenal and to the major agricultural implement manufacturers across the river (including John Deere) until well into the 20th century.

Davenport's success as a commercial center was based on four major factors: proximity to the Mississippi and location at the foot of the Upper Rapids (which required steamboats to be relieved of both passengers and cargo before continuing upriver), subsequent location on the Chicago & Rock Island main line, and the mid-19th century population and market growth of the trans-Mississippi midwest. Out of these opportunities, Davenport's businessmen developed a variety of banking, hotel, retail and wholesale institutions that contributed substantially to the city's prosperity.

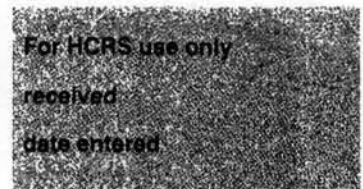
Davenport's hotel business had three phases. During the first, 1836 to the Civil War, hotels were concentrated along and near Front Street, the better to attract clientele from the steamboats - both passengers and crews. With the coming of the railroads in the late 1850's, hotel business moved further inland. One of the most notable hotels of Davenport's railroad era was the Burtis, built in 1858 with an entrance directly on the Rock Island main line. So closely associated was this hotel with the railroad that when a second railroad bridge required realignment of the line in the early 1890's, a New Burtis House was built on 4th Street with its own train platform before the main entrance. Another type of mid-19th century hotel was the "Deutsch Gast" house, most of which were located in the city's West End and catered primarily to farmers (German or otherwise) in the city on business.

Just after the turn of the century, the "tall building", Chicago style, produced an architectural revolution in local hotel construction. The first was Hotel Davenport (1907) which featured both elevators and the latest in fireproof construction. It was followed by the smaller Dempsy (1913) and landmark Black Hawk. The city's last major hotel was the Mississippi (1931).

The first retail establishments in Davenport were combination general stores and saloons. The city's first major retailer was Burrows and Prettyman, which also acted as a forwarding and commission agent for area farmers. Its failure in the panic of 1857 left the city without a large-scale retailer until 1872, when J.H.C. Petersen opened a new concern that also included wholesale activity. By the 1880's several major firms operated in Davenport, including Harned, Von Maur & Purcell's Boston Store (exclusively a retail concern) and August Steffen's Dry Goods and W. D. Wadsworth & Co., both of which were predominantly wholesalers.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Historical Context

Item number

8B

Page 4

In the 1890's several local merchants adopted the then new "department store" concept, among them the Petersen and Harned-Von Maur firms. Both erected new buildings in the city center, enabling these firms to dominate the local market well into the 20th century. After World War I, the Petersen firm was sold to Von Maur. The two were operated separately, however, until they were consolidated in the Petersen building in 1928.

Other commercial activity in Davenport included a variety of grocery and hardware concerns, as well as numerous small businesses: saloons, restaurants, barbershops, pharmacies, bakeries, millineries and the like. Some of the latter located at neighborhood intersections as typical "corner stores" and continue to serve as such today, particularly on the city's west side.

Underpinning the city's commercial life were the financial institutions. The earliest were private banks, offering local specie and an assortment of scrip, all of which suffered when the financial Panic of 1857 arrived in the midwest in 1858-59. With the establishment of the State Bank of Iowa (1859) and passage of the National Banking and Currency Act (1863), local banking resumed on a more reliable footing. In the ensuing years, the Davenport National Bank (1865), Citizens National (1867) and German and Davenport Savings banks (1869) were established as the city's major financial institutions. Another period of new bank organization occurred in the 1880's, including the Scott Co. Savings (1883) and Union Savings (1891) banks. Following passage of the Gold Standard Act of 1900, several local banks merged or were rechartered, and three more were founded. In addition, a number of the major institutions erected new buildings - large structures with modern structural systems and devoutly conservative neoclassical facades - that along with new hotel construction gave downtown Davenport a distinctly modern look.

Areas of Significance:

Settlement: Resources in this category include properties with general association, such as the Claim House (1329 College) and St. Anthony's Church (4-W116), as well as properties associated with the city's major immigrant groups. The largest and most influential group, the Germans, is represented by such resources as Saengerfest Halle (4W1012), East and Northwest Davenport Turner Halls (11-E2123, WH-1602), the Iowa Reform Building (2-W526) and numerous houses, most located in the Hamburg Historic District, that were once home to important members of the German community. The Irish, the city's second largest immigrant group, are represented primarily by St. Anthony's Church, Sacred Heart Cathedral (10-E406) Hibernia Hall (BR421) and are given further recognition in the Cork Hill Historic District. Davenport's black community, until the 1920's very small and scattered throughout the city, is represented by the 1910 Bethel A.M.E. Church (11-W325).

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Continuation sheet Historical Context

Item number

8B

Page

5

Transportation: The major subthemes in this category are river and rail transportation. There are no resources directly associated with 19th century river transportation. Most resources associated with railroad developments date from the early 20th century, and include Government Bridge, the CRI&P FreightHouse, Union Station, and the CRI&P elevated track, as well as the homes of pioneer railroad promoters Ambrose Fulton (RD-E1206) and Hiram Price (BR-819).

Industry: Most of Davenport's major 19th century industrial plants are long gone, and for the most part resources under this theme are again houses associated with prominent industrial figures, such as Christian Mueller (6-W526), Willimna Renwick (TT-901), Fritz Voss (3-W1454), Henry Frahm (6-W321) and Henry Klindt (MQ824). Industrial plants include U. N. Roberts (HA-332), Eagle Brewery (5-W1235) and Bettendorf Metal Wheel/French & Hecht Co. (4-E601).

Commerce: Bank buildings from the 19th century were replaced in the first decades of the 20th, and include First National (2-W201), North Harrison Trust and Savings (HA-1601), Security Savings (2-W301) and Davenport Bank and Trust (3-W201). Several 19th century hotels remain, among them the notable Burtis-Kimball (4-E202), and Germania-Miller (2W313). The hotel boom of the early 20th century is amply represented in Hotel Davenport (MA-324), the Black Hawk (2-E206) and Mississippi (3-E110). The city's retail and wholesale trades are presented primarily by houses, such as Charles Beiderbecke's (7-W532), August Steffen, Sr.'s (6W420), J. C. Von Maur's (RD-E1800), and J.M.D. Burrows' (CV1533), and by the Petersen's Sons' store (2-W101).

Government/Politics: Houses associated with former mayor and prominent political figures such as Henry Vollmer (BR-723), C.A. Ficke (MA-1208), and Hans Reimer Claussen (6-W413) are included in this category, as are the Scott County Jail, City Hall, and a number of fire stations that, in terms of buildings, provide a graphic illustration of the extension of city fire protection to neighborhoods early in the 20th century.

Communications: Only a few buildings remain to associate with Davenport's once quite varied newspaper business, among them the Democrat and Leader building (BR-407), the Iowa Reform Building (2-W526), and the Henry Lischer (6-W520) and E. P. Adler (14-E629) houses. Telephone and telegraph systems are represented by Union Electric Telephone and Telegraph (HA-600) and the AT&T Building (MA-529) which date from the early years of telephone service in the city.

Religion: This theme has been treated primarily in terms of churches' associations with various segments of the Davenport community, and in terms of size. Thus, the Roman Catholic faith is represented by a large number of structures, associated with the German and Irish communities and with Davenport's status as seat of the Second Iowa Diocese. As Davenport is also headquarters for Protestant Episcopalianism in Iowa, Trinity Cathedral and associated structures are also included. Other denominations represented include the Methodist Episcopal (Bethel AME (11-W325)), and St. John's (BR1325), Presbyterian (IO-1702), and Lutheran (St. Paul's, MA-1402).

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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Continuation sheet Hamburg

Item number 8D

Page 4

nearly 3,000 Germans had settled in Davenport. This figure represented about 20% of the city's population. German immigration continued strong in Davenport through the 1880's and by the 1890's the city acquired a reputation as a German town -- politically, socially and culturally. After World War I, however, in light of the xenophobic reaction of non-Germans, the German community as a single entity lost much of its dominating influence. In addition, Davenport's 2nd and 3rd generation descendants did not have the same language and cultural reinforcement of the immigrants and thus the homogeneity of "Hamburg" never returned.

Prominent German residents of the Hamburg Historic District include Henry Lischer (624 W. 6th), owner-publisher of the German language newspaper, Der Demokrat; August E. Steffen, Sr. (420 W. 6th), founder of the prominent Steffens Dry Goods Store and his son August Steffen, Jr. (412 W. 6th), his successor; Henry Frahm (321 W. 6th), owner of one of Davenport's most successful breweries; Hans Reimer Clausen (413 W. 6th (possibly an earlier structure at this address), a state senator in the 1870's and Davenport's most outspoken German-American leader; E. C. Mueller (413 & 429 W. 6th) and Wm. L. Mueller (413 W. 6th), owners of one of the major lumber milling companies; H. H. Andressen (726 W. 6th), the founder of the German Savings Bank; Henry Koehler (817 W. 7th), partner in the Koehler & Lange Arsenal Brewery; Carl Beiderbecke (532 W. 7th), the city's most important wholesale grocery jobbers; F. Max D. Peterson (629 Brown), a partner in the major dry goods department store, J. H. C. Petersen & Sons; and William H. Weise (709 Brown), a prominent manufacturer and financier in Davenport at the turn of the century. These neighbors shared common roots from the German states of Schleswig and Holstein. In addition, they shared numerous family relationships through the intermarriage of sons and daughters of the first generation settlers.

The only institutional buildings in the Hamburg District with historical significance were the German Methodist Episcopal Church (c. 1860) at 830 W. 6th Street, and the first Iowa College building (1848) at 517 W. 7th Street. The latter was modified in the late 19th century for residential use.

Together, the historical associations of these residential and institutional structures make the Hamburg District an unusually good collection of buildings significant in Davenport's 19th century German-American community.

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet

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8K

Page 1

Architects In Davenport

As a major urban center, Davenport offered excellent business opportunities for professional architects. Among the earliest were Willett Carroll (1827-1892), originally from New York, who practiced here from 1853 to 1874 before moving on to Chicago; and John C. Cochrane (1835-1887), a New Englander who spent the years 1855-1859 in Davenport. Few of Carroll's buildings remain, among them the Miller and Price houses on Brady Street. Cochrane's short stay in Davenport limited his local output, but it is believed to have included the E. S. Barrows house, as well as the first Burtis Hotel, no longer extant. Cochrane is best known in Iowa for the Madison County Courthouse and the Iowa State Capitol, both designed with J. C. Picquenard.

Whereas Carroll and Cochrane eventually moved on to larger cities, most later architects came to Davenport to stay. Edward Seymour Hammatt (1856-1907) attended M.I.T. during 1875-1879, studying under William Ware. Subsequent employment included periods with Ware and Van Brunt, J. B. Snook, and Napoleon LeBrun. Following a year with Albert W. Fuller at Albany, Hammatt came to Davenport in 1888. Among his major commissions were several for the Trinity Episcopal diocese (Kemper and Sheldon Halls, a classroom building for St. Katherine's Hall), and the George French and Edward Edinger houses.

John Ross, about whom little is known, came to Davenport in 1877 from Chicago. His known works include major buildings such as the 1877 Fire King fire station (PY117), City Hall, and the no longer extant 1888 Scott County Courthouse and 1887 Masonic Temple.

Two important 19th century architect-builders were Victor Huot (1822-1904) and Thomas W. McClelland (1831-1902). Huot came to Davenport from France, via Cleveland and New Orleans, around 1865. Most of his major works were commissions from the Roman Catholic diocese here, among them St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches, and institutional buildings for St. Ambrose College and Immaculate Conception Academy. As a builder and owner of a slate roofing firm, Huot also participated in construction of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral, the Parker-Ficke house, and the Davies house.

T. W. McClelland (1831-1902) opened a sash and blind factory in 1855, and by the early 1860's enjoyed no little prestige as the builder of Camp McClellan and the Confederate prison camp on Arsenal Island. McClelland was perhaps Davenport's most prolific 19th century builder, his known works ranging from the two-story, three-bay front gable house type found throughout the city, to the high style of the Second Empire Parker-Ficke house. His firm employed at least one "in-house" architect, Benjamin W. Gartside, who is credited with designing the Clarissa C. Cook Memorial Library (BR-528).

Davenport's premier 19th century architect was Frederick George Clausen, who came to the city from his native Germany in 1869. After a year as draftsman with T. W. McClelland, Clausen opened his own office. He practiced alone for 25 years, his work including the new Burtis Hotel (4E210) (1871), the Forrest block (BR-401) (1875), the Henry Lischer house (6W624) and the Petersen Department store of 1891 (2W123).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet Riverview Terrace District Item number 8B Page 2

be included within the district's boundaries.

Significance:

The Riverview Terrace district is locally significant as one of several residential districts in Davenport that developed with public parks as their focal points around the turn of the century. Although small, Riverview Terrace contains a number of architecturally distinguished dwellings, including some of the city's finest examples of Italianate and Georgian/Federal Revival. Of additional historical interest is the fact that several residents were members of entrepreneurial families who originally lived in the Hamburg area, the address of choice for well-to-do German-Americans in the city during most of the 19th century.

The earliest development of the Riverview Terrace area is credited to merchant J.M.D. Burrows, whose "Clifton", a distinguished blend of Tuscan Italianate and Greek Revival, was built in 1856. The Burrows house remained alone on its bluff-edge site, as far as is known, until the 1880's. At that time, two Italianate residences were built nearby, each on its own imposing site. One (the Hoffman house, 1401 Clay) was designed in the Villa style, with gabled roofs and a tower in one of the re-entrant angles. The Henry Petersen House (1012 Marquette) featured a high hipped, almost mansard, roof as well as a three-stage tower, a combination popular for houses in this style at the time.

Gradually, more houses were built along the bluffs here, for families such as the Petersens, Schrickers, Muellers and Strucks. These names were prominent in Davenport's 19th century commercial and industrial development; members of these German-American families dominated such enterprises as wholesale and retail merchandising (Petersen), lumber milling (Mueller), banking (Struck), and pearl button manufacture (Schricker). Their entrepreneurial success was reflected in the new houses, designed by various local architects. A late Queen Anne style was favored by Max Petersen (Marycrest College) and Alfred Mueller. The Schrickers, building somewhat later, financed distinguished dwellings in the Georgian/Federal Revival style that was locally fashionable at the turn of the century. Most idiosyncratic of the group was Kuno Struck's house (1645 W. 12th), an enormous brick and stone structure of Jacobethan inspiration, designed by the local architectural firm of Clausen & Clausen. This firm was also responsible for the Max Petersen and Selma Schricker houses. The J.C. Schricker house was designed by Gustav Hanssen, also of Davenport.

This new construction coincided with the city's acquisition in 1894 of approximately three acres east of "Clifton", which was named "Lookout

1. STATE Iowa
 COUNTY Scott
 TOWN Davenport VICINITY
 STREET NO. 219 West Second Street

ORIGINAL OWNER J H C Petersen's Son's Co
 ORIGINAL USE Department Store
 PRESENT OWNER W D Peterson Investment Co
 PRESENT USE Department Store
 WALL CONSTRUCTION Masonry Bearing Wall
 NO. OF STORIES Four

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY INVENTORY

2. NAME Original-J H C Petersen's Son's Co
Present-Peterson, Harned, and Von Maur
 DATE OR PERIOD 1892
 STYLE Richardson Romanesque
 ARCHITECT F G Clausen
 BUILDER Unknown

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

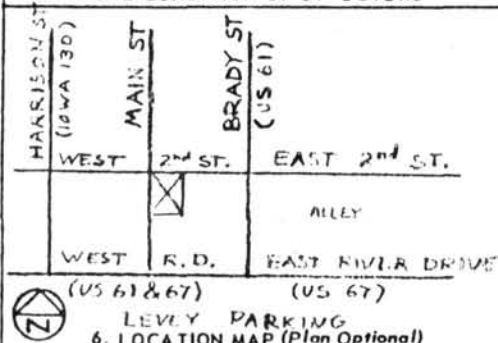
OPEN TO PUBLIC Yes

In 1872 J H C Petersen established a retail business at 219 W Second St. in Davenport, Iowa. After twenty prosperous years, the J H C Petersen's Son's Company store was built on the site. In 1928 the Petersens sold the business to the firm of Harned and Von Maur but retained possession of the building at 219 W Second as well as some others in the block. The firm of Peterson, Harned, and Von Maur now occupies most of the block bounded by W Second and River Drive on the north and south and Brady and Main Streets on the East and West.

The building is approximately 103' by 157' by 71' high, having five bays in the lesser dimension and eleven in the longer, each measuring 20'-4" by 13'-5". In the original plan there was a central entrance on both the Second St. and the Main St. fronts. The south side of the building faces an alley and the east side is bounded by a party wall. The original plan was entirely open with a well in the center and a skylight above. The main stairs project from the center of the south wall. On the first floor landing of these stairs is a stained glass window bought by J H C Petersen at the close of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. It was imported from Italy for the Arts and Trades Building. Another flight of stairs led to the basement from first floor at the north side of the well. A freight elevator was located in the south east corner. A rest room was located in the south west corner of the fourth floor and a boiler room in the same corner in the basement.

The interior structure is of cast iron columns supporting 12 by 12 wood beams which in turn support 2 by 12 wood joists on 12" centers. In the basement steel beams support the sidewalks. (The basement extends to the curb line on the street fronts) Originally the columns were exposed and the joists and beams clad with moulded metal panels. This construction is still exposed on the fourth floor and the main stairs, but on all other floors

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endangered Facade Interior Good Exterior Good



7. PHOTOGRAPH

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Pages)

INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.
 Mr. Richard Von Maur Sr.-President,
 Petersen, Harned, Von Maur
 Soeike and Wayland, Arch. Blue Prints
 Times Democrat Newspaper Files

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER

Larry R. Paustian
 429 Walnut, Apt. 7
 Ames, Iowa 50010
 Architecture Student, Iowa State Univ
 DATE OF RECORD Feb. 7, 1972

Iowa
Scott County
Davenport
219 West Second St.

2

Pekusens, J.H.C., Son's Co. Department Store.

plaster and suspended ceilings have been added. The well was closed to gain floor space and the skylight removed. The fourth floor ceiling was repaired with metal panels matching the original. Other changes include passenger elevators centered on the east wall, restrooms on each floor under the original one on fourth, and stairs to the basement by the elevators and the Main St. entrance. The exterior on Second St. at the first floor was remodeled to gain show windows, a canopy over the sidewalk, and better interior layout by moving the Second St. entrance off center to the west toward Main St.

A warehouse was built across the alley to the south and the heating plant in the original building was relocated in the new building. In 1958 airconditioning was added and the equipment was placed on the roof of the original building. The building originally had gas lighting, converted to their own electric generator, and is now on city power.

The facade resembles Burnham and Root's Rookery Building in Chicago. It is of brick and fine grained Amherst sandstone, a popular facing material of the time in Davenport. The cornice is of hollow burnt clay sections. At present, the firm and the owners are planning a metal screen facade to cover this building as well as others occupied in the block to make them appear as one store.



Old photo - probably taken 1947

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa

NR Status: Consultant - 1982

NPS - 1983

SHPO - 2001

Inventory #: 82-00220

Opinion of Eligibility

Listed on NRHP

Position Verified

In District:

08/01/2003 Printed from Database

Review & Compliance #:

1. Name of Property NRHP Listed: 07/07/1983 Non-Extant: No Non-Extant Year:

historic name: Petersen, J. H. C. and Sons Store

other names: 82-010-070

Petersen Harned Von Maur

Petersen-Harned-Von Maur

2. Location

street & number: 123 W 2nd St 123-131 W 2nd St

City: Davenport

Vicinity: No

County: Scott

Legal Description: (If Rural)

(If Urban)

Subdivision: LeClaire's Addition

Block: 4

Lot: 9,10

5. Classification

Category of Property:

Building(s)

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing: Non-Contributing:

1

0

Buildings

0

0

Sites

0

0

Structures

0

0

Objects

1

0

Total

Name of related survey or MPS

HADB: 00 - 113 State Historic Preservation Office, 2001 - 2001 State Historic Preservation Office Site Verification

HADB: 82 - 004 Bowers, Martha H., 1982 - Historical and Architectural Resources of Davenport, Iowa

HADB: 82 - 013 Bowers, Martha H., 1984 - Davenport Architecture: Tradition and Transition

HADB: 82 - 014 Svendsen, Marlys A., 1982 - Davenport: Where the Mississippi Runs West. A Survey of Davenport History and Architecture

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

COMMERCE/TRADE/department store

Current Functions

COMMERCE/TRADE/department store

7. Description

Architectural Classification

Late Victorian: Romanesque

Materials

Foundation: Brick

Walls: Brick

Roof: Asphalt

Other:

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

Y A: Significant Events

N B: Significant Persons

Y C: Architectural Characteristics

N D: Archaeology

(Y=Yes N=No M=More Research Recommended)

Criteria Considerations

N A: Religious Institution

N B: Moved

N C: Birthplace or Grave

N D: Cemetery

N E: Reconstructed

N F: Commemorative Property

N G: Less than 50 Years of Age

Area of Significance

Architecture

Commerce

Significant Dates

Construction Year:

1892

☐ Circa

Other Dates:

Significant Person:

Architect:

Builder:

Clausen, Frederick (Fritz)
George

10. Geographic Data

UTM References:

15-702282-4599476 NAD83

15-702330-4599240 NAD27

(07/07/83)

- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, House at 318—332 Marquette Street (Davenport MRA), 318—332 Marquette St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Jansen, Theodore, House (Davenport MRA), 922 Myrtle St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Kahl Building (Davenport MRA), 326 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Kahl, Henry, House (Davenport MRA), 1101 W. 9th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Kimball-Stevenson House (Davenport MRA), 116 E. 6th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Klindt, George, House (Davenport MRA), 902 Marquette St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Koenig Building (Davenport MRA), 619 W. 2nd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Koester, Nicholas, Building (Davenport MRA), 1353 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Kuhnen, Nicholas J., House (Davenport MRA), 702 Perry St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Lerch, Gustov C., House (Davenport MRA), 2222 W. 4th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Lippincott, John, House (Davenport MRA), 2122 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Littig Brothers/Mengel & Klindt/Eagle Brewery (Davenport MRA), 1235 W. 5th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Mallet, Joseph, House (Davenport MRA), 415 E. 10th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Martzahn, August F., House (Davenport MRA), 2303 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, McBride-Hickey House (Davenport MRA), 701 Iowa St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, McKinney House (Davenport MRA), 512 E. 8th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, **McManus House (Davenport MRA), 2320 Telegraph Rd. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Meisner Drug Store (Davenport MRA), 1115 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Miller Building (Davenport MRA), 724 Harrison St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Miller, F.H., House (Davenport MRA), 1527 Brady St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Miller, Severin, House (Davenport MRA), 2200 Telegraph Rd. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Mueller Lumber Company (Davenport MRA), 501 W. 2nd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Newcome, Daniel T., Double House (Davenport MRA), 722—724 Brady St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Newhall, Lucian, House (Davenport MRA), 526 Iowa St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Nichols, Oscar, House (Davenport MRA), 1013 Tremont St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Ochs Building (Davenport MRA), 214 Main St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Old City Hall (Davenport MRA), 514 Brady St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Pahl, Henry, House (Davenport MRA), 1946 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Paulsen, Peter J., House (Davenport MRA), 705 Main St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Paustian, Henry, House (Davenport MRA), 1226 W. 6th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Petersen's, J.H.C., Sons Store (Davenport MRA), 123—131 W. 2nd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Petersen's, J.H.C., Sons Wholesale Building (Davenport MRA), 122—124 W. River Dr. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Petersen, W.D., Memorial Music Pavilion (Davenport MRA), Beiderbecke Dr. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Pierce School No. 13 (Davenport MRA), 2212 E. 12th St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Price, Hiram, /Henry Vollmer House (Davenport MRA), 723 Brady St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Prien Building (Davenport MRA), 506—508 W. 2nd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Ranzow-Sander House (Davenport MRA), 2128 W. 3rd St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Raphael, Jacob, Building (Davenport MRA), 628—630 Harrison St. (07/07/83)
- IOWA, Scott County, Davenport, Renwick Building (Davenport MRA), 322 Brady St. (07/07/83)



INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS, DAVENPORT MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

MAP NUMBER ONE

<u>Address</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Key Reference</u>
2223 W. 3rd	699,420	4,599,980	A
131 W. 2nd	702,330	4,599,240	B
226 "	702,200	4,599,300	C
403 "	702,040	4,599,220	D
501 "	701,890	4,599,220	E
619 "	701,750	4,599,220	F
712 "	701,630	4,599,270	G
813-5 "	701,500	4,599,220	H
1107 "	701,170	4,599,200	I
1514 "	700,440	4,599,230	J
1646 "	700,230	4,599,220	K
2017 "	700,600	4,599,160	L
2123 "	700,440	4,599,140	M
115 E. 3rd	702,470	4,599,380	N
114 W. 3rd	702,360	4,599,400	O
230 "	702,230	4,599,375	P
236 "	702,090	4,599,400	Q
1115 "	701,120	4,599,320	R
1354 "	700,760	4,599,360	S
1445 "	700,600	4,599,300	T
2128 "	699,400	4,599,310	U
120 W. 5th	702,300	4,599,670	V
1128 "	701,080	4,599,620	W
116 E. 6th	702,480	4,599,780	X
212 "	702,580	4,599,770	Y
408 "	702,800	4,599,780	Z
1232 W. 6th	700,910	4,599,720	AA
2104 "	699,520	4,599,700	BB
415 E. 10th	702,830	4,600,200	CC
419 E. 11th	702,830	4,600,310	DD
2113 E. 11th	704,760	4,600,380	EE
325 W. 11th	702,050	4,600,300	FF
1805 E. 12th	704,380	4,600,610	GG
2212 "	704,820	4,600,580	HH
1020 E. 15th	703,510	4,600,840	II
1156 "	703,700	4,600,800	JJ
205 W. 16th	702,220	4,600,840	KK
W.D. Petersen Memorial			
Music Pavilion	701,980	4,598,960	LL
1003 Marlinton	703,400	4,600,300	MM
401 Brady	702,440	4,599,520	NN
528 "	702,390	4,599,720	OO
722 "	702,400	4,599,920	PP
1429 "	702,350	4,600,700	QQ
1533 "	780,440	4,600,210	RR
2800 Eastern	A 704,210	4,602,390	
	B 704,215	4,601,840	
	C 703,980	4,602,040	
	D 703,920	4,602,390	SS

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATIONS, DAVENPORT MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION

MAP NUMBER ONE, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

<u>Address</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Key Reference</u>
525 Fillmore	700,770	4,599,670	TT
Government Bridge	702,900	4,599,270	
	703,140	4,598,820	UU
1421 Grand Ave.	703,200	4,600,660	VV
628 Harrison	702,130	4,599,810	WW
721 "	702,170	4,599,940	XX
724 "	702,130	4,599,910	YY
701 Iowa	702,790	4,599,910	AAA
316 Kirkwood Blvd.	702,710	4,600,950	BBB
621 LeClaire	702,920	4,599,820	CCC
518 E. Locust	701,800	4,601,200	DDD
324 Main	702,270	4,599,470	EEE
1402 "	702,230	4,600,670	FFF
2104 "	702,210	4,601,500	GGG
Dillon Memorial, S.Main	702,300	4,599,120	HHH
318 Marquette	701,020	4,599,380	III
922 Myrtle	701,130	4,600,130	JJJ
919 Oneida	703,670	4,600,200	KKK
117 Perry	702,570	4,599,220	LLL
702 "	702,520	4,599,940	MMM
1401 "	702,545	4,600,700	NNN
1416 Ripley	701,990	4,600,720	OOO
1235 E. River Dr.	703,870	4,599,940	PPP
1802 "	704,320	4,600,150	QQQ
120 S. Harrison	702,150	4,599,190	ZZ

INDIVIDUAL NOMINATION UTM'S
DAVENPORT MULTIPLE RESOURCE
NOMINATION
MAP NUMBER ONE

