CITY OF NEWTON, JASPER COUNTY, IOWA
PLANNING FOR PRESERVATION PROJECT

Certified Local Government Grant Project 2009
HADB #50-004

Completed for

Newton Historic Preservation Commission – CLG
City of Newton, Iowa
State Historic Preservation Office/State Historical Society of Iowa

Completed by

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Abstract

Following the formation of a local historic preservation commission and its designation as a Certified Local Government (CLG), grant funding was secured to complete a Planning for Preservation project in Newton, Iowa. A preservation planning project is an excellent first-step for a new commission because it creates a base of information from which the commission can proceed as they undertake the variety of tasks involved in identifying, evaluating, recording, and preserving the historic resources significant to their community. The Newton Planning for Preservation project, conducted from August of 2009 through May of 2010, aimed to educate the commissioners and interested citizens about that process and to lay a foundation for their work.

The education portion of the planning project was completed through a series of three workshops, which used the commercial downtown as an example from which to teach the basic elements of identification, evaluation, and recordation. Further, the project required the development of historic contexts from which the community's resources could be evaluated for significance and the planning project identified potential resources for further study.

Acknowledgments

A project of this nature requires the active participation of both City officials and Preservation Commission members. The City of Newton is commended for recognizing the value of adopting a local ordinance that established a CLG designated Historic Preservation Commission and then immediately moving to provide the commission's members with the tools necessary to fulfill their commitment by applying for the CLG grant that funded this Planning for Preservation project, including supplying the necessary matching funds.

Erin Chambers, City Planner and liaison to the Preservation Commission, provided considerable guidance and support, particularly in arranging the project workshops and coordinating between the Consultant and commission members. She also took an active interest in the learning process, which will be invaluable as future preservation projects are developed.

Newton Commission members, Fred Chabot, Jerry LoRang, Rita Reinheimer, and Tom Hoover have shown great enthusiasm, active interest in the learning process and a solid commitment to the ongoing process of preserving the historic resources of their community. The recent addition of Regina Frahm to the commission rounds out the group.

Thanks to Paula Mohr at the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office for acting as the sounding board for ideas and process regarding the organization and tone of this report.

Thanks to the Center for Art and Artists and the Newton Public Library for participating in the project by providing the use of their facilities for the project's various events.

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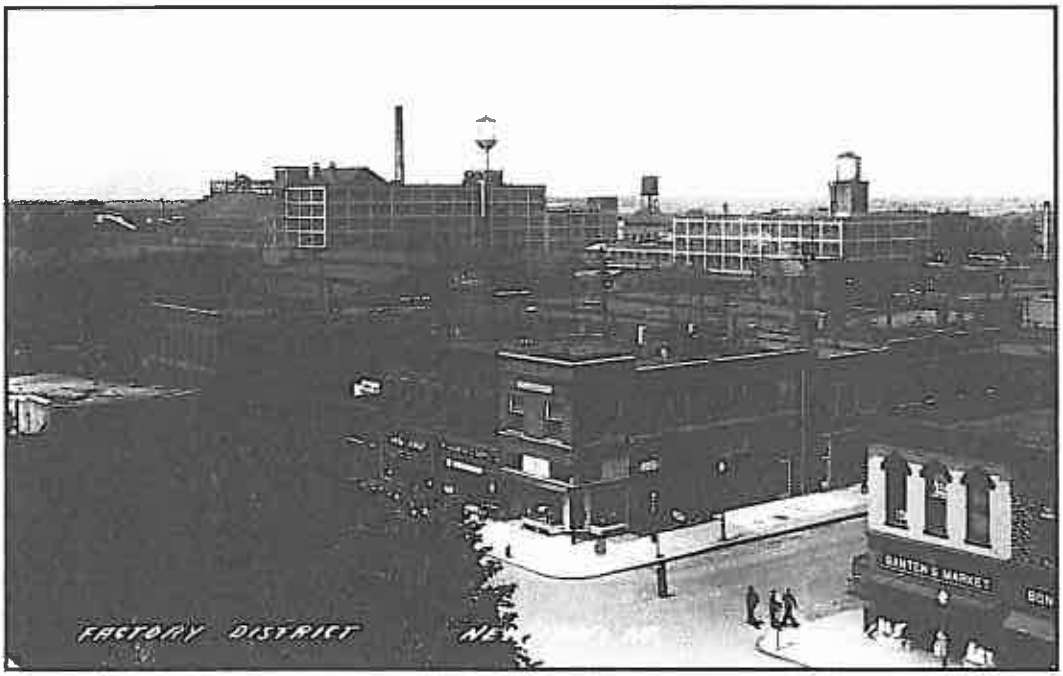
CITY OF NEWTON, JASPER COUNTY, IOWA
PLANNING FOR PRESERVATION PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

May 17, 2010



(SOURCE: AKAY Consulting Postcard Collection)

Introduction

The Newton Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) conducted the Newton Planning for Preservation Project under a grant-in-aid agreement with the State Historical Society of Iowa (SHSI) through the Certified Local Government program's planning for preservation grant award. The project proceeded with the aid of City officials and members of the Newton HPC, with Alexa McDowell of AKAY Consulting serving as the Preservation Consultant. Project administration was provided by Erin Chambers of the City of Newton, with various aspects of the project (particularly workshop participation and completion of site inventory forms) completed by members of the HPC, including Fred Chabot, Jerry LoRang, Rita Reinheimer, and Tom Hoover. A fifth commissioner, Regina Frahm, joined the commission in April 2010.

Goals and Objectives

A preservation planning project is designed specifically for a newly certified or inactive commission because it creates a base of information from which the commission can proceed as they undertake the variety of tasks involved in identifying, evaluating, recording, and preserving the historic resources significant to their community. Further, a planning project introduces the commission to project development and management issues and provides the opportunity and experience of working with an historic preservation professional.

In its own words, the Newton Historic Preservation Commission desired "…. assistance to provide historic preservation training, build community understanding and support for future historic preservation projects, and provide opportunities for community education, involvement, and enhancement … [to allow them to] better assess the community's historic resources, learn the difference between survey types, and build a plan of action for surveying and mapping Newton's significant historic properties" (RFP, July 2009).

The overarching goal of the Planning for Preservation project was to provide broad historic preservation training for the members of the Newton Historic Preservation Commission. Through that training the commissioners would gain an understanding of their role within the preservation process in Newton and of the basic preservation tools and activities available, including reconnaissance and intensive level surveys and National Register nominations. Further, the commissioners would walk away with the basic skills and confidence necessary to complete the essential activities of identification, documentation, and evaluation of historic resources.

A series of public workshops were held to allow Newton residents the opportunity to participate in the education component of the planning project and to facilitate the identification of interested citizens. A final meeting at the end of the project provided an opportunity for the commissioners, the City officials, and the public to review and comment on the draft report.

The education component of the planning project is supported in this report with a summary of the "windshield survey" findings, a list of recommendations for future preservation projects, a research design for an intensive level survey and evaluation of the Newton commercial district, and a narrative account of potential historic contexts.

Project Activities

An introduction to the project was presented at the regularly scheduled Newton Historic Preservation Commission meeting in August 2009. The consultant spoke with the members of the commission that were present about the goals and objectives for the planning project. Initial questions about process and content were discussed, specifically in regard to the public workshops. Dates for two public workshops were set.

The first of two workshops was held on September 19, 2009. Erin Chambers of the City of Newton took charge of promoting the event. The primary goal of the first workshop was to introduce the process for evaluating historic character and the means to do that was with a walking workshop. Given the proximity of a variety of resources, the commercial district was chosen to serve as the example for the learning exercise.

The workshop began at the Center for Art and Artists located three blocks northwest of the courthouse square. By way of introduction to the evening, Erin Chambers led the participants through an exercise in which they tried to identify local resources by looking at an image of a detail of the resource. Following the exercise, some background about the role of the Newton Historic Preservation Commission (CLG) and the planning for preservation grant was given. A brief discussion about the purpose of the National Register of Historic Places and the process of survey and evaluation of historic resources followed. The group then left on foot to begin a walking workshop of the downtown commercial district.

The walking workshop utilized the process of identifying visual character outlined by the National Park Service in which a resource is visually examined, first from a distance and then increasingly closer. Through this method issues of site, location, and association are first discerned and understood. Moving closer, the resource is analyzed by considering issues of design (form, composition), materials, and workmanship. The examination of details provides clues about a number of important issues including construction era, architectural style, integrity of design, and possible involvement of an architect.

This process of identifying visual character was first demonstrated by the consultant and then picked up by the participants. The process resulted in a discussion about many aspects of identifying historic resources, including assessing historic integrity and balancing loss of integrity against a potentially significant historical association.

Although the turnout for the walking workshop was less than had been hoped for, those present derived a significant amount of helpful, applicable information.

The second workshop, designed to build on the content of the first, was held on October 6, 2009. The Center for Art and Artists again hosted the event. Due to the low turnout at the walking workshop, the second meeting began with a PowerPoint review of the first workshop. Those in attendance at both workshops participated in the review as a way of reinforcing their experience while, at the same time, bringing the newcomers up to speed.

Following the PowerPoint presentation, a discussion about the survey and evaluation process was undertaken and the Iowa Site Inventory form was introduced. The approach to the survey and evaluation discussion was, in great part, about challenging the participants to be more aware of the built environment and, when looking at historic properties, to develop a habit of active inquiry and analysis. Sample Iowa Site Inventory forms were distributed, providing the participants with

a guide to follow as they survey the city's resources. A quick summary of architectural photography techniques was also provided. The content of this workshop is found in the Appendices.

Members of the commission concluded that, as a way of reinforcing the information from the workshops, it would be helpful to them to conduct a survey. By mutual decision, the historic commercial district was chosen for the exercise; the area's compactness, variety of property types, and potential eligibility as an historic district led to the choice. The evening concluded with individuals choosing buildings they were interested in evaluating.

Over the next months, members of the Historic Preservation Commission used the information gained through the workshops to begin completing Iowa Site Inventory forms for historic resources in the Newton commercial district. During this period two new members were added to the commission; both chose buildings to survey and Erin Chambers briefed them on completing the inventory form.

On January 23, 2010 a question and answer session was held at the Newton Public Library. The purpose of the session was to provide one-on-one time between the commissioners and the consultant to address questions related to the inventories they had been working on. Erin Chambers arranged the schedule for the day, laying out the 45-minute time slots for a period between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Four commissioners scheduled time that day, some staying through all appointments in order to gain as much information and insight as possible.

The commissioners continued the survey process through the spring of 2010, with questions and feedback on their progress provided through email communication with the consultant. A number of the inventory forms completed during the planning project are included in this report's appendices.

A presentation of the planning project was given on May 13, 2010. In addition to Commission members, Erin Chambers issued invitations to the Newton Mayor and City Council, as well as to the general public. The meeting was a time for the Consultant to present the findings of the project, to outline recommendations for future projects, and for the commission to have an open discussion about the process and their thoughts about moving ahead in their role on the Preservation Commission. Several local property owners attended the presentation, so a discussion about the National Register of Historic Places and the associated financial benefits was undertaken for that audience specifically.

Although the workshops were under-attended, the members of the Preservation Commission and the City's planning department were well engaged in the Planning Process. The commissioners embraced the learning process, were direct and probing in their questions – both general and specific in nature - and enthusiastic about the work ahead.

The consultant conducted a reconnaissance level ("windshield") survey of the community was over the course of several days in the spring of 2010. The survey covered the entirety of the city's corporate boundaries, but did not dismiss agricultural resources located just outside the city limits. The goals of the windshield survey were to identify potentially significant historic resources, both individual and districts, that may be future projects for the commission and to provide a generalized view of the types of resources (related to historic contexts) found in Newton. The findings of the windshield survey are included with the recommendations.

The consultant conducted an online search of research resources and a review of available local and state resources was completed and noted in the report bibliography.

Historic Contexts

The historic context is the framework for making decisions about National Register eligibility and is the cornerstone of the preservation planning process. Without historic contexts, the significance of Newton's architectural resources can't be properly evaluated. As defined by the National Park Service, historic context is "a body of thematically, geographically, and temporally linked information that provides for an understanding of a property's place or role in prehistory or history." The following contexts are offered as a starting point; future surveys and National Register nominations will refine those noted here and reveal others that better support the case for significance relevant to Newton's history.

Early Settlement Period (1846-1867)

The Iowa Territorial Legislature created Jasper County in 1846 and shortly thereafter a group of three men were commissioned to locate the county seat. As was typical, a location near the center of the county was chosen - the site located in section 34 of township 80, range 19. First known as Newton City, the town was platted that same year and incorporated the following. The original plat laid out twenty-nine blocks with eight lots on each block, plus twenty-nine outlots. Originally the streets were named from south to north: South, Marion, Main, McDonald, Washington, and North and those from east to west: Farmer, Mechanic Olive, Spring, Market, Vine, and Race. Steady growth characterizes the community's first twenty years; the population stood at 1,617 in 1860.

John N. Kinsman built the town's first building, a log structure, was constructed on lots 1 and 2 of block 21 in the fall of 1846. Newton's commercial district grew up surrounding the courthouse square. Typical of Iowa Main Streets, the earliest commercial buildings were constructed of wood, although the threat of fire and an increasing sense of permanence resulted in the replacement of wood buildings with those built of brick. No buildings dating to this period have been identified in the downtown area. However, in the context of making a case for a commercial historic district, the retention of the historic plat with the commercial properties surrounding the courthouse square is significant and likely would be counted as a contributing resource (site).

Also typical of a commercial center during the settlement period is the mixed-use nature of buildings. Many of the earliest structures housed both businesses and residences. In addition, private residences located within and near the fringes of the commercial sector. As the town grew and demand from commercial space increased, residences were pushed out of the commercial district.

As for the larger community, little evidence of this early period remains. Local publications date some extant houses to the latter years of the settlement period. Although those assertions appear to remain mostly unsubstantiated, further research should be directed at identifying and evaluating the community's earliest resources in the hopes that resources remain extant from that period. Note that some early residences may have historically been located in a rural setting, but over the course of time and through the outward growth of the city, are now sited well within the corporate boundaries.

Arrival of the Railroad and the City's First Significant Growth (1867-1900)

The 1867 arrival of the Mississippi-Missouri Railroad (later the Rock Island) provided Newton with ready access to Des Moines and the balance of the Midwest and provided a measure of assurance that economic success and resulting growth was secured. The considerable development seen in 1875 is testimony to the impact of the railroad on community growth; in that year $200,000 was invested in the construction of some 38 buildings, both commercial and residential. Further, the establishment of a number of manufacturing interests in the late 1890s reflects the importance of the railroad to the development of industry.

By 1883 the streets surrounding the courthouse square, with few exceptions, were fully occupied by contiguous, two and three story, brick commercial buildings; curiously, three large lots on the south side of the square remained vacant. Development also extended outward from the square one block in all directions, although many of the buildings off the square remained freestanding, wood frame structures. The buildings of the commercial center were occupied by a variety of mercantile interests including groceries, meat markets, drug stores, confectioners, jewelers, clothiers, dressmakers, restaurants, and dry goods stores. Banking institutions were well represented, as were rooming houses. Upper stories housed living and office space. In addition to commercial interests, a few houses remained in the blocks surrounding the courthouse square, particularly to the south along what is now S. 2nd Avenue. Two churches were located in the immediate area as well.

Several industrial manufacturers, including the Brown & Smith Foundry & Machine Shop, the Newton Planing Mill Co., Newton City Mills, Newton Machine Works, Wm. Fheark Wagon Shop, and Dutot & Skow Foundry & Machine Shop, were in operation by this time, located within two blocks of the commercial center. Like the later washing machine manufacturers, the proximity of these industries and, in the case of the later plants the scale of manufacturing facilities, limited commercial growth to the northwest.

The June of 1888 fire insurance maps document Newton growth since 1883. With a population of remaining steady at approximately 3500 the commercial center was continuing the transition from wood frame, freestanding buildings to larger, brick, contiguous structures. As noted, this process was well underway by 1883, with the earlier frame buildings generally confined to the streets extending off of the square. By 1888 many of those had been replaced and the number of houses remaining in close proximity to the commercial center only slightly diminished.

The downtown storefronts continued to be occupied by a wide variety of retailers with no notable deviations from those operating in 1883. The 1888 fire insurance map first records the location of the city's public school, though the building dates to 1871. The school was located two-blocks northeast of the square. Four more churches, for a total of six, were located then within two blocks of the courthouse square.

Many significant resources constructed during this period and representing a variety of property types remain throughout the city. A number of large-scale houses built by leading residents of the day were built during this period and reflect both the prosperity of the owner and of the community itself. The commercial district also retains buildings dating to this period and, although many were re-faced in the 1950s, several retain the design details that reflect the architectural styles prevalent at that time.

Only two railroad-specific resources appear to remain in Newton; they were identified during the "windshield survey" and their images appear in that section of this report. The Rock Island Depot may date to after 1900. The boarding house very likely dates to before 1900 and is an interesting example of that property type.

The impact of the railroad continued to be felt in Newton for decades; by 1912 three lines served the community. The prominence of the industrial sector and the Maytag Company in particular, which for many years required the railroad for the distribution of its products, had much to do with the longevity of multiple rail lines in the city.

Rise of Industry and the Maytag Phenomena (1900-1960)

For many years agriculture was Newton's economic core. Early industrial interests such as the Newton Canning Company and Skow Brothers (machine shop, foundry and blacksmith) did emerge, but in terms of longevity these were the exception. Many more enterprises, ranging from flour mills to stove works and barbed wire manufacturers were short-lived ventures. However, it was the washing machine industry that lit the fire of economic prosperity in Newton; its physical growth and development is tied to the industry for a century. Due to the success and longevity of the Maytag Company its history presents the greatest impact on the town's historic resources.

In 1900 Newton boasted seven significant manufacturing interests. The Parsons Band Cutter and Self-Feeder Company (1892) had with a plant covering 2.5 acres turning out 3,500 machines annually and employing 90 on-site plus 25 traveling salesmen. The Hawkeye Feeder Works (1898) employed 52 with 10 traveling salesmen. The Taylor-Newell Company, which made pants sold throughout the Midwest, employed 65 on-site and 5 traveling salesmen. A.C. Randolph & Company (1899) manufactured the Randolph pneumatic stacker and employed 20 plus 6 traveling salesmen. Newton Steel Cut Milling Company (1898) manufactured "Wheat-O" breakfast food, employed a total of 9. A.H. Bergman, E.C. Smith, and J.W. Langanback owned the company. The Hawkeye Incubator Company (1898), owned by W.C. and F.H. Bergman, made incubators and the "Ratchet Slat" washing machine, employing 25 men.

In 1911 the number of manufacturers operating in Newton rose to 33, including the Maytag Company, the G.W. Parsons Company, the One Minute Manufacturing Company, the Automatic Electric Washer Company, Bergman Manufacturing Company, Clipless Paper Fastener Company, Newton Disc Plow Company, and Skow Brothers. The list of manufacturing interests also included one cement block company and three brick and tile companies.

Between 1905 and 1925 four washing machine companies formed in Newton. One Minute Washer Company (1905), which evolved from the Hawkeye Incubator Company, was the first to produce hand-operated washers in volume. By 1907 the company was manufacturing an electric washer, which moved them into the elite of the industry. Former One Minute employee and designer of the electric washer, Oliver Blaine Woodrow and two of his colleagues began the Automatic Washer Company. The development of versatile and efficient features provided the competition between manufacturers. Automatic Washer Co. introduced copper tubs with steel stampings, which lowered production costs and consumer prices.

At the time when the Automatic Washer Co. began to prosper, Woodrow once again left to form a new company, this time the Woodrow Manufacturing Company. Woodrow took with him his design for a new washer with a galvanized steel frame named the Woodrow Rustproof. The company was purchased by outside interests and moved to Marion County in 1926.

The fourth and most successful of the washing machine manufacturers was the Maytag Company.

The Maytag Company

The Maytag Company was founded in 1893 as an agricultural implement company by Fred C. Maytag and his partners W.C. Bergman, A.H. Bergman, and inventor George W. Parsons. The men formed the Parsons Band Cutter and Self Feeder Company, which manufactured a threshing machine attachment called the "Success". Under Maytag's leadership the company grew through acquisition and diversification.

The first building on the site of what became known as the Maytag Company Plant I was constructed in 1900. The area chosen for the production facility was formerly dominated by residential housing and within walking distance of the downtown commercial and municipal center. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad cut diagonally through the area, providing ready access to transportation of products. The Parsons Band Cutter and Self Feeder Company likely pre-dated other manufacturing interests in this location, but by the time of the 1911 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map the One Minute Washer Company, which was formed in 1905, had its facilities northeast across the intersection from the plant. By 1925 that intersection was home to four washing machine manufacturers.

In 1907 the company's first washing machine, the hand powered "Pastime" was produced as a seasonal balance to Maytag's line of agricultural products; the washer was manufactured during the farming off-season. In 1909 the growing company was incorporated as "Maytag Co." That same year "The Hired Girl Washer" was first produced. The new product was the first power washer, developed to cater to the company's agricultural customers who had easy access to tractors as their power source. In 1910 Maytag entered the automobile production business by joining with the Mason Company. Production was based in Waterloo with no parts coming out of the Newton plant.

The "Swinging Wringer Washer" in 1911 was the company's first electrically powered washer. Its inventor, Howard Snyder, was responsible for many of the company's innovations. In that year the Upton Machine Co. (later Whirlpool) was founded. Maytag continued to cater to its agriculturally based demographic with its 1915 production of the "Multi-Motor Washer" that ran on gasoline. The machine was aimed at the segment of the rural population that continued to live without access to electricity. In that year the laundry division first out-performed farm implement production.

The year 1920 marked the transition from a wood tub to that of aluminum - a notable feat described as "the washer that could not be built" and in 1922 the "Gyrafoam Washer", designed with a gentler process, was first produced. The washer utilized hydraulics to force water through the clothes rather than pushing the clothes through the water, resulting in a significant rise in efficiency. The invention of that machine marks a major shift in the company's production and market: by 1924 Maytag products represented 1/5 of all washing machines and lead the nation in the industry. On October 12, 1926 five trainload of Maytag washers were shipped, the world's largest single shipment of merchandise; seven months later that record was broken with an eight-car shipment. The success of the new washer put an end to Maytag's efforts in the manufacture of farm equipment

Like many American manufacturers, Maytag halted standard production in 1943 and devoted its assets to the defense effort. During the war the company designed and manufactured thousands of aircraft and military parts, specializing in aircraft hydraulics. In July of 1943 the company

began their "Buy-A-Bomber" war bond drive in honor of its 50th anniversary. The resulting donations resulted in the purchase of a Martin B-26 medium bomber, christened the "Maytag Marauder". The war years were a time of supreme cooperation, with a common spirit of patriotism binding those at Maytag. Many important accomplishments were made possible as a result.

Maytag began marketing ranges and refrigerators in 1946. Production of the wringer washer resumed at Plant I was also resumed in that year, but the introduction of the automatic washing machine was soon to make a drastic impact on the future of the company. To accommodate the new technology a site for a new plant that provided ample space for the horizontally oriented production line was sought. The design for Plant II began in 1948; it called for a 500' x 500' facility that could manufacture a maximum of 500 automatic washers per day. The location in northeast Newton was chosen for it available space and ready access to the same railroad line that serviced Plant I. The first automatic washer, the AMP Washer, was produced in Plant II in 1949. In 1956 Maytag introduced the first automatic dryer the "Halo of Heat." A new market was opened when Maytag entered the public Laundromat market in 1958 with the first coin-slide washer.

Widely known for its fiscal solvency, Maytag became vulnerable to hostile take-over in the late 1970s. In a move to avoid such an occurrence, the Maytag board of directors, under the guidance of CEO Daniel J. Krumm, actively pursued the acquisition of other companies with the intention of both diversifying their product line and reducing their financial surplus. Maytag retirees view this era as the "beginning of the end" for Maytag due largely to the watering down of the company board with the purchase of other companies, which included Jenn-Aire, Magic Chef, and the Chicago Pacific Corporation (Toastmaker and Hoover.) The retirees believe that with that transition came a loss of connection and commitment to the ethic long held by the Maytag family.

By the 1990s the Maytag Corporation was comprised of three divisions marketing a full line of appliances throughout the United States with home appliances sold in the United Kingdom, Europe, Canada, and Australia. The company employed over 3,500 in Newton, Iowa and Jefferson, Missouri with more than 29,000 employed worldwide. Its biggest, longtime competitor, Whirlpool, acquired the Maytag Corporation in 2005.

The history of the washing machine industry generally and the Maytag Company specifically is marked by major mechanical developments and inventions that often resulted in an economic boom. Many of those booms are reflected in Newton's built resources, specifically new housing developments (e.g. the bungalow neighborhood in the city's northeast quadrant that was developed in the years after the 1911 introduction of Maytag's "Swinging Wringer Washer"), the construction of a significant building (e.g. the Maytag Hotel), or the modernization of existing buildings (e.g. the 1950s re-facing of the downtown facades which occurred in the wake of the 1946 development of the automatic washing machine). Further, some of the community's most substantial residences were constructed for men associated with the washing machine industry (e.g. August Bergman House). Interestingly, the bungalow neighborhoods can also be linked to the Maytag Company through the Home Savings and Loan Association established in 1913 to provide mortgages to its company's employees.

Although the washing machine industry in Newton is now a thing of the past, its mark on the city is deep and widespread; its impact is undeniable and numerous historic resources of various property types are significant in association with that history.

Reconnaissance Level (Windshield) Survey

The Central Business District is comprised of the Jasper County Courthouse with commercial buildings fronting the surrounding streets and stretching about one block in all directions. The district includes a variety of resource types (buildings, site, objects) and property types (commercial, governmental, religious). The business district was used as a teaching tool at the workshops and the commissioners have completed site inventory forms for several of its resources (see Appendices) and so a thorough discussion of its resources it not provided in this narrative. Observations about the commercial district include issues regarding the level of historic integrity. The major alteration of building facades impacts the visual character, but because the alterations date to more than 50 years ago, further research may indicate a period of significance that encompasses the alterations. The presence of multiple resources with a high level of integrity (courthouse, Maytag Hotel, Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, and the Greek Revival bank) enhances the case for significance. An intensive level survey under the guidance of a preservation professional will define the district boundaries, develop the appropriate historic contexts, and address the issues of historic integrity. A research design has been developed for such a project (page 34).

Moving out from the commercial center, the city can be considered by quadrant.

The ***northeast quadrant*** is the largest of the four quadrants, covering a greater area and encompassing the widest variety of property types, construction eras, and stylistic influences. Much of this quadrant of the city is visually defined by offset streets set within a grid, and a relatively flat topography. Large sections of the quadrant are comprised of residential neighborhoods with houses dominated by woodframe, one and one-half story bungalows likely constructed between 1915 and 1925 and representing the American Arts & Crafts Movement. Given the predominance of the bungalow, it is logical to suggest that these houses may have been associated with the Home Savings and Loan Association's program created to provide mortgages to Maytag employees and new residents. The 1913 establishment of the association dovetails with the construction dates of the residences and various entries in the trade journal American Contractor document the large-scale construction of bungalows.[1]

Although the small-scale bungalow is prevalent in the area, numerous exceptions to that model are found in the quadrant, including other forms of the Arts & Crafts style in a residence and various examples of Victorian era houses that pre-date the bungalow "craze" and reflect the stylistic influences associated with that era.

The northeast quadrant also contains (at its fringes) agricultural resources. The Maytag Farm, located outside the city limits approximately two miles north of the city, is particularly significant in its historic association with the Maytag family and for the integrity of its various barns. A large farmhouse is located south of the Maytag Farm, on the opposite side of the road. This house is an unusual and well-preserved example of a wood frame, Victorian farmhouse (no other buildings remain on the site). Also located in the northeast quadrant are two farmsteads that retain both house and associated agricultural buildings. The first (2008 E. 19th Street N.) retains a bank barn with a stone foundation. The second (1812 E. 19th Street N.) has an Arts & Crafts bungalow farmhouse and a round, clay block corncrib.

[1] In the May 17, 1919 issue of the journal a notice appeared calling for the construction of 20 frame and stucco bungalows for a $60,000 project total in the "Newton Subdivision" being contemplated by the Newton Subdivision Company.

The former Maytag Company Plant II and other industrial complexes are located in the northeast section of the northeast quadrant. Although Plant II has not been fully evaluated, its history as part of the larger company complex was addressed in 2007 when an intensive level survey was conducted prior to the demolition of several of the Plant I buildings. The report on that evaluation, entitled "Maytag Company Plant I" (R&C #070450020) is on file at the State Historic Preservation Office.

The Jasper County maintenance garage located on N. 11th Avenue E. at E. 10th Street N. represents the Art Deco in an industrial-support property – a relatively unusual application of that decorative style. While some integrity concerns are at issue, the building warrants evaluation.

The Mershon House (Maxim Advertising) located at 1111 N. 3rd Avenue E. is an early residence of a locally prominent citizen and may derive significance from that historic association. Further, the property is an unusual example of the melding of styles and is likely eligible under Criterion C for its architecture. An interesting foil to the Mershon House is its neighbor to the west. The one-story modified ranch-style house is constructed of glazed tile block. Further research may indicate a case for significance as a historic resource of the "recent past."

The National Register listed, Emerson-Hough Elementary School is located in the northeast quadrant and the history of the development of the surrounding neighborhood and the resources within it may be of interest.

Closer to the historic commercial district surrounding the county courthouse one finds St. Stephen's Episcopal Church (NRHP) and, at 400 N. 2nd Avenue E., a three-story apartment building. Historic apartment buildings in or near the historic downtown can be interesting in their association with the history of community development – multiple family housing is commonly indicative of economic patterns and population demographics. In addition, this particular building, like the Rosslyn on South 3rd Avenue, is an excellent example of a particular architectural style.

Three properties with historic associations related to transportation are located in the northeast quadrant. The first is the Rock Island depot on N. 8th Avenue E. The exterior of the building retains a very high level of historic integrity. The same may not be true of the interior given its adaptive re-use. Nearby, at 826 E. 1st Street N., is a building that may well have functioned as a boarding house. Boarding houses were commonly located close to railroad lines and depots to serve the traveling public, salesmen in particular. The form, scale, and proximity to the rail line are the clues to this building's historic function; the lack of ornamentation and shape of the window openings indicate age and support the suggested function. The third building is a former automotive garage/gas station (now Nelson Warehouse) located at 724 N. 6th Avenue E. The small brick building has a canopy indicative of a ca. 1925 construction period. Its historic association with the ascendancy of the automobile suggests the potential for listing on the National Register.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant, cont'd.

Blue Collar Neighborhoods and the Arts & Crafts Bungalow

This is a view along N. 5th Avenue E., looking east from E. 10th Street N., is typical of this section of the NE quadrant. Such neighborhoods bear the potential for Register listing in association with the history of community development.

The clipped gable (aka jerkin head) on this bungalow at 901 E. 7th Street N. is a common form among the one and one-half story bungalows.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant, cont'd.

Variations on the Bungalow

This house at 612 N. 9th Avenue E. with its gambrel roof, larger scale, and shingle siding, is a departure from the more prevalent one and one-half story bungalows.

Although similar to Newton's more typical bungalow in scale and form, these two houses at 115 and 119 E. 8th Street N. are exceptions in their use of brick.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - Variations on the Bungalow, cont'd.

This Arts & Crafts house, located at 713 E. 5th Street, is an example of what is often termed as "High Style," meaning that the design elements follow all of the guidelines that define a style with no obvious derivation. An architect may have designed such a house, but more likely plans were taken from one of the many pattern books available at the time. This house retains a very high level of integrity of design (no additions or alterations to the shape or major design elements like the porch), materials (it has not been sided and the stucco has been retained – historic windows appear intact), and setting (the presence of the amazing, mature trees in the context of a historic neighborhood underscores the setting). Note the retention of the historic garage, which is increasingly unusual in an era when most homes have added multiple car garages.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant, cont'd.

When a House is Not a Bungalow

This Italianate residence at 711 E. 4th Street was constructed during the Victorian era (ca. 1880) and clearly is not a bungalow. The scale of the house and its site suggests that the property is most certainly historically associated with an early, prominent citizen and stands as an excellent example of the style. An attached garage on the north is an unfortunate addition, but historic associations may support Register eligibility despite the breach of integrity.

This view looking northwest across the intersection of E. 8th Street N. and N. 8th Avenue E. provides a great example of the variety and contrast in historic housing found in Newton. The National Register listed Arthur Thomas house is at right, with two modest houses on its west. Although dramatically different in scale and design qualities, working-class houses play an equally important role in developing a complete understanding of the community's history.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - When a House is Not a Bungalow – cont'd.

This modest house at 608 N. 11th Avenue E. is an excellent example of housing for the working-class. Further research may indicate a historic association with the railroad or local industry. The house appears to retain a high level of historic integrity, despite the non-historic, albeit vibrant, paint color, the cosmetic nature of which makes it a non-issue.

Sometimes a resource attracts attention and invites investigation because it doesn't fit in the typical mold. Such is the case with the house at 1015 N. 3rd Avenue E. The house could be described as a modified ranch home, although the use of glaze block and columns on the integrated porch are unusual. Further investigation may well indicate it lacks historic significance and is nothing more that an unusual house, but its appearance begs some answers.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - When a House is Not a Bungalow – cont'd.

The Mershon House (now housing Maxim Advertising) at 1111 N. 3rd Avenue E. is an early residence associated with a prominent citizen. The house is a curious combination of stylistic influences requiring additional evaluation to decipher properly. Historic images at the Jasper County Historical Society confirm that its exterior is little changed over the course of some 125 years. Its location is of interest because, at the time of the property's construction, the area in which the house is sited would have been considered rural. This kind of example, and others like it, are interesting as a tool for understanding how the city grew from the original plat surrounding the courthouse to its present size.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant, cont'd.

Agricultural Resources

The Maytag Dairy Farm retains a number of historic buildings, including the large dairy barns, which retain a very high level of integrity.

This Victorian farmhouse, located less that one-mile south of the Maytag Dairy Farm is a handsome and well-preserved example of its type. Further research may reveal a significant historic association.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - Agricultural Resources, cont'd.

This bank barn with a stone foundation is sited on a farmstead at 2008 E. 19th Street N. Although in a deteriorated state, the barn warrants evaluation due to the relatively unusual form and early construction date (ca.1890). When evaluating a agricultural resource it is very important to consider all of the buildings/structures on the farmstead. In this case, a foursquare farmhouse remains, but other outbuildings are gone. When warranted, a farmstead can be listed as a historic district. Otherwise, an individual structure, such as this barn, can be listed individually; only additional research and deeper evaluation could determine which is the appropriate course.

Like the farmstead above, this at 1812 E. 19th Street N. retains a farmhouse and some outbuildings and should be evaluated for eligibility as a district. Due to their locations at the edge of the developing community, both farmsteads are at risk.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant, cont'd.

Other Property Types

This apartment building is located on N. 2nd Avenue E. at E. 4th Street N., near the historic commercial district. The apartment is architecturally interesting as a property type, showing a hint of the Spanish Mission or Moorish styles in the rounded headers, in the ironwork of the false balconies, and the inset tiles of the cornice. The building exterior appears to retain a high level of historic integrity and is one of only two such resources noted during the windshield survey (the other being the Rosslyn, located at 115 S. 3rd Avenue E., just south of the commercial district).

The Jasper County Maintenance building is located on N. 11th Avenue E. at E. 10th Street N. The barrel roof and geometrically derived decorative elements are indicative of the Art Deco Style that was popular in the years after the First World War. Although never widely adopted in Iowa, the Art Deco is more commonly found in houses, public buildings, and commercial storefronts. Historic integrity is at issue in this resource and should be addressed in any future evaluation.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - Other Property Types, cont'd.

The Rock Island Depot is located on N. 8th Avenue E. and, as the image suggests, remains on its original site. Although the building has been adapted for a new use, the exterior retains a high level of historic integrity. The property derives its significance from its association with the history of the railroad, which is inextricably bound to the city's industrial and general prosperity.

This large, wood frame building is located one-half block north of the depot, on N. 1st Street. The proximity to the depot, along with the building's shape and scale, suggest its historic function as a boarding house. It is the only such property typed identified during the reconnaissance survey.

Windshield Survey - Northeast Quadrant - Other Property Types, cont'd.

This former garage/gas station is located 724 N. 10th Avenue East. In addition to the significance of its association with the rise of the automobile, the property has unusual stylistic details that set it apart from other such resources. The stepped parapet, decorative brickwork, and clipped corners are particularly interesting. The deteriorated condition of the canopy is a concern; its loss would be a significant breach of integrity as it relates to design.

The ***southeast quadrant*** of the city is visually defined by a more park-like feeling created with curving roadways arranged around Aurora Park and Aurora Heights Elementary School. An addition at the southern edge of the area is dominated by post-war housing, which reflects the policies of the GI Bill that involved providing housing for returning veterans of World War II. The houses date to the last years of the 1940s through the 1950s. They are typically, small and box-like in form, with a side gable roof. Although post-war houses were often arranged in close proximity of one another, front and side yards are generous. Single car garages (either freestanding or attached) or carports are typical. These are not the only post-war houses in Newton, but the concentration found in this quadrant enhances the potential for an historic district.

Properties dating from ca.1940 to ca.1965 are commonly referred to as resources of the recent-past. Such resources are often overlooked as potentially significant because they don't seem old enough to warrant consideration; however, from a preservation perspective, the standard measure for "historic" is fifty-years old. That means that a resource dating to 1960 meets the standard for historic. Further, under special circumstances, a case for National Register eligibility can be made for resources that have not yet met the 50-year age standard.

As noted, the post-war housing development in the southeast quadrant dates to the mid-twentieth century; it is a resource (a potential district) from the recent-past. Another recent-past resource is the Kum-and-Go on 1st Avenue, just east of the downtown. Further, given the pervasive impact

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant, cont'd.

of the Maytag Company through the mid-twentieth century, Newton may well have a greater-than-average number of resources of the recent-past that bear the potential for historical significance.

It is important to point out that, because resources of the recent-past are often overlooked, they commonly are demolished or inappropriately renovated without regard to their potential historical importance, therefore, cultivating a raised awareness about their importance may well result in the preservation of resources that might otherwise be lost.

Like the community as a whole, the southeast quadrant has examples of various property types and construction eras. As in other areas, the bungalow is a common form of residential housing, with streets lined by similar houses; a dead-end street called Bungalow Court runs south from Highway 6. Different from the northeast quadrant, the bungalows in the southeast quadrant more commonly utilize brick as a primary construction material. Also interesting to note is the presence of multiple, small-scale Victorian houses. The houses share simplicity of applied decoration, a restrained complexity of shape, and a high level of historic integrity. In contrast to the late-nineteenth century to early-twentieth century Victorian is a house of the "recent past".

The southeast quadrant also includes school, commercial buildings, a cemetery, and landscape features (Aurora Park). Worthy of specific note is the Mid-Iowa Motel, located on the south side of Highway 6. The property type and location suggests a possible significance in association with the history of transportation, specifically the rise of the automobile. Although the majority of commercial properties along the full length of the Highway 6 corridor are non-historic or have lost a significant level of historic integrity, their potential significance related to the history of transportation should not be discounted.

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant, cont'd.

The Recent Past (1945-1965)

This Post-War housing development is located south of Aurora Park and the Aurora Elementary School. The development was established after WWII to provide housing to returning veterans and their families and is significant in that association and as well-preserved examples of a specific property type. These houses date to ca.1945-1960.

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant - The Recent Past (1945-1965), cont'd.

This house, located at 101 S. 8th Avenue E., is an interesting and visually attractive example of mid-twentieth century housing. The horizontal orientation, flat roof, attached garage, basement walkout, and casement windows all mark it as a modern design. The construction date of this house was not determined and may well date to less that fifty-years, but it will not be long before this property and others like it will meet the standards for registration.

The Mid-Iowa Motel, located on the south side of Highway 6, is also likely a resource of the recent past. Its association with the history of the automobile is worth exploring.

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant, cont'd.

The Bungalow

The bungalow is well represented in Newton's southeast quadrant. This street of bungalows (S. 4th Avenue E., in the 700 block) includes an interesting combination of forms and materials, pushing beyond the one and one-half story more common to the northeast quadrant. Note the intricate patterning of the brick in the house above.

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant, cont'd.

When a House is Not a Bungalow

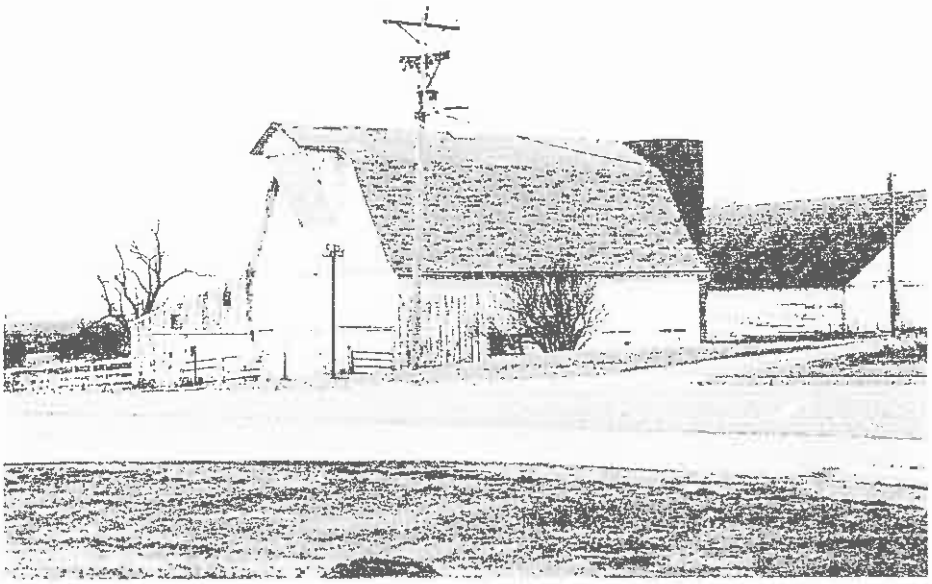
This small Victorian at 702 S. 3rd Avenue E. dates to ca.1900. It is one of a handful on this street in the southeast quadrant. Each of the houses is simple in form and applied decoration and each appear to retain a high level of historic integrity. That level of integrity sets them apart from other residences of a similar period and style.

Apartment Living

Like the apartment building noted in the northeast quadrant, the Rosslyn is located in close proximity to the historic commercial district and is likely significant in that association. This building's design elements are interesting; the heavy battlements on the façade bays suggest a medieval fortification, but are mounted on a very simple and uninspired box – a curious contrast.

Windshield Survey - Southeast Quadrant, cont'd.

Agricultural Resources



This farmstead is located on the south side of Highway 6 adjacent to the developing commercial area. As the sign by the house suggests, the farmstead is in the path of "progress" and may soon be little more than a vague memory. The Arts & Crafts bungalow, the cattle barn and associated outbuildings appear to retain a high level of historic integrity, the greatest breach being to integrity of setting – the area surrounding the farmstead is now a commercial strip rather than the rural setting of its history.

Windshield Survey, cont'd.

The ***southwest quadrant*** is visually characterized by a gridded plan, streets lined with mature streets, and some areas with large lots and deep setbacks. The quadrant is dominated by residential resources representing a broad range of building eras, architectural styles, and construction materials. As would be expected, the housing located nearest the historic commercial district is the oldest in the quadrant. Many of the homes in that part of the southwest quadrant reflect shapes and details that indicate a Victorian era construction period (ca.1890-1905). Moving outward the historic houses date consistently to a later period (ca.1905-1940), and, at the outermost boundaries, developments dating to the last twenty years. Further, the scale, materials, and design details of the homes in much of this area suggest they were constructed and inhabited by members of Newton's upper-middle and upper economic classes; the proximity of the private golf course at the Newton Country Club supports that assertion. Further research would likely reveal associations with community leaders, prominent businessman, and with the city's long industrial history, particularly the Maytag Company. A resource of note is Maytag Park, which is in the process of being nominated for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as a historic district.

With the exception of the commercial buildings along Highway 6 and Highway 14, the southwest quadrant appears to be absent commercial properties.

A potential historic residential district runs along South 5th, 6th and 7th Avenues West from the country club on the west to about South 12th Street West. Houses in the district include numerous Arts & Crafts residences (bungalows and not) as well as examples of the Tudor Revival, the American Foursquare, and classically inspired vernacular designs. It is worth noting that numerous non-historic residences are found in the neighborhood and their presence will affect the designation of boundaries and the resource count.

A second potential residential district lines 1st Avenue from about W. 3rd Street to about W. 7th Street. As the city's primary east-west thoroughfare, 1st Avenue was historically a highly visible location and many of the community's prominent citizens likely chose to build their residences there. From the late nineteenth century through the first quarter of the twentieth, some of Newton's most significant residences were built all along the avenue; the loss and demolition of many resources has left only this section of residences with the continuity necessary for a National Register district.

Windshield Survey - Southwest Quadrant, cont'd.

The Bungalow

This view along S. 6th Avenue W. shows a portion of the potential residential district noted previously. Although numerous bungalows are located in the district other architectural styles are also represented.

Although Arts and Crafts (Craftsman) bungalows are found throughout the city, the one pictured above is unusual in its combination of design elements. Its elevated second floor on the southeast corner and the hint of the Spanish Mission style is reminiscent of the August Bergman House (LaCorsette Bed & Breakfast), a National Register listed resource designed by Proudfoot & Bird.

Windshield Survey – Southwest Quadrant, cont'd.

When a House is Not a Bungalow

With its prominent chimney, curved entrance canopy, and rolled roofline (the shingles are not historic), the design of this brick house is clearly influenced by the English cottage. As a result, the house stands apart from the more abundant Arts and Crafts houses.

Like the Arts and Crafts houses and the cottage seen previously, this Tudor Revival is a distant relative of an English precedent. The scale, quality of materials, and design details (stone entrance and window surrounds, half-timbering, carved fascia) all suggest that the house was designed by an architect and built for a prominent citizen; either of those possibilities could prove important to building a case for significance.

Windshield Survey, cont'd.

The ***northwest quadrant*** covers the least acreage and contains a relatively few number of built resources. This is due in part to the area's topography, which becomes hilly and heavily vegetated as one moves north. The quadrant is visually characterized by its irregular plan with numerous dead end streets and its comparatively sparse development. Industrial resources dominate the area, most notably what remains of the former Maytag Company Plant I.

The residential resources are typically modest in size and design; many sited on oversized lots. As noted previously, some of Newton's historic resources that had once been rural are now located within the city limits. Such resources provide a reminder of the city's growth and development over nearly a century. Significant historic associations may include community development, the history of agriculture, and/or an association with a person important in the history of Newton.

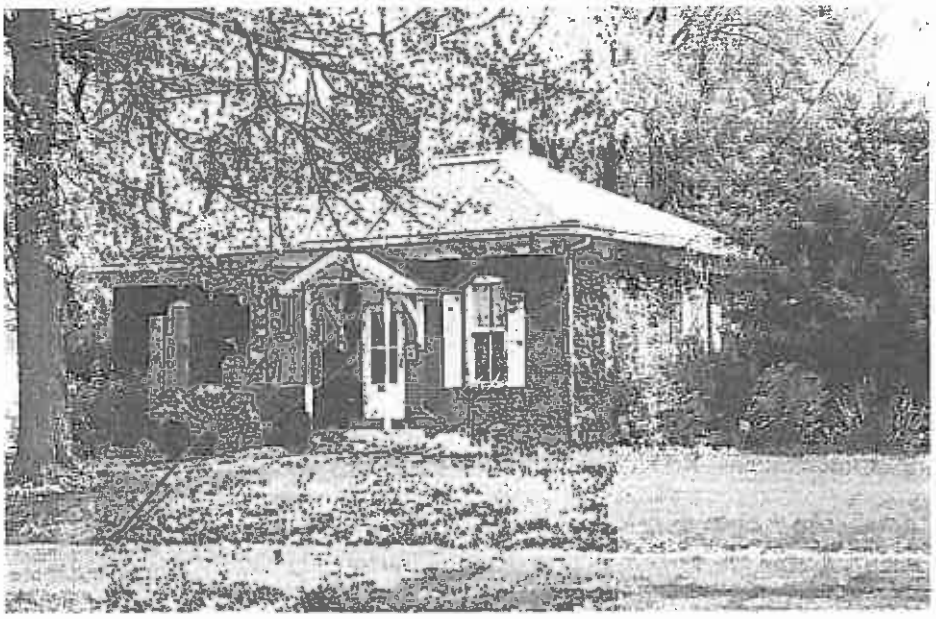
Most notably is the absence of Arts & Crafts bungalow in this quadrant. Although some bungalows are located in the area, they do not dominate as they do in the northeast, nor do they have the presence found in the other sections of the city.

The former Maytag Company Plant I was evaluated in 2007 prior to the demolition of several of its buildings. The remaining buildings include two of the company's earliest buildings and several others that are now occupied by various enterprises including Iowa Telecom and DMACC. Together the buildings retain an enormous footprint and monumental presence in the northwest quadrant.

Rural Displacement

This elegant home, located on a large shaded lot, undoubtedly once stood without neighborhoods. Although the house may not have been technically rural, the area of Newton in which it stands was not developed until many years after the construction of this house.

Windshield Survey – Northwest Quadrant - Rural Displacement, cont'd.



Like the previous residence, this brick cottage pre-dates the general development of the northwest quadrant by a number of years. The house is a vernacular form of the Italianate.

Recommendations

Previously Listed and Inventoried Resources

Table 1. National Register of Historic Places Listed Resources in Newton

	IA	Jasper	**Arthur, Thomas, House**	322 N. 8th Ave., E.	Newton	1982-10-07	
	IA	Jasper	**Bergman, August H., House**	629 First Ave. E.	Newton	1989-07-13	Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa MPS
	IA	Jasper	**Emerson Hough Elementary School**	700 N. 4th Ave. E	Newton	2002-10-24	Public Schools for Iowa: Growth and Change MPS
	IA	Jasper	**German Evangelical Reformed Church**	N of Newton	Newton	1979-03-07	
	IA	Jasper	**Jasper County Courthouse**	1st Ave. between W. 1rst St. & W. 2nd Sts.	Newton	1981-07-02	County Courthouses in Iowa TR
	IA	Jasper	**St. Stephen's Episcopal Church**	223 E. 4th St., N.	Newton	1977-09-22	

(SOURCE: http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/research/index.htm. Accessed April 9, 2010.)

Images of Newton's National Register listed resources are found in the appendices. Note that due to its location outside the city's corporate boundaries, the German Evangelical Reformed Church was not photographed or mapped.

The Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) maintains a database of statewide resources that have, for a variety of reasons, been surveyed. The previously surveyed resources in Newton (valid through November of 2009) are found in this table. Note that each resource is preceded by an inventory number, which connects the database entry to a hardcopy file available to the public at the SHPO in Des Moines. The contents of the files vary wildly, but can be a useful tool and should be reviewed when researching a specific resource.

The database entry also includes the name of the resource, its address, and a finding regarding its eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic. You'll see a variety of findings, most commonly: Eligible, Not Eligible, Contributing in a Potential District, or More Research Recommended. Those notations will help you get a handle on how a resource has been understood previously, but know that they are not iron-clad and the Commission may have cause to re-evaluate a resource and submit an inventory that contradicts the earlier finding. This is particularly true if the evaluation is old; note that many of those in Newton were done in 1978 and so the findings are likely no longer an accurate representation of the resource's eligibility for Register listing. A sample page from the database records for Newton is found on the following page with the complete 20 pages of the Newton record included in the appendices.

Please note that he site inventory forms completed during this planning project will be placed on file with the SHPO, eventually to be included in the database.

Recommendations, cont'd.

Table 2. Iowa SHPO Database of Previously Surveyed Resources

Newton

50-01374 - Lister Opera House
Originally Located west of NW corner of Square.
Non-Extant 1978
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-00639 - Maytag, Fred, Bowl
Located in Fred Maytag Park, in town of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00640 - Reace, Thomas, Cabin
Located in Maytag park, in town of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00641 - Maytag, Fred, Pool House
Located in Fred Maytag park, in City of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-01558 - County Care Facility

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-01557 - County Maintenance Building

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-01556 - Bandstand

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-00799 - House
Located in the city of Newton.
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01146 - House
1023 N 10th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01147 - House
317 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01157 - House
318 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01148 - House
406 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01149 - House
519 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01150 - House
734 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01151 - House
824 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01152 - House
1020 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01153 - House
1024 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01154 - House
227 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01155 - House
309 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01156 - House
428 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01158 - House
117 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01159 - House
121 W 10th St N
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible

50-01160 - House
126 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01161 - House
202 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible

50-01162 - House
308 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01163 - House
309 W 10th St N
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible

50-01164 - House
312 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01165 - County Garage
N 11th Ave E N side of N 11th Ave E at E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01166 - House
518 N 11th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Recommendations, cont'd.

Recommendations for Future Projects

The previous section on the reconnaissance level survey summarized Newton's historic resources with general observations offered regarding property types, architectural styles, and possible historic associations. The following recommendations are offered as specific projects to get at those observations; they are listed in order of priority.

1. Intensive Level Survey and Evaluation of Newton's historic business district. The district bears the potential for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and the survey work begun during the planning project would be enhanced and strengthened by this next level of evaluation, creating a full understanding of the district for the purpose of determining eligibility. A research design for the Intensive Level Survey and Evaluation is included in this report.

2. Potential Residential Districts. There are a number of potential residential districts in Newton, three of which were noted previously. Because of the dominance of the bungalow and its prevalence across the city, a Multiple Property Document (MPD) form may be the best format for setting up National Register listing of those resources. An MPD is a contextual document that becomes the structure for the nomination of resources associated with the content of the document. In this case, the MPD would develop the context of twentieth century housing in Newton, which would cover not only the bungalow, but also other houses of that era. In addition to the contextual document, the MPD would include a National Register district nomination – the bungalow neighborhood in the northeast quadrant would be the likely candidate. One of the benefits of an MPD is that multiple nominations of historic districts (including that adjacent to the Newton Country Club) can utilize the context developed, making additional nominations less involved.

3. Individually Eligible Properties. Numerous resources bearing the potential for individual nomination to the National Register were identified during the reconnaissance level survey; many others will undoubtedly be identified by the Historic Preservation Commission and by others with an interest in doing so. As the summary of the survey indicated, the resources draw their significance from a variety of historic associations (agricultural, planning and development, transportation, industry, commerce, etc.) and/or as significant examples of architecture. As discussed at the May presentation, using the 1980 *Heritage Tour of Jasper County*, which is a record of some of the city's historic residences written by the Jasper County Writers, Inc., may be a good starting place for identifying and evaluating the residential property type. The Jasper County Historical Library has reprints of that resource. It is important to consider that the nomination of a private property requires the consent of the property owner, which should be obtained prior to beginning the nomination process.

4. As further survey and evaluation is conducted, other research topics and historic associations will become apparent and require additional investigation. These will likely include development patterns, architectural styles, construction materials, local builders, and architects and their designs. Any of these topics, when understood, will increase the understanding of Newton's resources and the stories connected to them.

5. Ongoing training. Numerous training opportunities are available for commissioners and it will be of great service to your efforts to actively seek out and engage in as many of those

Recommendations, cont'd.

opportunities as possible. Examples of workshops commonly held across the state include those directed at understanding and preparing National Register of Historic Places nominations and understanding historic tax credits. The Preservation Alliance holds an annual meeting with a variety of educational workshops and lectures available. The SHPO maintains a list of some of the workshops that can be found at http://www.iowahistory.org/historic-preservation/technical-assistance/preservation-training/online-training-opportunities.html. The National Trust for Historic Preservation also holds an annual meeting chock-full of a wide variety of preservation related seminars, tours, and workshops; this year's conference will be held Austin, Texas in mid-October. Further information can be found at http://www.preservationnation.org/resources/training/npc/.

It is important to note that while this planning process did not address archaeological resources, the commission should keep in mind the possibility that such resources may exist in Newton and should be considered as part of any evaluation project.

Research Design

As noted, an intensive level survey and evaluation of the Newton commercial district is recommended. Because the commercial district was used as a learning tool for the Planning for Preservation Project, the members of the Historic Preservation have already completed considerable research on the buildings in that district. An Intensive Level Survey conducted under the direction of a consultant who meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards would ensure that all aspects of the necessary documentation and context development have been completed in order to make a sound evaluation of the district's potential for National Register listing. At the conclusion of the intensive level survey and based on the findings of the survey, the commission may choose to recommend that a National Register nomination of the district be completed.

The primary objective of the proposed project is the Intensive Level Survey of the resources located in Newton commercial district, which was determined during the course of the Planning for Preservation project to bear the potential for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The outcome of the intensive level survey will be an inventory of all resources within the district, an evaluation of each resource for individual eligibility, and an evaluation as contributing versus non-contributing resource within the scope of the historic contexts developed as part of the survey process. Dependent on the outcome of the intensive level survey, a National Register nomination of the commercial district or the recommendation of the nomination of individual resource(s) could be adopted as a subsequent project, which would keep the commission, the city, and the community engaged in the preservation process.

As illustrated by the 1950s re-facing of several of the district's building, the resources of the commercial district are a direct reflection of the economic condition of a community and, particularly in the case of Newton, an indication of the viability of its industrial sector, specifically the Maytag Company. Additional research will likely support the 1950s renovations as contributing resources, significant in association with the history of Newton's industry and illustrative of the impact of that industry on downtown commerce. Further, the district contains multiple resources that retain a very high level of historic integrity of an earlier period and which bear an obvious historic association of some significance beyond that related to commerce (e.g. the Maytag Hotel) and/or are significant relevant to their architecture.

Research Design, cont'd.

Potential historic contexts that may be further developed to support the significance of the potential district and the resources located within it include the Early Settlement era and its impact on the development of the commercial district (particularly as it relates to the establishment of the county seat), the impact of local industry (particularly washing machine manufacture and the extended history of the Maytag Company) on the growth of the commercial area, the impact of the Maytag family and other community leaders on the district, and the significance of architecture and/or architects on the downtown resources.

As a preservation tool, the intensive level survey is typically a precursor to a National Register nomination. By directing the survey at the commercial district, the commission will have the opportunity to carry on the documentation work begun during the planning process, drawing in additional community volunteers that can benefit from the commissioners increasing knowledge. By engaging the larger community at the intensive survey level, they will have a larger stake in a subsequent nomination. The intensive level survey also provides the time and opportunity to engage property owners in the preservation process, offering instruction about the benefits of listing on the National Register, including the possible financial benefits to property owners. Public education workshops should be included in the project for that purpose.

The intensive level survey and evaluation would involve hiring a preservation consultant experienced in conducting architectural and historical survey projects and evaluating historic properties for the National Register eligibility. The consultant must meet the minimum qualifications established by the Secretary of the Interior. The consultant will be responsible for the execution and completion of the survey, the National Register evaluations, and the compilation of the project's end products. Further, the consultant will work with the Project Director (determined by the City and the commission) to coordinate the progress and work quality of the project volunteers.

To that end, the survey would assess the Iowa Site Inventory forms completed during the Planning for Preservation Project, identify missing information (descriptive, historical, contextual), conduct additional historical research, and develop a statement of significance. The survey would also define the district boundaries and contributing versus non-contributing resources, and it would make recommendations regarding individual eligibility.

Products from the Intensive Level Survey and Evaluation would include a district boundary map, Iowa Site Inventory forms for all of the district's resources (contributing and non-contributing), a summary report including relevant maps (historical, topographic, district boundary map, resource map, etc.), historic images, and representative photo-documentation of the potential district. A Historical Architectural Database (HADB) form will also be included.

The intensive level survey and evaluation of the Newton commercial district will involve the resources facing the courthouse and moving out one block on the north, south, and west; two blocks on the east. As the survey proceeds it may be determined that resources sited just beyond that radius should be included in the survey. The survey area is bound by N. 3rd Avenue on the north, E. 3rd Street on the east, S. 2nd Avenue on the south, and W. 3rd Street on the west for a total of 12 city blocks and approximately 80 resources.

Research Design, cont'd.

For a commercial district of this scale, an intensive level survey could be completed for a grant request range of $8,500 - $10,500. In the case of a CLG grant, which requires a 60/40 match, the commitment from the City would be a match (in-kind and/or cash) of $5,200-$7,000. As was true of the CLG grant that funded the present planning project, the in-kind match can include volunteer hours (figured at the current federal minimum wage), volunteer mileage (at the current state rate), and various office expenses. Cash match can cover the associated production costs. Estimate 130-160 hours of Consultant time at $65 per hour depending on the HPC's ability to provide in-kind match hours. It is critical to a successful project to carefully gauge the availability of volunteers and the numbers of hours they can commit.

Additional information about potential funding sources for future preservation projects, including the intensive level survey and for individual property owners is included in the appendices.

Annotated Bibliography

Local Resources

Jasper County Historical Museum. Open daily 1:00-5:00 p.m. from May to September.

The collection of the Jasper County Museum is dominated by artifacts and objects related to the history of Newton and Jasper County. The museum's collection of objects related to the washing machine industry, particularly to the Maytag Company is extensive and the displays well organized and detailed. The museum also has a collection of paper records related to the washing machine industry, including many images, newspaper articles, and the in-house publication of the Maytag Company. The paper collection is organized, but less accessible than the objects, but staff and volunteers are very helpful in locating items of interest.

Jasper County Genealogical Society. Open Thursday and Friday 10:00 a.m. to noon and 1:00 to 3:00 p.m., the first and third Saturday of each month from 9:00 a.m. to noon, and by appointment (641-792-1522).

Typical of genealogical societies, the collection of the Jasper County facility is dominated by records and resources related to documenting family lineage. As a result, the Society is an excellent resource for locating information about early pioneers, community leaders, city politicians, etc. The Society also retains microfilm of the historic newspapers, which are primary research resources for documenting building construction and occupants. City directories are also very helpful for identifying occupants of both houses and commercial buildings and can provide important clues about construction dates. The directories are also a good source of statistics (population, manufacturing, retail output), social organizations, churches, and schools, and they often have images within their pages. The Genealogical Society also has a collection of historical maps and atlases that can provide useful information about the growth of the community.

Jasper County Courthouse - Offices of the County Assessor and County Recorder

The offices at the courthouse hold information related to historical land transactions and current property records. Because such records are in the public domain, they are accessible to the public. Please note that searches for land records, particularly very early records, can be a tedious job and consume considerable time that government employees may not have time to help with.

State Resources

State Historical Library of Iowa. The Des Moines Library is open Tuesday through Friday 12:30 – 4:30 p.m. and Saturday 9:00 – 4:30 p.m. (access to photographs and archives must be pre-arranged on Saturdays).

The library has an extensive collection of materials including topical materials (transportation, agriculture, immigration, etc.,) statewide newspapers on microfilm, census records on microfilm, fire insurance maps on microfilm, county and city histories, historical maps and atlases, and a large photographic collection. The facilities librarians can help locate research information and lead a visitor through the process of accessing and copying information.

State Resources, cont'd.

Iowa State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The office is open Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (except holidays).

The SHPO houses the Iowa Site Inventory Forms completed for resources across the state, including Newton and Jasper County. A number of Multiple Property Documents (MPD) as well as Iowa National Register nominations are also on record at the SHPO; they can be useful as general reference and contextual documents. The MPDs that address Main Street, Iowa Railroads, and schools may be of particular interest. The records are open to the public, but it is advisable to call ahead to request access. In addition, office staff can provide guidance and information on various subjects related to the research and documentation of historic resources. A staff directory can be found at http://www.iowahistory.org.

Online Resources

The following are but a few of the online resources that currently hold resources useful to those doing research on buildings, local history, county history, and/or people. The kind and quality of online resources grows daily; like all resources, it is important to qualify the source and to provide complete citations for the information you use.

http://iagenweb.org/jasper.

The Iowa GenWeb project is part of the U.S. GenWeb project which is collecting historical information for access on the Internet. The Iowa site is organized by county, with the Jasper County pages accessed at this address. The website has a tremendous amount of information, much of which is directed at the genealogist. However, there are numerous resources that can be helpful when doing research on buildings or other historical resources, including local and county histories, biographical sketches, postcards, and historical plat maps and atlases. There are also often helpful links to other resources such as historical societies or additional archives.

http://www.iowahistory.org

The website of the State Historical Society of Iowa provides information about the various departments of the Society including the State Library, the museum, and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The site is useful for accessing general information about the departments, operating hours, and contact information. The Historic Preservation link takes you to the SHPO where you can access links to information about grant and the state and federal historic tax credit programs. An overview of those resources is found in the appendices of this report, but more detail including the written guidelines, important dates, and the applications can be accessed online. There is also information and contacts related specifically to the Certified Local Government program of which the Newton Historic Preservation Commission is a part.

Online Resources, cont'd.

http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/TPS/publications.htm

The National Park Service is complex and comprehensive. The address noted above takes you to their technical briefs. This set of 44 downloadable documents known as Preservation Briefs are numbered and organized by topic related to the preservation or historic rehabilitation of historic resources. Topics range from identifying visual character to how to restore/repair historic roofing and everything in between. The briefs are an excellent resource to turn to if you need or want to understand the appropriate approach to rehabilitating a historic resource. This web page also has a link to the Secretary's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation, to other preservation publications, to information about tax incentives, to online education tools, and back to the NPS homepage.

http://beaconschneidercorp.com

Online resource for the Jasper County Assessor's records. By searching for a property (commercial or residential) by address a record for the property is displayed including the current property owner, legal description, construction materials, estimated date of construction (commonly inaccurate), a site plan, and an image.

http://www.newspaperarchive.com

Newspaper Archive is an online, subscription service that provides access to historical newspapers across the nation. Users can browse by state and/or city and conduct a search by keyword and date or time period. Although the site's collection for Newton is currently limited to The Newton Daily News from 1956-1965, newspapers are continuing added to the collection. Further, wider searches for Newton information may locate articles relevant to the needed information.

http://www.ancestry.com

Ancestry.com is also a subscription service. As the name implies, the site specializes in genealogy and digitizes documents related to that field. However, many of the documents available on the site, including city directories, historical newspapers, census records, and an increasing number of photographs and maps, can be very helpful to someone researching buildings.

http://www.umvphotoarchive.org

The Upper Mississippi Valley Digital Image Archive is available to the public. The site brings together the photographic collections of multiple archives into a searchable database. Although the archive concentrates on the Upper Mississippi Valley area, it may prove useful when searching for topical images or specific people.

Online Resources, cont'd.

http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu

The University of Iowa's Digital Library hosts a wide variety of images available to the public. The library is divided into searchable collections, listed on the home page. Of particular help may be the Hixson Plat Maps and the historical atlases.

http://www.archive.org

The Internet Archive holds a collection of digital resources including county histories. The site currently provides a downloadable, pdf version of "Past and Present of Jasper County, Iowa, Volume 2."

http://www.google.com

Google books is a good place to search for digitized books and other reference resources. The digitized books are downloadable in pdf format.

www.ebay.com

The online auction site, Ebay, is a good source for locating historical postcard images of your community for purchase.

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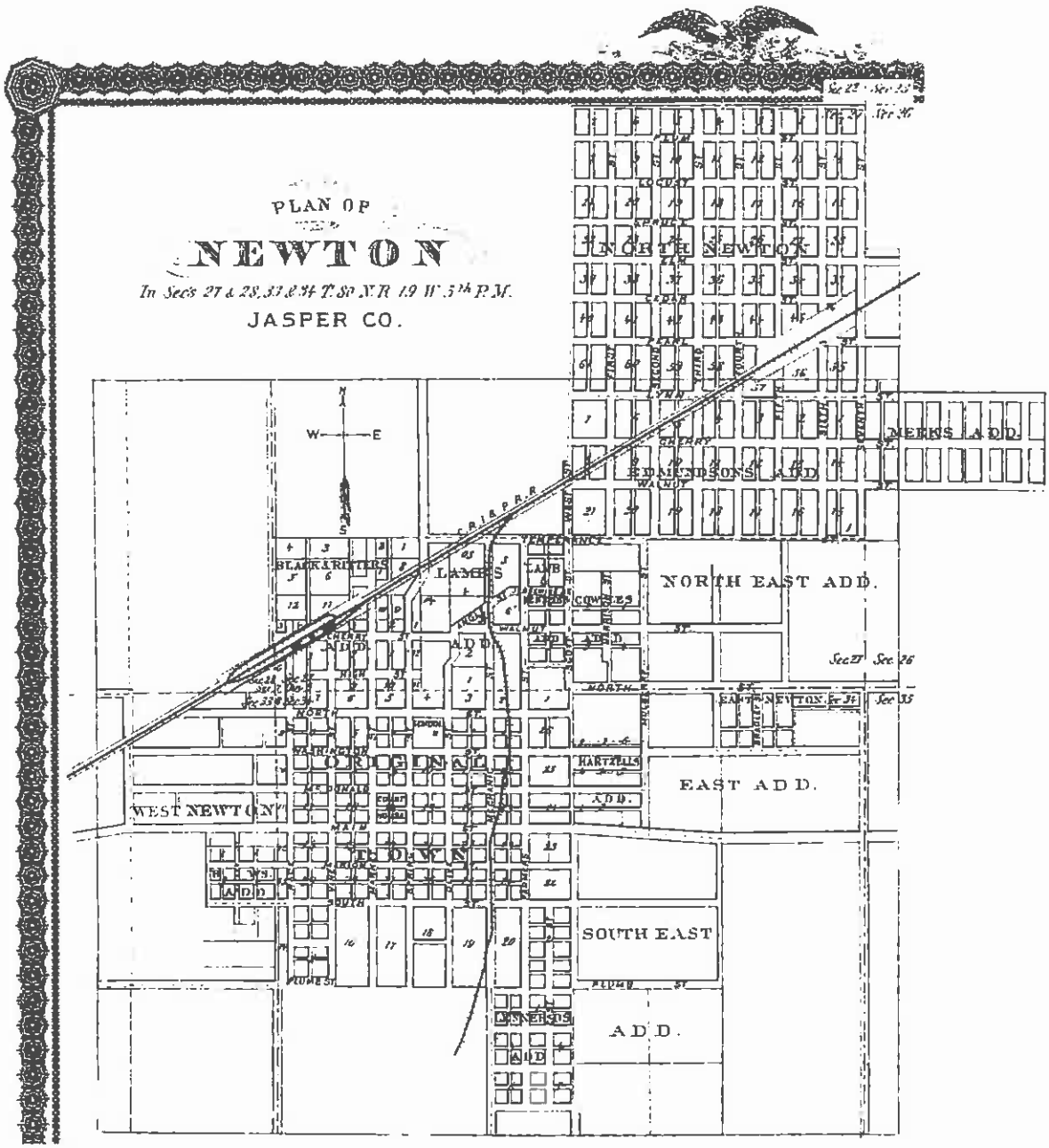
Appendices

Map of Jasper County – 1875
Map of Newton – 1875
Topographic Map – Newton Quad – 1995
Reconnaissance Level Survey Map
Pubic Workshop – PowerPoint Presentation
Sample of Completed Iowa Site Inventory Forms of Downtown District Properties
List of downtown properties owners
Images – Newton's National Register of Historic Places
Iowa SHPO Database Printout
Potential Financial Assistance Resources
HADB Form

Maps

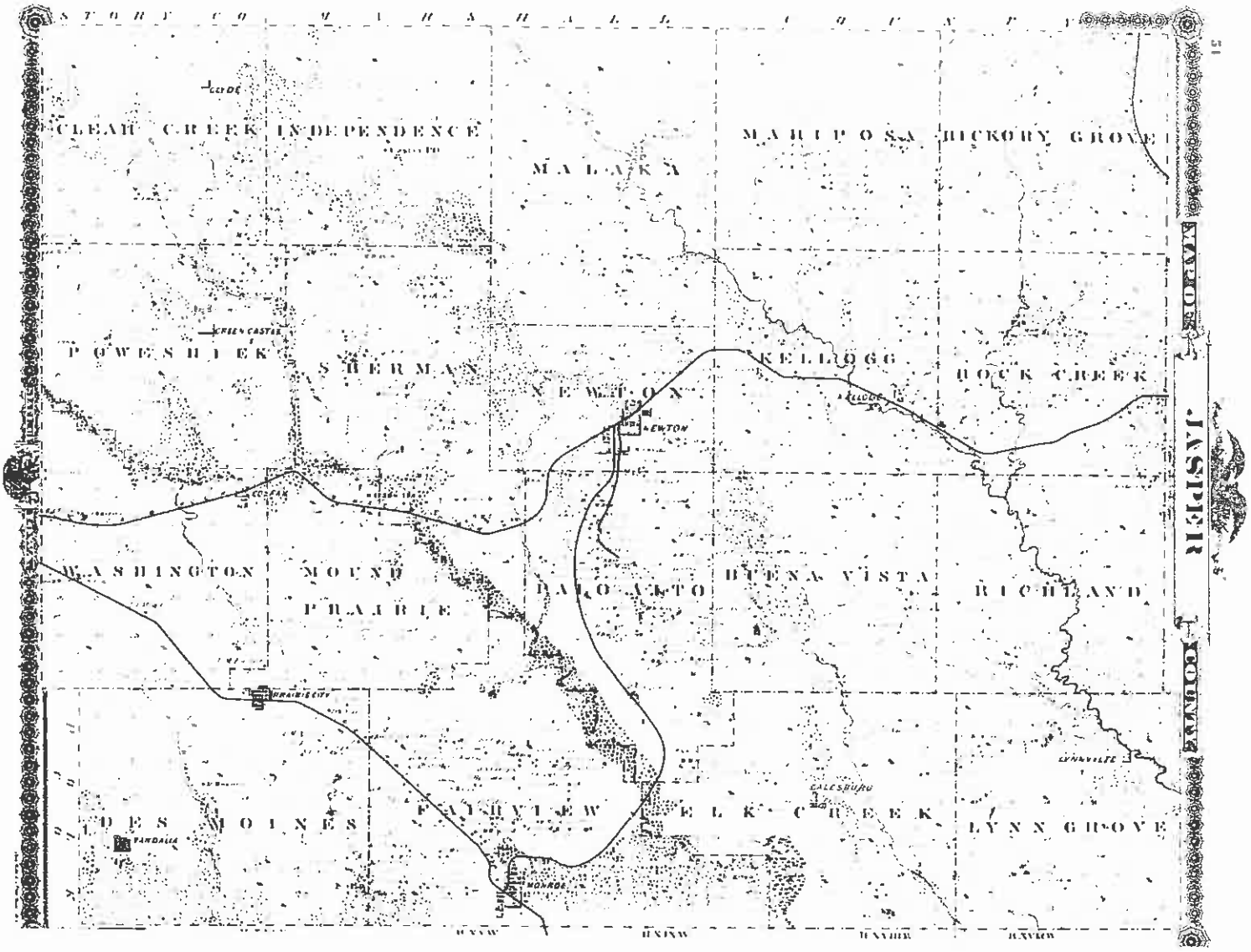
- Newton, 1875
- Jasper County, 1875
- USGS Topographic Map
- Reconnaissance Level Survey Map

NEWTON, IOWA - 1875



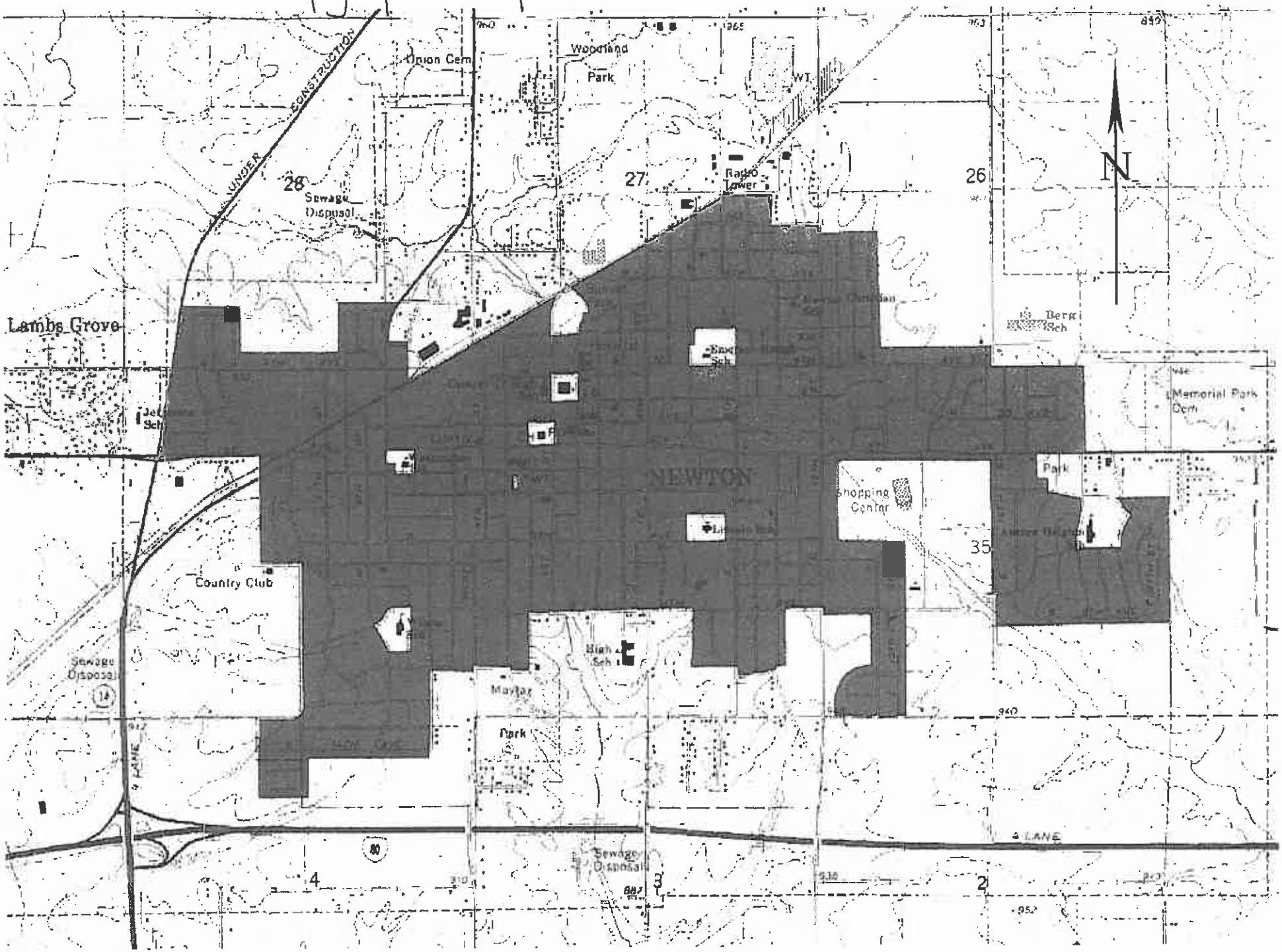
Source: *A.T. Andreas Illuustrated Historical Atlas, 1875.*

JASPER COUNTY, IOWA - 1875



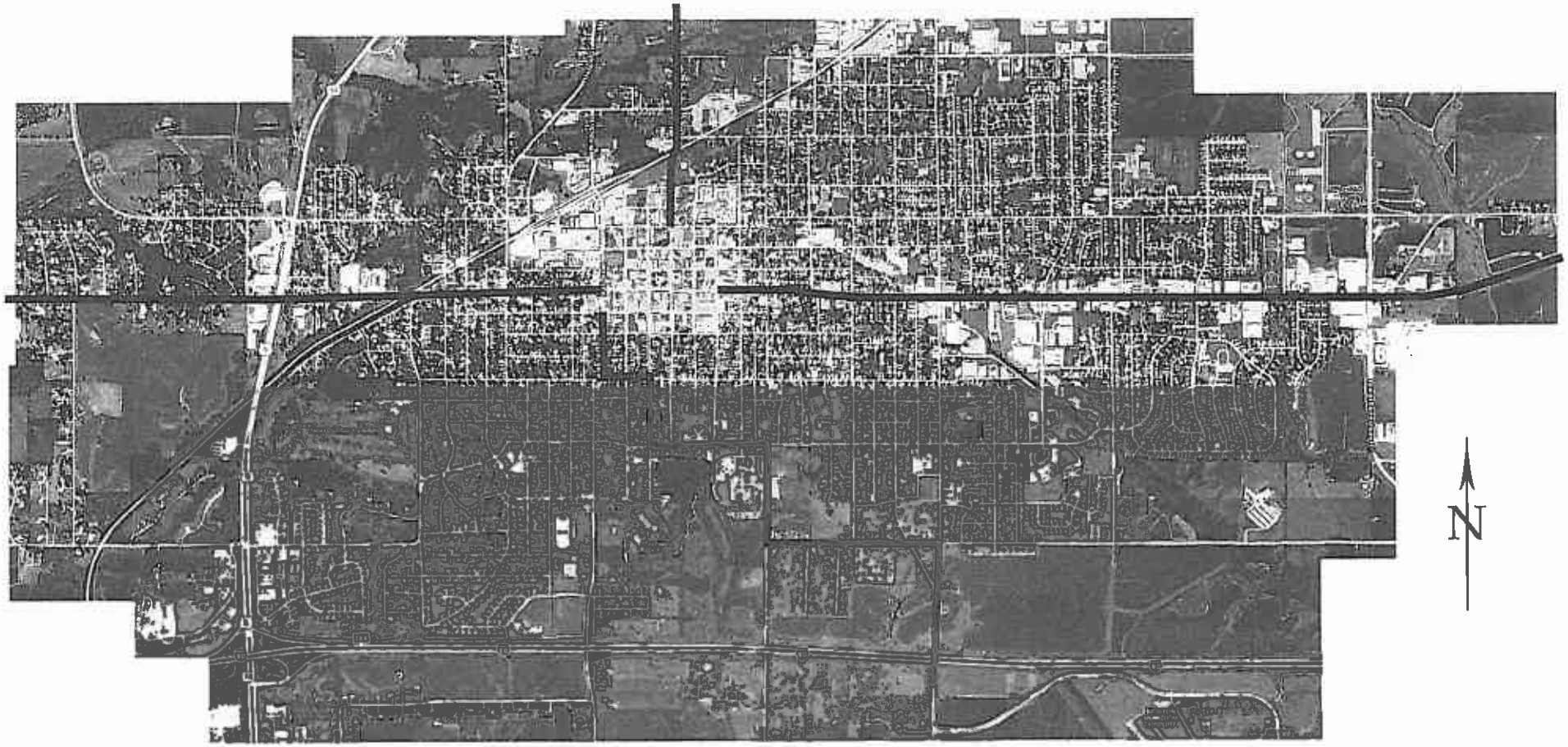
Source: *A.T. Andreas Illustrated Historical Atlas, 1875.*

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map - Newton Quad



USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map - Newton Quad

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY



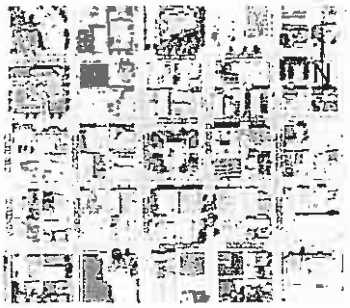
Workshop

- PowerPoint Presentation

Deciphering Historic Buildings

Newton, Iowa

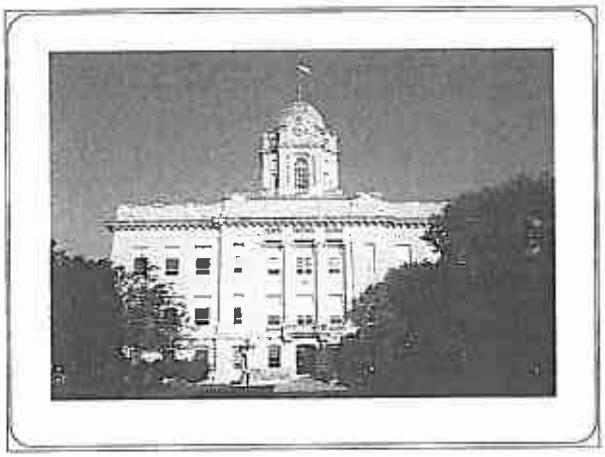
We Are Here

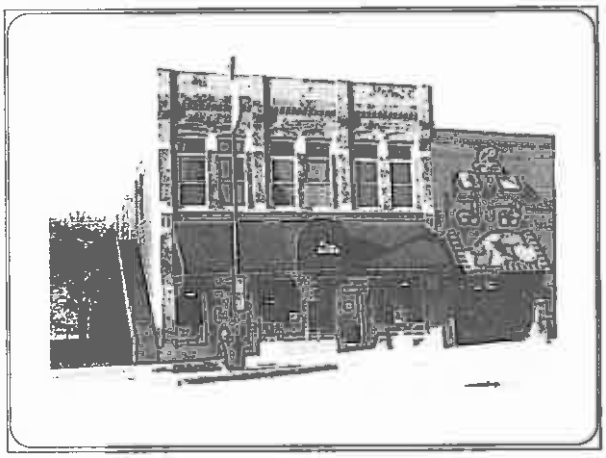


From General to Specific

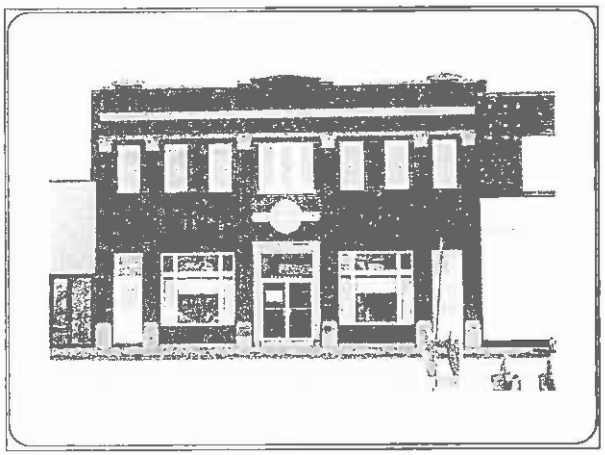
- Site
- Form/Shape
- Scale & Proportion
- Materials
- Details
- Integrity

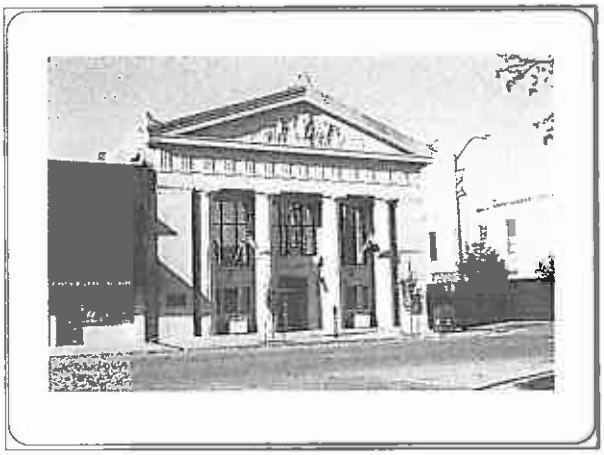
Site





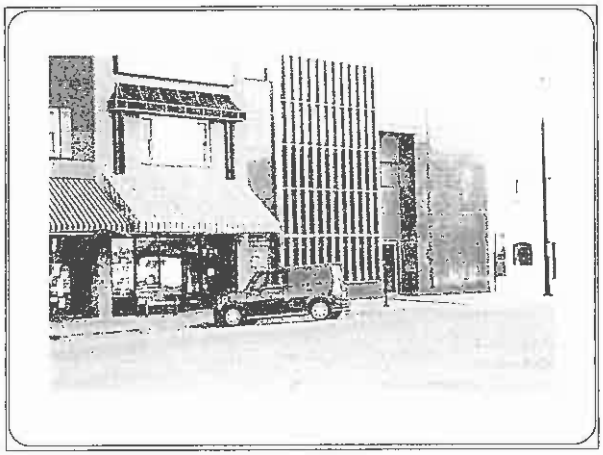
Form

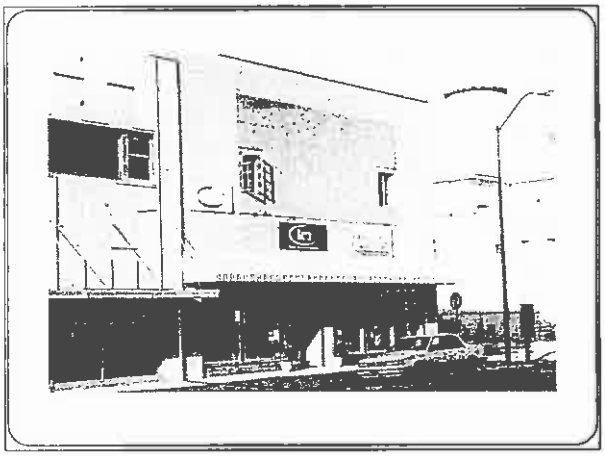




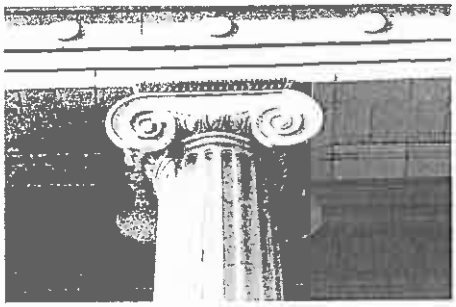
Scale

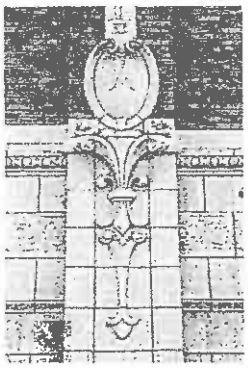
Materials

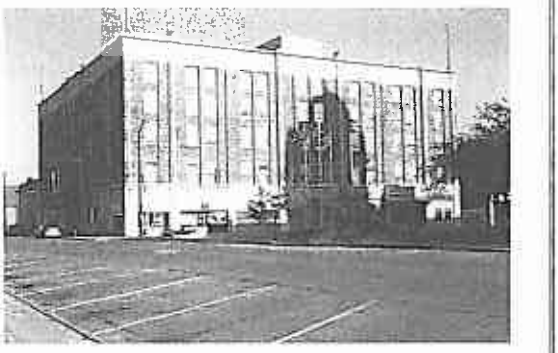




Details

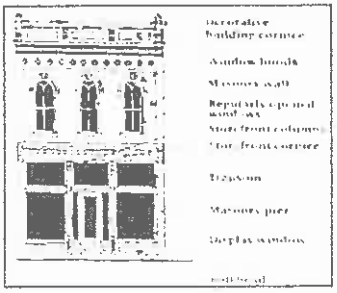


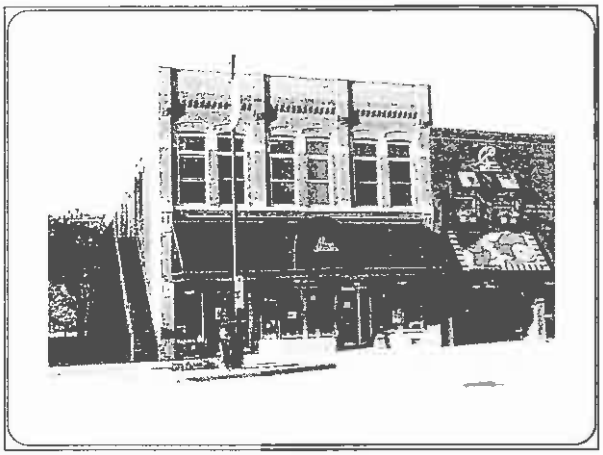


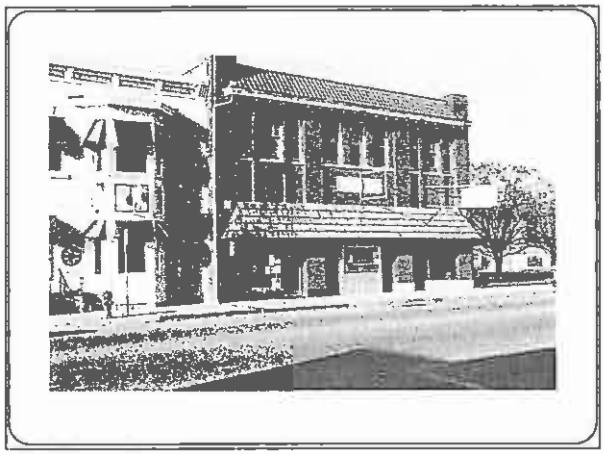


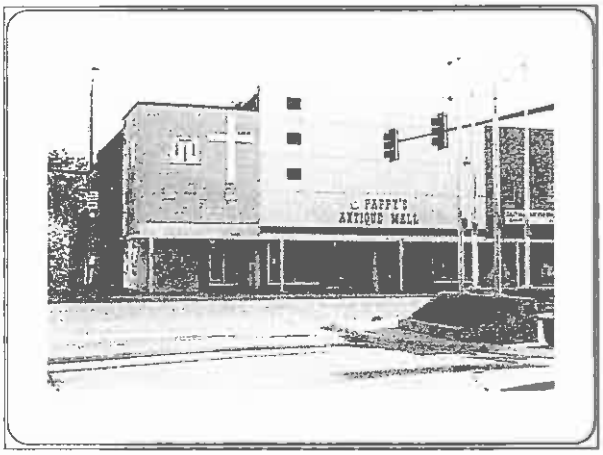
Integrity

The Commercial Storefront



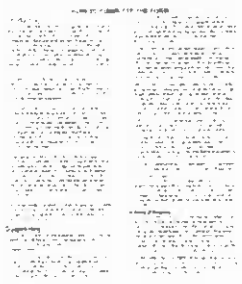


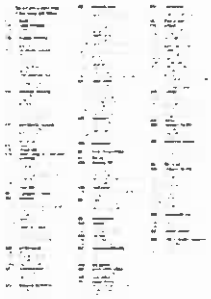




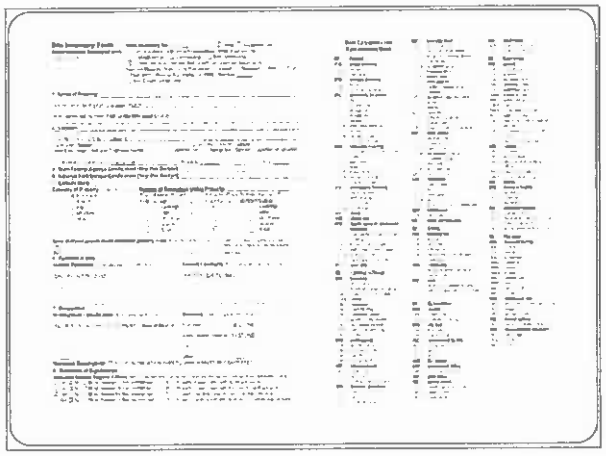
The Iowa Site Inventory Form

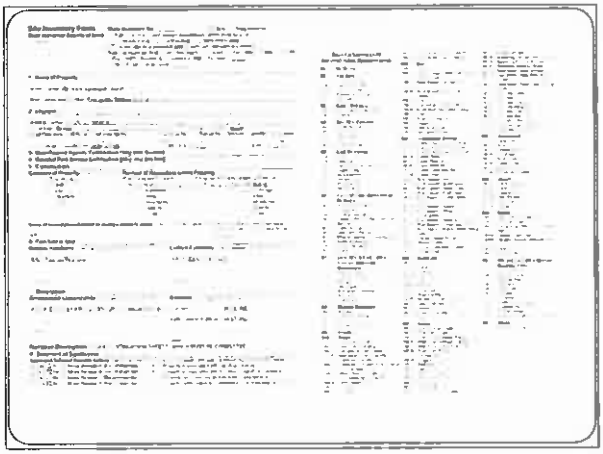
Iowa Site Inventory Form

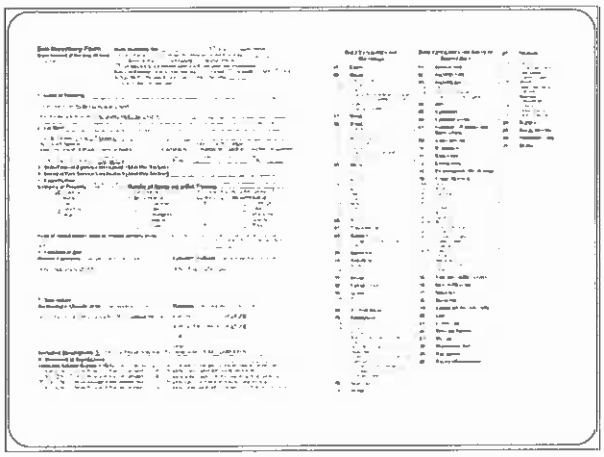


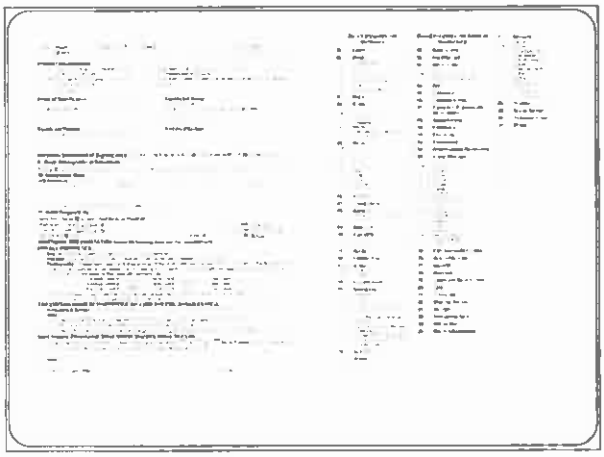


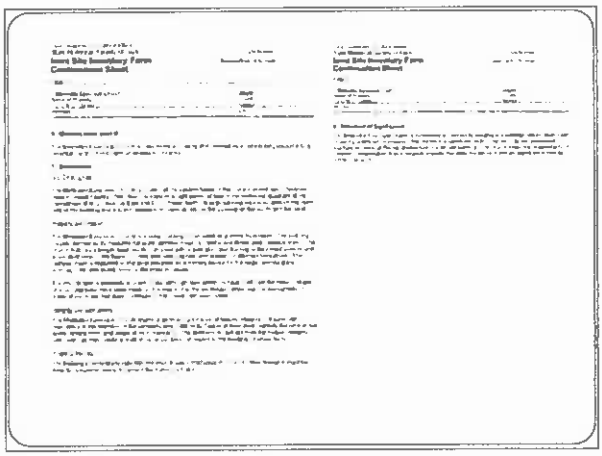
Sample Iowa Site Inventory

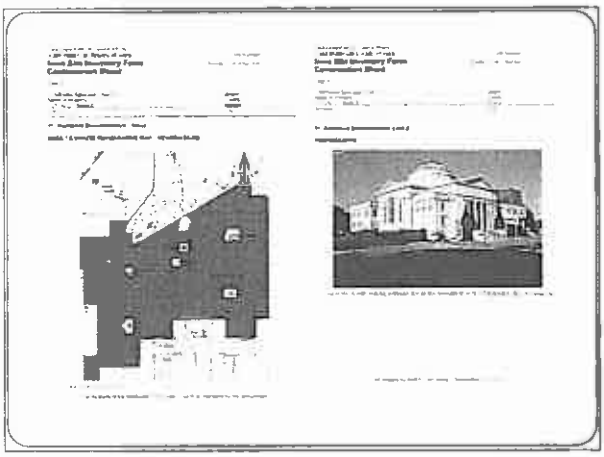


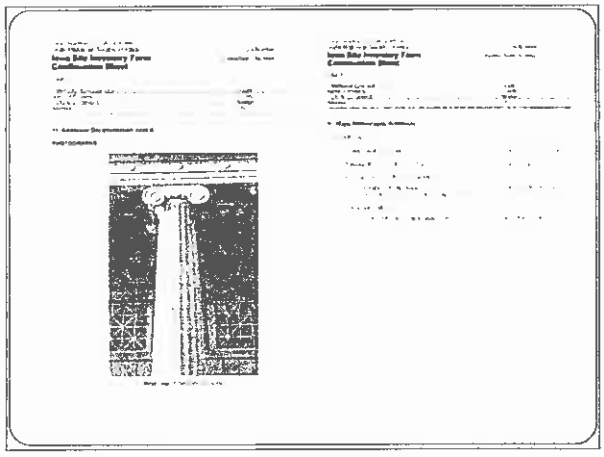










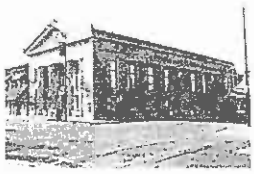


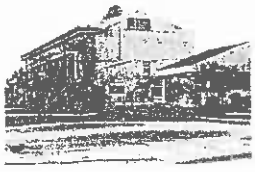
The Goal

- Good description of site, building, and integrity
- Current images
- Statement of significance
- Topographic and/or site map
- Good bibliography
- Supporting documents
  - Historic images
  - Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (1883, 1888, 1894, 1900, 1906, 1911, 1918, 1927, 1949Revised)
  - Newspaper articles
  - History references

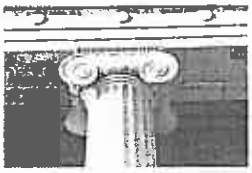
Architectural Photography

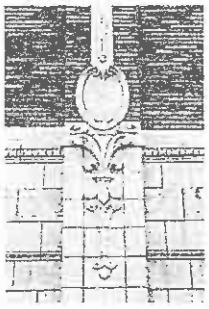
Shoot Representative Views





Shoot Defining Details





Avoid Parallax .....

... except to make a point.

Don't Forget the Context

Downtown Historic District

- Sample of Completed Iowa Site Inventory Forms
- List of Downtown Property Owners

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. 50-00733 ☐ New ☒ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Scharf Building

other names/site number (Aleya Salon)

2. Location

street & number 112 North 2nd Avenue W
city or town Newton, Iowa ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___

(If Urban) Subdivision Original Plat Block(s) 9 Lot(s) E

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	buildings	1	___	buildings
___	sites	___	___	sites
___	structures	___	___	structures
___	objects	___	___	objects
___	Total	1	___	Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A
Historical Architectural Data Base Number _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02B03 COMMERCE/TRADE/law office
02E COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store
01B01 DOMESTIC/duplex

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02E08 COMMERCE/TRADE/beauty shop
01A01 DOMESTIC/residence
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
07B LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY/commercial style
09D01 Roof Form/Flat
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 03 BRICK
walls (visible material) 03 BRICK
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper | Address 112 North 2nd Avenue W | Site Number 50-00733
City Newton. Iowa | District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

05 Commerce

Significant Dates

Construction date
1892 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)
N/A

Architect/Builder

Architect
Unknown
Builder
Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☐ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				2			
3				4			

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tom Hoover-Commisioner
organization Newton Historical Preservation Commission — date 5/5/2010
street & number 1205 E. 15th Street S. — telephone 641-791-0398
city or town Newton, IA 50208 — state — zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. *Photographs:* representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet #		Frame/slot #		Date Taken	
Roll/slide sheet #		Frame/slot #		Date Taken	
Roll/slide sheet #		Frame/slot #		Date Taken	

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. _____ ☒ New ☐ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☐ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Mobil Gas Station

other names/site number Grand Illusions/ Cardinal Trophies and Trenz Hair Studio (Current name)

2. Location

street & number 121 1st Avenue East
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___
(If Urban) Subdivision _____ Block(s) _____ Lot(s) _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

	If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:	*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing
buildings	___	1	___
sites	___	___	___
structures	___	___	___
objects	___	___	___
Total	___	1	___

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title _____ *Historical Architectural Data Base Number* _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02E Specialty Store (Automobile Service Station)
02A01 Office Building
02E Specialty Store (Cardinal Trophies)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02E08 Beauty Shop
_____
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
07B Commercial Style
08C Art Deco
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation Cement (?) slab (no basement)
walls (visible material) Stucco, brick and wood
roof 3 Ply Compo/wood deck
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 121 1st Avenue East

Site Number
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☒ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

_____

_____

Significant Dates

Construction date

1936 ☐ check if circa or estimated date

Other dates, including renovation

1951

Significant Person

(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

_____

_____

Architect/Builder

Architect

_____

Builder

_____

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☐ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	*Easting*	*Northing*		*Zone*	*Easting*	*Northing*
1	___	_____	_____	2	___	_____	_____
3	___	_____	_____	4	___	_____	_____

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tom Hoover
organization Member of the Newton Historical Preservation Commission
street & number 1205 East 15th Street South
city or town Newton state IA

date 02/08/2010
telephone 641-791-0398
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Iowa Department of Cultural Affairs
State Historical Society of Iowa

Iowa Site Inventory Form Continuation Sheet

Site Number

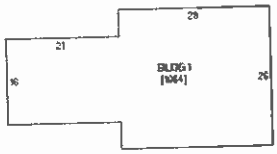
Related District Number

Mobil Gas Station
Name of Property

121 1st Avenue East
Address

Jasper
County

Newton
City



Trenz Hair Studio is considered a building and counted as a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

Site Description

The Trenz Hair Studio is a stucco, brick and wood building constructed on a slab-type foundation. It is located one block east of the historic town square in Newton, Iowa in Jasper County. It is situated on the southwest corner of the intersection at 1st Avenue E and E. 2nd Street. 1st Avenue is the main street in Newton and bisects the community from east to west thus creating a north and south side geographically. The main entrance of Trenz (see above photo) faces north along 1st Avenue and there are public sidewalks on the north and east sides of the building. There is street level parking on both 1st Avenue and E. 2nd Street, and off-street parking on both the north and east sides of the building.

Property Description

The current renovation of Trenz Hair Studio gives it an art-deco appearance befitting a hair salon. The decorative awnings and the multi-colored trimming of the windows and doors, and the painted trim above the windows gives the building an eye-catching appeal. The exterior walls of the building consist of stucco and brick materials. The presence of brick inlays along the corners of the building appear to be for decorative purposes. The building has a gabled roof design with wood paneling on the gabled ends and below the eaves to the west of the main entrance. The roof is described in a Jasper County parcel summary as having a Compo/Wood Deck.

Integrity Considerations

This building has served as a commercial location for several businesses over the years since its construction in 1936. Throughout much of its history, it was operated as a Mobil gas station. A photo taken in 1978 clearly shows the Mobil logo displayed on the east side of the building. Architectural survey data compiled at the time of the photo indicated the building owner to be the Mobil Oil Company. Concrete parking and metal sheds were built in 1951, but the sheds are no longer on the property. The original roof was made of asphalt shingles. Even though the building has gone through extensive remodeling, the design of building still gives credence to the fact that it originally functioned as a gasoline service station. The east portion of the building still resembles a customer service area in an early to mid-20th century gas station, while the large windows directly to west of the main entrance are situated where the service bay doors would have been located. The 1978 photo shows large display windows on either side of the customer service entrance. These have been replaced with smaller combination windows. Also, a display window on the east side of the building has been replaced with a combination window and a doorway on the east side is still visible, although it have been covered over with a stucco material. No additions have been added that alter the original design of the building.

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. _____ ☒ New ☐ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Banes' Restaurant

other names/site number Riggs Printing

2. Location

street & number 117 1 Ave E
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___
(If Urban) Subdivision Original Plat E 22' Block(s) 21 Lot(s) 2

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing
___	buildings	1	___ buildings
___	sites	___	___ sites
___	structures	___	___ structures
___	objects	___	___ objects
___	Total	1	___ Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A
Historical Architectural Data Base Number _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02G COMMERCE/TRADE: restaurant
02E10 commerce/trade: appliance sales & service
_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02A COMMERCE/TRADE: business
_____
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
01 NO STYLE
_____
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 10 CONCRETE
walls (visible material) 10 CONCRETE SIDING
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable **National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 117 1 Ave E

Site Number
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

05 COMMERCE

Significant Dates

Construction date
1949 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

Architect/Builder

Architect
unknown
Builder
unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☒ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	*Easting*	*Northing*		*Zone*	*Easting*	*Northing*
1				2			
3				4			

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Reinheimer / Commissioner
organization Newton Historic Preservation Commission
street & number 1700 N. 4th Ave. W.
city or town Newton state IA
date 06-01-10
telephone 641-792-6622
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Banes' Restaurant — Name of Property
Jasper — County
117 1 Ave E — Address
Newton — City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The Bane's Restaurant/Riggs Printing location is considered a building and is counted a contributing resource to an historic district of yet unknown boundaries.

7. Description

Site Description

Riggs Printing is situated on the south side of 1st Ave. E., between 1st St. S. and E. 2nd St. S. There are adjoining buildings on either side; however, to the east, a parking area in front of the adjoining structure exposes approximately 20' of the Riggs building's eastern elevation. A public sidewalk provides access to a single door. A public alley runs south of the building.

Property Description

This is a brick, one-story rectilinear building of no particular design. The south (front) elevation and exposed portion of the east elevation are covered in concrete siding made to look gray rusticated blocks, set in broken rangework. These blocks appear to be made of concrete or some other kind of man-made stone. The door and two windows on the south (front) and one window on the east are of modern design and materials. The single-pane windows, replaced in 1998, are set in metal casings, with splayed lentils above. Over the door are a fixed bonnet and business sign, both of non-historic material. Concrete coping surrounds the roof line.

Portions of this building's west side, visible above and to the south of the adjoining building, are of common brick, gently stepped downward from front to back. The rear of the building, adjoining the alley, has been covered in a light-colored corrugated metal. A private entrance opens onto the alley.

Integrity Considerations

The basic design of the building has not been altered. The concrete/stone siding on the façade is over 50 years old, although it it may not date back to the original construction. The door and windows have been replaced, but they appear to retain the shapes of the originals. The rear paneling is not historic to the building and provides a level of visual confusion.

Property History

The first business that can be documented in this location is Bane's Restaurant, which predates the listed construction date (1949) by at least 10 years (1939 Polk Directory. Even though the original owner, Earl Bane, sold the business before 1951, it continued to operate as Bane's until 1987/88, under the ownership of several different individuals. For many years Bane's was a popular family restaurant with good, and inexpensive, food. After liquor by the drink became legal in the 1960s the restaurant slowly evolved into more of a social gathering place.

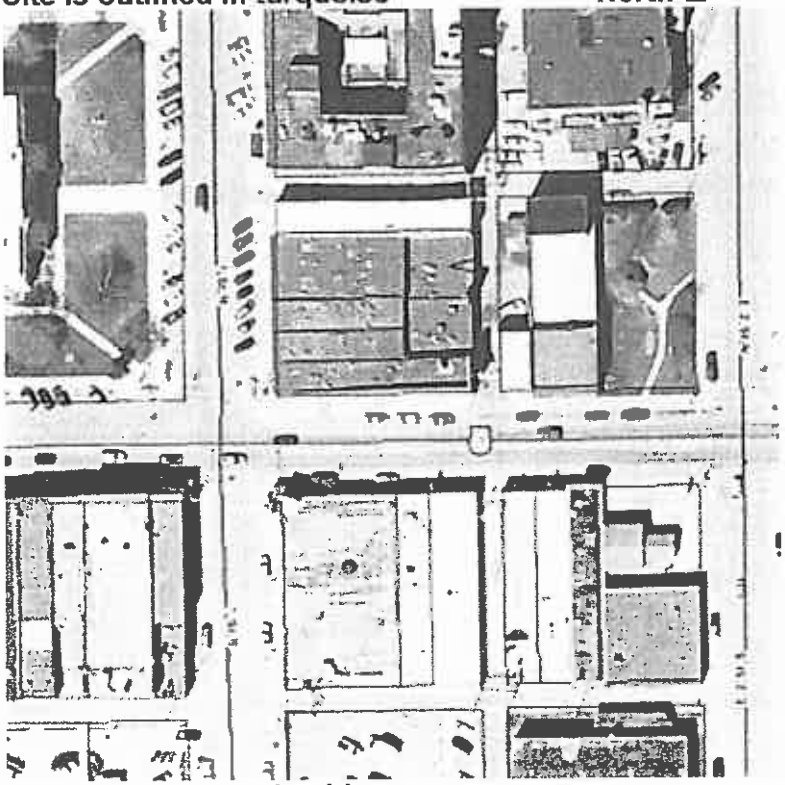
Between 1990-1998, this location was home to James Refrigeration (sales and appliance service). Riggs Printing has been at this location since 1995, first sharing space with James Refrigeration and then, since 1998, as the sole occupant/owner.

Banes' Restaurant	Jasper
Name of Property	County
117 1 Ave E	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation - Map

Site Plan

Site is outlined in turquoise **North ▲**



Source: Beacon.schneidercorp.com
Jasper Co., IA, GIS map, 2005 aerial photography Scale 1"=100'

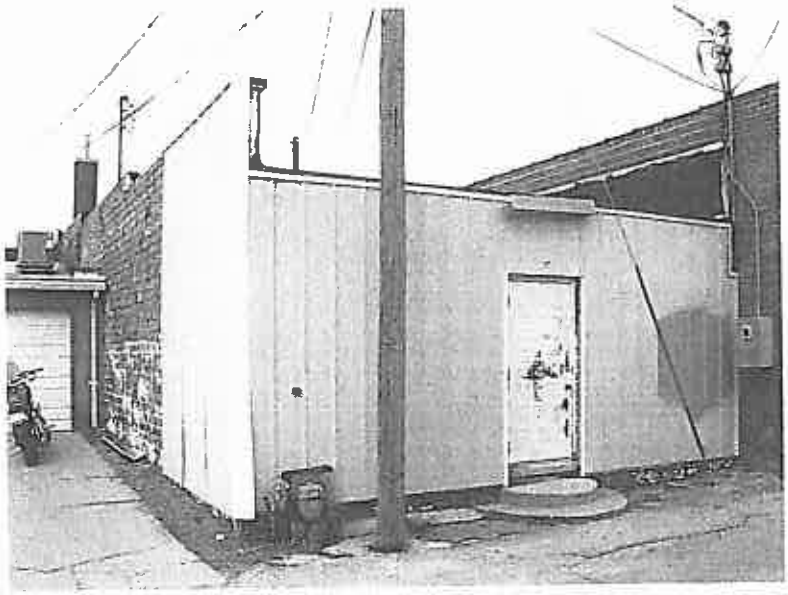
Banes' Restaurant
Name of Property

Jasper
County

117 1 Ave E
Address

Newton
City

11. Aditional Documentation - Photographs



(Image by Rita Reinheimer – January 16, 2010)

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. 50-00646 ☐ New ☒ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Clarkson Building

other names/site number Rialto Theatre, Rialto Barbershop

2. Location

street & number 114-118 First Avenue East
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___

(If Urban) Subdivision Orig. Plat Block(s) 15 Lot(s) 7

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing
___	buildings	1	___ buildings
___	sites	___	___ sites
___	structures	___	___ structures
___	objects	___	___ objects
___	Total	1	___ Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A *Historical Architectural Data Base Number* _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
08A02: REC/CULTURE: movie theater
02E8: SPECIALTY STORE: barber shop
01B: DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02E08: SPECIALTY STORE: barber shop
02A: COMMERCE/TRADE: business
01B: DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
06C: LATE 19th/20th CENTURY: Neo-Classical Revival
02B: COLONIAL: Spanish Colonial
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 04 STONE
walls (visible material) 03 BRICK
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 114-118 First Avenue East

Site Number 50-00646
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

05 COMMERCE

13 ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

Significant Dates

Construction date
1917 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation
probably 1950s

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

_____

Architect/Builder

Architect
unknown
Builder
unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☒ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	*Easting*	*Northing*		*Zone*	*Easting*	*Northing*
1	___	_____	_____	2	___	_____	_____
3	___	_____	_____	4	___	_____	_____

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Reinheimer / Commissioner
organization Newton Historic Preservation Commission
street & number 1700 N. 4th Ave. W.
city or town Newton state IA
date 04-18-10
telephone 641-792-6622
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Clarkson Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
114-118 First Avenue East	Newton
Address	City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The Clarkson Building is counted as a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

6. Function or Use, cont.

Historic Functions, cont.

02A COMMERCE/TRADE: business

7. Description

Site Description

The Clarkson building sits on the north side of 1st Avenue East between 1st St. N. and E. 2nd St. N. It is attached to a building on the west. To the east is Sersland (city) Park. The public sidewalk on First Avenue provides access to businesses and upstairs apartments in the building. A public alley runs behind the building.

Property Description

The building has two major elevations. The front elevation is brick. Four large brick pilasters divide the façade symmetrically from bottom to top and mark the boundaries of the three ground-floor storefronts. Each of the three street-level storefronts has a different bulkhead: the western side is painted stone block; the eastern side is unpainted stone block, and the center is covered with a light-colored faux wood paneling which spans the entire first-floor storefront. Each storefront has one large window and its own entrance; a separate entrance leads to the enclosed stairway to second floor. Between the first and second floors a cedar-shingled pent roof, date of origin unknown, sits atop a concrete overhang. Above this roof is a large stone sign engraved with the name "CLARKSON" and under it a smaller, non-historic sign advertising a current building tenant. A second non-historic sign over the east storefront is attached to the building by metal rods placed at an angle of approximately 40 degrees.

Four small pilasters of varying sizes topped with brick corbels subdivide the second-story façade, acting as visual dividers between windows on the western and eastern thirds of the building. Double-hung windows on this story have wooden muntins and metal casings; the windows are in groups of three. Each window has a single glass pane on the bottom and six, nine, or twelve panes above. Window sills appear to be stone, and turned brick trim lies above the windows. A clay tile visor roof with wooden eaves, original to the building, overhangs the second story windows. It is partially supported by widely-spaced single brackets and features terra-cotta coping. The large pilasters at either end of the building extend slightly above the roof line and have stone coping.

The east side elevation has a step-down roofline from front to back. What originally was a brick fire wall has been covered in a synthetic material and painted with an artist's mural. It will be described more fully in the "property history" section.

Clarkson Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
114-118 First Avenue East	Newton
Address	City

Property History

Built for approximately $30,000 in 1917 by John P. Clarkson and his sister, Ella, the Clarkson building has long been a valuable addition to the Newton business community. Almost from the beginning, the western 1/3 of the building (address: 114) has been home to the Rialto Barber Shop. The original barber shop boasted access to a mezannine level (which has since been removed), where bathtubs were available for patrons.

The middle section of the building (address: 116) housed the Rialto Theatre from 1916-1954. Affiliated with the A.H. Blank Enterprises theatrical circuit of Des Moines, the state-of-the-art theater showed popular motion pictures and also hosted vaudeville programs and a few road shows on its large stage. In 1927 the Rialto's co-owner, George P. Hundling, opened the Capitol Theatre in the new Hotel Maytag building, and the Rialto was closed except for occasional live theater events (local-talent plays or traveling stock company shows). In 1934 the redecorated Rialto theater began showing second-run motion pictures and cowboy movies Friday through Monday. This arrangement continued until 1954 when the theater was permanently closed. The theater's lobby and recessed entry area were extensively remodeled, presumably between 1954-1956. Since 1956 this section of the building has been professional office space, first for a real estate firm, and later for insurance businesses.

The eastern 1/3 of the building (current address: 118) originally housed the cleaning/pressing and tailoring business of its builder, John P. Clarkson. The Rialto shoe shop, an insurance agency, a beauty shop, a caterer, custom sewing and upholstery businesses, and an antique/collectibles store are some of the businesses that have also operated from this storefront over the years.

Following a massive fire in 1984 the adjoining structure on the east was demolished, leaving a vacant lot and the Clarkson building's brick fire wall exposed. Several years later a small park was created on the site of the vacant lot, but Clarkson's fire wall remained untouched. In 2004, the brick fire wall was covered in a nonhistoric material and the "Renew Newton" organization hired artist Carl Homstad to paint this wall with a mural depicting the Newton area in its early days of settlement.

Integrity Considerations

The buildings' second floor structure and clay tile visor roof retain a high level of integrity dating back to the 1917 construction date. The east and west storefront windows, although replaced at some time, appear to have retained the vertical dimensions of the original windows. The theater's original recessed entrance, in the center section of the building, was built out even with the rest of the building's façade prior to 1960, and a window and door of non-historic dimensions were added. The current faux-wood paneling on this center section and the shingled pent roof between first and second floors were added at dates unknown. The non-historic materials and coloring of both create a level of visual confusion across the front of the building.

The Clarkson building's east wall, built as a fire wall to separate two businesses, was never meant to be viewed by the public. Although its current appearance is non-historic from an architectural standpoint, the artwork on the east side of the building is historic in its representation of Newton's early days, and it provides a pleasant background for the small, tranquil park that it adjoins.

Clarkson Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
114-118 First Avenue East	Newton
Address	City

8. Statement of Significance

The Clarkson building is significant in its contribution to the growth of the downtown business district and for providing a variety of entertainments and necessary services for the people of the city. During the final days of World War 1 and the early 1920s its movies and live stage shows gave citizens the opportunity to escape for awhile from the worries of war and the rigors of the world. In the 1930s and '40s, despite a weakened economy and another war, children could look forward to a rip-roaring adventure at the weekly cowboy movies. The Rialto Barber Shop was not only an early resource for men's grooming and bathing, it was a social gathering place for businessmen and farmers alike. Even today the barbershop draws a crowd of men each day, whether they need a haircut, a straight-razor shave, or just enjoy the easy camaraderie that exists in the place.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Newspapers

Newton Daily News:

October 29, 1917. "Rialto Theatre Will Open Soon". p. 1, column 6, and p. 5, column 2
Nov. 1, 1917. "Opening Night at the Rialto Theatre". p. 1, column 5.

Online Resources

beacon: Local Government GIS for the Web. http://beacon.schneidercorp.com
Jasper Co., IA, Assessor. http://jasperassessors.com

Oral Interviews

Camichael, Joe. Building owner, By Rita Reinheimer. Nov. 23, 2009, January 20, 2010, February 12, 2010

Printed material

Hurto, Larry. A History of Newton, Iowa. 1992: Media Corporation, Dallas, TX
Newton Daily News. Images of the Past 1. A Pictorial History of Newton, Iowa. 1994: Heritage House Publishing, Marceline, MO.
Polk, R. L. & Co. Newton (Jasper Co., IA) City Directory. Kansas City, MO: R. L. Polk & Co., 1939, 1951, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1995, 1999, 2003/04, 2007/08 editions.
Sanborn fire maps for Newton, IA: November, 1918: Sheet #9, and August, 1927: Sheet #3

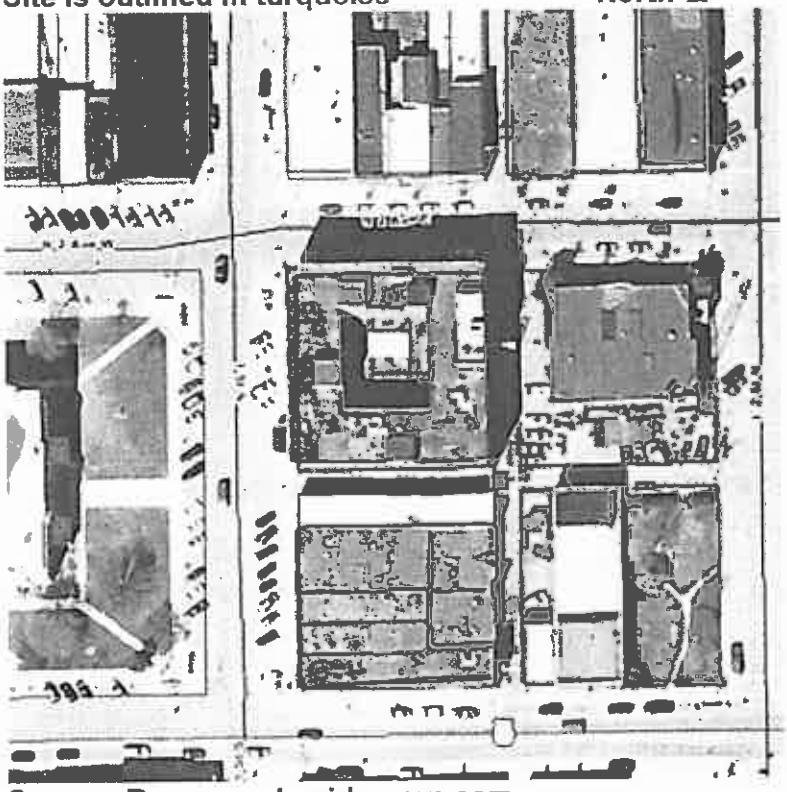
Other

Early photograph of Clarkson Building (undated; photographer unknown). Located May 11, 2010, in "postcard file" at Jasper County Historical Museum library, Newton, IA.

Clarkson Building — Name of Property
Jasper — County
114-118 First Avenue East — Address
Newton — City

11. Additional Documentation - Maps

Site is outlined in turquoise **North ▲**



Source: Beacon.schneidercorp.com
Jasper Co., IA, GIS map, 2005 aerial photography Scale 1"=100'

Clarkson Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
114-118 First Avenue East	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation - Photographs

front and east side elevations

Clarkson Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
114-118 First Avenue East	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs, cont.

east side and rear elevations

(All images by Rita Reinheimer – January 16 - April 14, 2010)

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. 50-00732 ☐ New ☒ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Building

other names/site number Parker Performance

2. Location

street & number 223 N 2 Ave W
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. _____ Section _____ Quarter _____ of Quarter _____
(If Urban) Subdivision Original Plat Block(s) 16 Lot(s) 1

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	buildings	1	___	buildings
___	sites	___	___	sites
___	structures	___	___	structures
___	objects	___	___	objects
___	Total	___	___	Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A *Historical Architectural Data Base Number* _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02E01 SPECIALTY STORE: auto showroom
02F RETAIL CENTER
02H WAREHOUSE

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02A06 COMMERCE/TRADE: machine shop
_____
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
01 NO STYLE
_____
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 10B poured concrete
walls (visible material) 03 brick
roof _____
other 12 tile

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable **National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 223 N 2 Ave W

Site Number 50-00732
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

05 COMMERCE

Significant Dates

Construction date
1923 ☒ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

Architect/Builder

Architect
unknown
Builder
unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☒ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	___	_____	_____	2	___	_____	_____
3	___	_____	_____	4	___	_____	_____

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Reinheimer / Commissioner
organization Newton Historic Preservation Commission
street & number 1700 N. 4th Ave. W.
city or town Newton state IA

date 06-01-10
telephone 641-792-6622
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet #	_____	Frame/slot #	_____	Date Taken	_____
Roll/slide sheet #	_____	Frame/slot #	_____	Date Taken	_____
Roll/slide sheet #	_____	Frame/slot #	_____	Date Taken	_____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
223 N 2 Ave W	Newton
Address	City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The Parker Performance building is considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

7. Description

Site Description

The Parker Performance building is located on the southeast corner of N. 2nd Ave. W. and W. 3rd St. N. There is an adjacent building to the east and a public alley behind (south of) the building. A public sidewalk provides access to entrances on both the north and west sides of the building, with the primary entrance on the west side. A drive-in bay, located on the west side of the building, is accessible from W. 3rd St. N. From the alley, a door and freight elevator provide access to the upstairs.

Property Description

The building is a rectilinear two-story brick structure of no particular style, constructed on a concrete foundation. It has major elevations on the north and west. The ground floor of the north elevation and the front 1/3 of the west elevation have been covered with white tiles, which appear to be industrial porcelain, and brown wood paneling of inappropriate non-historic materials. Second-floor window sills in this portion of the building have turned-brick edging, and the corresponding cornice area is defined by turned bricks to create elongated panels, with stone block insets adorning the corners of the panels.

The brickwork on the southern 2/3 of the of the west elevation is unadorned, Of the five original auto bays on the west side of the building, three have been filled in with concrete block, one with a double-door pedestrian entrance, and one with a refitted automatic garage door. All but one second-floor window has been partially covered with miscellaneous non-historic materials. The one remaining historic industrial window is on the west elevation and consists of steel mullions with multipane glazing. Two sections of the window appear to be operable to provide ventilation. Concrete coping surrounds a flat roof on all sides of the building.

The rear elevation, adjacent to the public alley, is of common brick without adornment. A service entrance and a freight elevator are accessed from the alley. Three windows on the second level are of similar style and covering as those on the west elevation.

Integrity Considerations

The exact date(s) of changes to the façade, doors, and windows is not known. The brown wood paneling covering the original showroom windows was added by the current owner sometime after he bought the building circa 1980. While the original windows on second floor have also been covered and the service bay doors filled in, their historic shapes have been retained. All the original windows, including the large showroom windows on the ground floor, are still in place beneath the coverings. Beneath the decorative tile covering on the north and west sides, the orignal brick appears to be intact. The main entrance to the building has been changed from the north elevation to the west.

Property History

The exact date of construction is unknown, although it appears to be sometime between 1928-1939. The original tenant is unknown. In subsequent years, tenants have included an electrical supply store,

auto dealership, tire and auto service store, furniture store warehouse, and lawn implement dealership. The current building owner/occupant builds high performance engines for race cars.

8. Statement of Significance

The Parker Performance building is significant under criterion A because of its contributions to the growth of the Newton business district.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Interview with Albert Parker, Jr., current building owner, February 12, 2010

Printed material:
Newton (Jasper Co., IA) City Directory. Kansas City, MO: R. L. Polk & Co., 1939, 1951, 1956, 1959, 1964, 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984 editions.

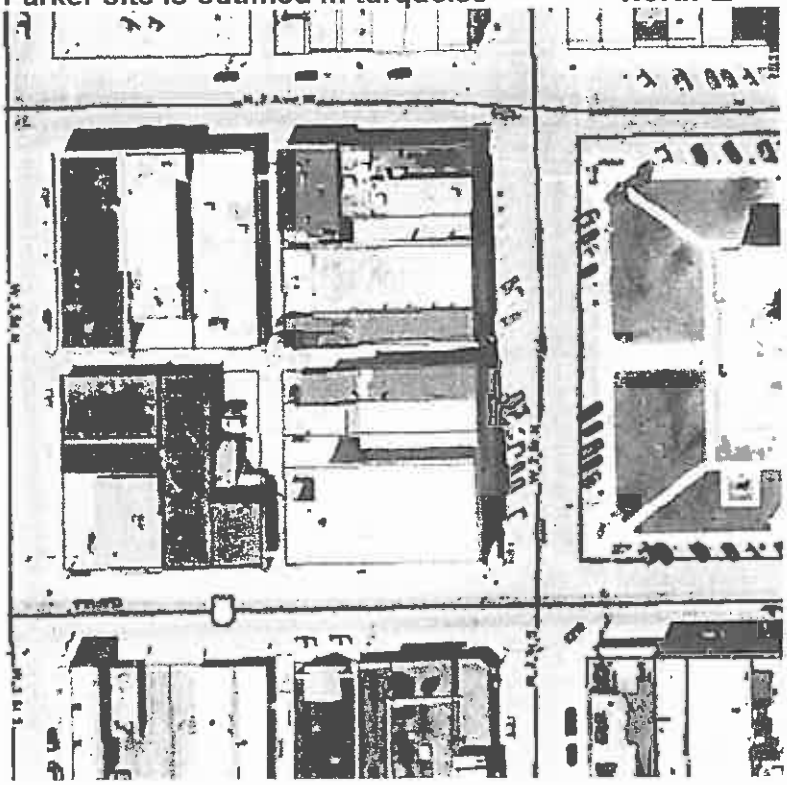
Websites:
Jasper Co., IA, Assessor. http://jasperassessors.com
beacon: Local Government GIS for the Web. http://beacon.schneidercorp.com

Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
223 N 2 Ave W	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation - Maps

SITE PLAN

Parker site is outlined in turquoise **North ▲**



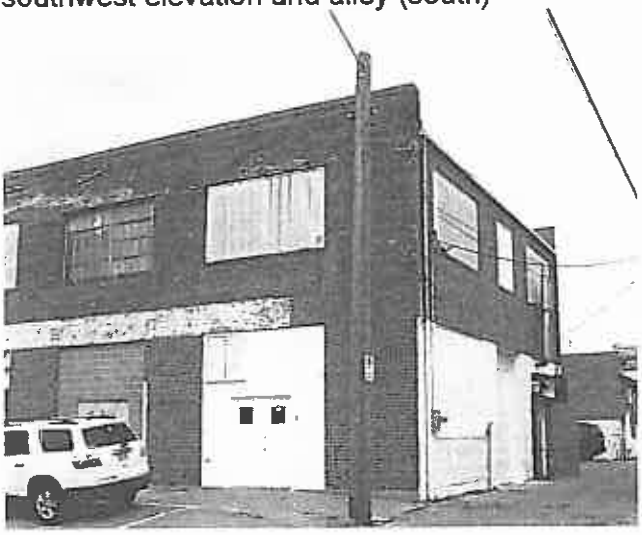
Source: Beacon.schneidercorp.com
Jasper Co., IA, GIS map, 2005 aerial photography Scale 1"=100'

Building	Jasper
Name of Property	County
223 N 2 Ave W	Newton
Address	City

11. Aditional Documentation - Photographs

north (tiled/paneled) and west elevations

southwest elevation and alley (south)



(Images by Rita Reinheimer – January 16 – April 14, 2010)

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. 50-00734 ☐ New ☒ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Salvation Army Citadel

other names/site number Augie's; Stein's; The Secondhand Store

2. Location

street & number 219 N. 2nd Ave. W.
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___
(If Urban) Subdivision Original Plat Block(s) 16 Lot(s) N

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	buildings	1	___	buildings
___	sites	___	___	sites
___	structures	___	___	structures
___	objects	___	___	objects
___	Total	1	___	Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A
Historical Architectural Data Base Number _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
Is it RELIGION: 06AO1 Church or 06A05 Mission???
06D RELIGION: Church related residence
02G02 COMMERCE/TRADE: Bar

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02F COMMERCE/TRADE: retail ctr or trading post???
_____
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
06C LATE 19/20TH CENTURY: Neo-Classical Revival
_____
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 04 Brick or Stone
walls (visible material) 03 Brick
roof _____
other 04C Limestone (trim)

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable **National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 219 N. 2nd Ave. W.

Site Number 50-00734
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

02 ARCHITECTURE

29 SOCIAL HISTORY

Significant Dates

Construction date
1928 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation
1993/94?

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

_____

Architect/Builder

Architect
Unknown
Builder
W. W. Smith, of Newton, IA

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☒ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	*Easting*	*Northing*		*Zone*	*Easting*	*Northing*
1	___	_____	_____	2	___	_____	_____
3	___	_____	_____	4	___	_____	_____

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Rita Reinheimer / Commissioner
organization Newton Historic Preservation Commission
street & number 1700 N. 4th Ave. W.
city or town Newton state IA
date 03-31-10
telephone 641-792-6622
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Salvation Army Citadel	Jasper
Name of Property	County
219 N. 2nd Ave. W.	Newton
Address	City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The Salvation Army Citadel is considered a building and is counted as a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

7. Description

Site Description

The historic Citadel is located near the western edge of a potential historic downtown Newton, Iowa, in Jasper County. It sits between two buildings on the south side of North 2nd Avenue West, near its intersection with W. 3rd Street North. A public sidewalk in front of the structure provides access to the building. A public alley runs behind the building.

This structure and the building on its west are connected for the length of the buildings. Only the first 20' of this building are connected to the structure on its east. The remainder of the Citadel's east wall is set in approximately 5', with windows added on both stories to allow natural light to enter the building. The "floor" of the recessed area between the buildings is cemented and sloped toward the alley to aid in water run-off.

Property Description

The Salvation Army Citadel is a solid brick building on a brick or stone foundation. It has a rectilinear form in the neo-Classical style. Six full-height brick ornamental pilasters, each with a limestone base and capital, divide the building in perfect symmetry. Between the first and second story windows, four brick herringbone panel insets with turned-brick borders reflect the symmetry of the façade. The entablature is made up of brick with limestone belt courses at the base and in the middle. The parapet wall with limestone coping is partially stepped to reflect the symmetry of the façade.

Turned-brick soldiers run above the first story windows and across the entire façade, just below the base of the entablature. Window sills on both floors are turned brick. The door frame and the sill of the triple window above the door are of Bedford limestone.

At the rear of the building is an attached double garage, accessed from the alley, along with parking space for two additional cars. A wooden gate attached to the southeast corner of the building allows access to a 5' open-air space between this building and the one to the east. The two original windows to the east of the garage have been filled in, one with brick which contrasts with the surrounding brick, the other with wood. In both cases, the original shape of the windows has been retained.

Integrity Considerations

While it was the property of the Salvation Army, the building remained relatively unchanged from its original condition. Even today, the building's façade looks essentially the same as it did in 1928, with only minor cosmetic changes: glass-paned doors have replaced the original wood doors, new transomed windows and window casings retain the style of the originals, but with fewer panes and less ornate trim. The "Salvation Army" sign, which was carved into a slab of Bedford limestone above the main door, has been replaced by a decorative sign bearing the name of the current commercial tenant.

Salvation Army Citadel	Jasper
Name of Property	County
219 N. 2nd Ave. W.	Newton
Address	City

7. Description, cont'd.

During the time the property operated as a bar, a rooftop patio with wooden railing was established over the garage area. It is visible only from the alley and accessed from inside the building.

Property History

In 1928, F. L. Maytag, founder of the Maytag (Washing Machine) Co. and local philanthropist, purchased land and paid for construction of the Salvation Army Citadel. He presented the building to the Salvation Army with no strings attached. The organization, which had tried unsuccessfully since 1888 to find a permanent meeting place in Newton, was not made aware of Mr. Maytag's intentions until after the building lot had been purchased, the plans drawn, and the contractor selected.

For the next fifty-six years the Salvation Army used its building for religious and community service activities, as a temporary home for transients, and as a meeting place for various community groups. They provided clothing, furniture, meals, and emergency relief to needy families. In the 1950s the Captains' upstairs living quarters were remodeled into a rental apartment.

In 1994, the Salvation Army built a new building and sold the Citadel. For the majority of time since then the downstairs has been a bar. It is now being operated part-time as a secondhand store.

8. Statement of Significance

The historic Salvation Army Citadel, now The Secondhand Store, is a building of historic significance, both as a well-preserved example of neo-classical architecture and because of its association with the Salvation Army's significance in our community's history. This building is considered supporting material for an historic district of yet undetermined boundaries.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Books:

The Salvation Army 100th Anniversary 1890-1990. Unpaged booklet, no author (presumably printed by the Newton Salvation Army). Located in the bookkeeper's office at Salvation Army Hall, 301 N. 2nd Ave. E., Newton, IA.

Interview:

Cindy Spence, bookkeeper for Salvation Army, 6 January, 2010

Newspaper articles:

Maytag Will Build Citadel for Newton Salvation Army. In Newton Daily News, Feb. 15, 1928, p. 1 columns 7-8.

$75,000 Salvation Army Building Is Ready for Opening. In Newton Daily News, July 7, 1928, p. 1, columns 7-8.

F. L. Maytag Presents $75,000 Structure to Local Salvation Army. In Newton Daily

Salvation Army Citadel	Jasper
Name of Property	County
219 N. 2nd Ave. W.	Newton
Address	City

9. Major Bibliographic References, cont'd.

Newspaper articles:

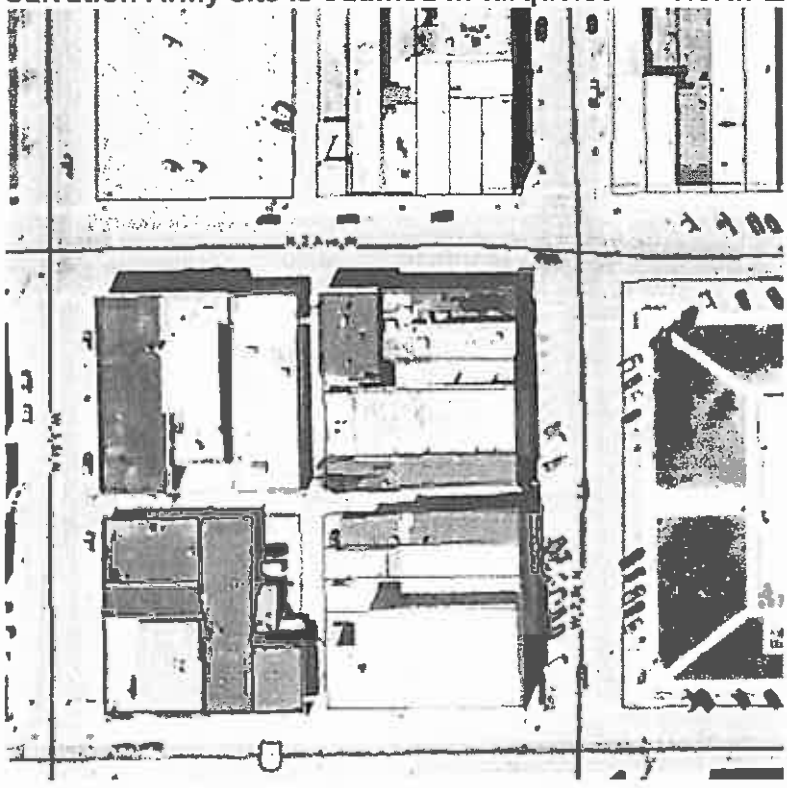
News, July 9, 1928, p. 1, columns 7-8 and p. 6, columns 6-8.

Maytag Co., In Citadel Gift. In Newton Daily News, Aug. 10, 1957, p. , column

Newton Salvation Army Citadel Constructed in 1928. Newspaper article from Newton Daily News special edition, date unknown (thought to be 1950-1952). Located at Jasper County Genealogical Library, Newton, IA, in a notebook compiled by Pat Beckham and Darlene Leib, entitled "Jasper County & Newton History of Businesses, Clubs, Pioneers, Places & Things." p. 243

11. Aditional Documentation - Maps

Salvation Army site is outlined in turquoise **North ▲**



Source: Beacon.schneidercorp.com
Jasper Co., IA, GIS map, 2005 aerial photography Scale 1"=100'

Salvation Army Citadel	Jasper
Name of Property	County
219 N. 2nd Ave. W.	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation - Photographs

detail of front facade

Salvation Army Citadel	Jasper
Name of Property	County
219 N. 2nd Ave. W.	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs, cont'd.

Alley view, showing recessed east side of building

The original sign which was situated over the front door of the Citadel;
It now is mounted on the new Salvation Army building, built in 1995.

(All photos by Rita Reinheimer, January 15 & April 13, 2010)

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. _____ ☒ New ☐ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name First Presbyterian Church

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 220 North Second Avenue, East
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ___ Section ___ Quarter ___ of Quarter ___

(If Urban) Subdivision Original Town Block(s) 11 Lot(s) 7&8

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	buildings	1	___	buildings
___	sites	___	___	sites
___	structures	___	___	structures
___	objects	___	___	objects
___	Total	1	___	Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A
Historical Architectural Data Base Number _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
06A01 RELIGION; church

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
06A01 RELIGION; church

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
06D LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY;Tudor Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 10B CONCRETE; Poured
walls (visible material) 03 BRICK
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable **National Register Criteria** (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 220 North Second Avenue, East

Site Number
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☒ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

02 ARCHITECTURE

Significant Dates

Construction date
1924 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

Architect/Builder

Architect
Vorse, Kraetsch & Kraetsch, Des Moines, Iowa
Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☐ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				2			
3				4			

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ferdiand J. Chabot, Newton Historical Commission commissioner
organization
street & number 930 East Tenth Street South
city or town Newton state IA
date 05-10-10
telephone 641-792-9322
zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

Roll/slide sheet # ____ Frame/slot # ____ Date Taken ____
Roll/slide sheet # ____ Frame/slot # ____ Date Taken ____
Roll/slide sheet # ____ Frame/slot # ____ Date Taken ____

☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

1. ***Farmstead & District:*** (List of structures and buildings, known or estimated year built, and contributing or noncontributing status)
2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: ____

Evaluated by (name/title): ____ *Date:* ____

First Presbyterian Church	Jasper
Name of Property	County
220 North Second Avenue, East	Newton
Address	City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The First Presbyterian Church is considered a building and counted as a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

7. Description

Site Description

The First Presbyterian Church is located at the eastern fringe of the historic downtown of Newton, Iowa in Jasper County. The church is sited on a tight parcel of land in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of N. 2nd Avenue East and E. 3rd Street North. A vacated alley abuts the church on the north. A large parking area, also owned by the church, is located on the north side of the alley and a public sidewalk provides access to the building on the south and east.

Property Description

The First Presbyterian Church is a brick building constructed on a concrete foundation. The building is visually defined by its monumental scale, additive massing, massive tower with buttresses, decorative brickwork beneath the pointed arch over the main entry, and false timbering beneath the east gable.

The church form is generally a Greek cross. The church bell was purchased in 1857 and transported to Newton by ox cart. It was used to call the community to celebrate, fight fires and to worship.

Integrity Considerations

The First Presbyterian Church retains a high level of historic integrity. Of particular importance is the retention of the elements which define its Tudor Revival influence, namely the massive tower with its buttresses, false timbering, and its sense of monumentality.

Property History

The building's cornerstone indicates the construction of the church was completed in 1924. The church was designed by architects in the firm Vorse, Kraetsch and Kraetsch, 911 Savings and Loan Building, Des Moines, Iowa, in a Tudor Revival style. Further research must be done to comprehensively document the building's history.

First Presbyterian Church — Jasper
Name of Property — County
220 North Second Avenue, East — Newton
Address — City

8. Statement of Significance

The First Presbyterian Church is considered a contributing resource to a potential historic district with presently undefined boundaries. The resource is significant under Criterion C as well-preserved example of sacred architecture exhibiting a strong Tudor Revival influence. The church meets the requirements of Criterion Consideration A as a religious property that does not derive its primary significance from its function as such.

First Presbyterian Church	Jasper
Name of Property	County
220 North Second Avenue, East	Newton
Address	City

9. Major Bibliographic References

Internet resources

Jasper County Assessor — www.iowaassessors.com

National Register of Historic Places — www.nps.gov

Iowa State Historic Preservation Office

Database of Iowa resources — www.iowahistory.org
Berry Bennett, Inventory & Information Management

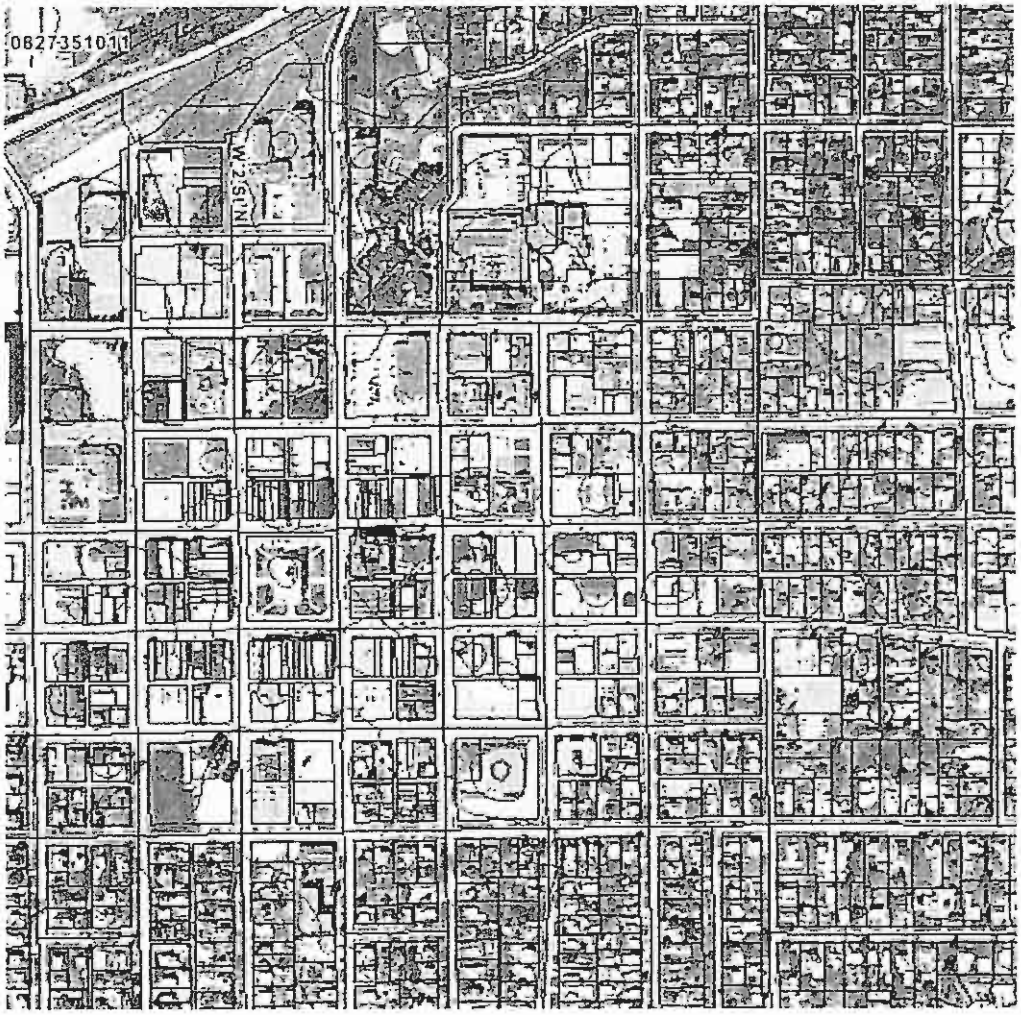
Topographic Maps

Source for USGS Topographic maps — www.beacon.schneidercorp.com

First Presbyterian Church	Jasper
Name of Property	County
220 North Second Avenue, East	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Maps

BEACON-SCHNEIDER TOPOGRAPHIC MAP – 1 INCH EQUALS 660 FEET



First Presbyterian Church	Jasper
Name of Property	County
220 North Second Avenue, East	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs

First Presbyterian Church	Jasper
Name of Property	County
220 North Second Avenue, East	Newton
Address	City

12. Additional Documentation - Photographs

Site Inventory Form

State Historical Society of Iowa
(November 2005)

State Inventory No. _____ ☒ New ☐ Supplemental
☐ Part of a district with known boundaries (enter inventory no.) _____
Relationship: ☐ Contributing ☐ Noncontributing
☒ Contributes to a potential district with yet unknown boundaries
National Register Status:(any that apply) ☐ Listed ☐ De-listed ☐ NHL ☐ DOE
9-Digit SHPO Review & Compliance (R&C) Number _____
☐ Non-Extant (enter year) _____

1. Name of Property

historic name Newton National Bank

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 100 North Second Avenue West
city or town Newton ☐ vicinity, county Jasper
Legal Description: (If Rural) Township Name _____ Township No. _____ Range No. ____ Section ____ Quarter ____ of Quarter ____
(If Urban) Subdivision Original City Block(s) 9 Lot(s) A

3. State/Federal Agency Certification [*Skip this Section*]

4. National Park Service Certification [*Skip this Section*]

5. Classification

Category of Property (Check only one box)
☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

If Non-Eligible Property Enter number of:		*If Eligible Property, enter number of:* Contributing	Noncontributing	
___	buildings	1	___	buildings
___	sites	___	___	sites
___	structures	___	___	structures
___	objects	___	___	objects
___	Total	1	___	Total

Name of related project report or multiple property study (Enter "N/A" if the property is not part of a multiple property examination).
Title N/A
Historical Architectural Data Base Number _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02D02 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; bank
_____
_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)
02D02 FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; bank
_____
_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)
06C; LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY; Classical Revival
_____
_____
_____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)
foundation 10B CONCRETE POURED
walls (visible material) 04 STONE
roof _____
other _____

Narrative Description (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable **National Register** Criteria (Mark "x" representing your opinion of eligibility after applying relevant National Register criteria)

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	A	Property is associated with significant events.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	B	Property is associated with the lives of significant persons.
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ More Research Recommended	C	Property has distinctive architectural characteristics.
☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ More Research Recommended	D	Property yields significant information in archaeology or history.

County Jasper
City Newton

Address 100 North Second Avenue West

Site Number
District Number

Criteria Considerations

- ☐ A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B Removed from its original location.
- ☐ C A birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D A cemetery
- ☐ E A reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F A commemorative property.
- ☐ G Less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

02 ARCHITECTURE

Significant Dates

Construction date
1920 ☐ check if circa or estimated date
Other dates, including renovation
1989 North addition

Significant Person
(Complete if National Register Criterion B is marked above)

Architect/Builder
Architect
Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance (☒ SEE CONTINUATION SHEETS, WHICH MUST BE COMPLETED)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography ☐ See continuation sheet for citations of the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form

10. Geographic Data

UTM References *(OPTIONAL)*

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				2			
3				4			

☐ See continuation sheet for additional UTM references or comments

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ferdinand J. Chabot, Commissioner
organization Newton Historical Commission — date 05-10-10
street & number 1700 North Fourth Avenue, West — telephone 641-792-6622
city or town Newton — state IA — zip code 50208

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (Submit the following items with the completed form)

FOR ALL PROPERTIES

1. ***Map:*** showing the property's location in a town/city or township.
2. ***Site plan:*** showing position of buildings and structures on the site in relation to public road(s).
3. ***Photographs:*** representative black and white photos. If the photos are taken as part of a survey for which the Society is to be curator of the negatives or color slides, a photo/catalog sheet needs to be included with the negatives/slides and the following needs to be provided below on this particular inventory site:

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   Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____
   Roll/slide sheet # _____ Frame/slot # _____ Date Taken _____

   ☐ See continuation sheet or attached *photo & slide catalog sheet* for list of photo roll or slide entries.
   ☐ Photos/illustrations without negatives are also in this site inventory file.

FOR CERTAIN KINDS OF PROPERTIES, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AS WELL

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2. ***Barn:***
   a. A sketch of the frame/truss configuration in the form of drawing a typical middle bent of the barn.
   b. A photograph of the loft showing the frame configuration along one side.
   c. A sketch floor plan of the interior space arrangements along with the barn's exterior dimensions in feet.

State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Use Only Below This Line

Concur with above survey opinion on National Register eligibility: ☐ *Yes* ☐ *No* ☐ *More Research Recommended*
☐ *This is a locally designated property or part of a locally designated district.*

Comments: _____

Evaluated by (name/title): _____ *Date:* _____

Newton National Bank	Jasper
Name of Property	County
100 North Second Avenue West	Newton
Address	City

5. Classification, cont'd.

The Newton National Bank is considered a building and counted as a contributing resource to a potential historic district with undefined boundaries.

7. Description

Site Description

The Newton National Bank is located at the northeast corner of the Newton city square in the historic downtown of Newton, Iowa in Jasper County. The bank is sited on a tight parcel of land in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of N. 2nd Avenue West and First Street North. On street parking is located on the south and east sides of the building and a public sidewalk provides access to the building on the south and east.

Property Description

The Newton National Bank is a stone building constructed on a poured concrete foundation. The building is visually defined by its monumental scale, peripteral columns, monolithic form, and high classical revival style in a financial building. The bank features a temple front (south) complete with a portico, fluted columns with Doric capitals, pediment with bas relief, and a decorative frieze. The Doric columns sit directly on the ground plane without bases.

Integrity Considerations

The Newton National Bank retains a high level of historic integrity related to design, workmanship, and materials with exception of the modern windows. However, the effect of the windows is minimized because they are recessed behind the plane of the columns. Of particular importance is the retention of the elements which define its Classical inspiration, namely the temple front which shows influence of both Roman and Greek design and its sense of monumentality. The impact of the 1989 addition to the north is diminished because in cannot be seen from the south. The new windows, while modern in appearance, were fitted within the original stone lintels and framing.

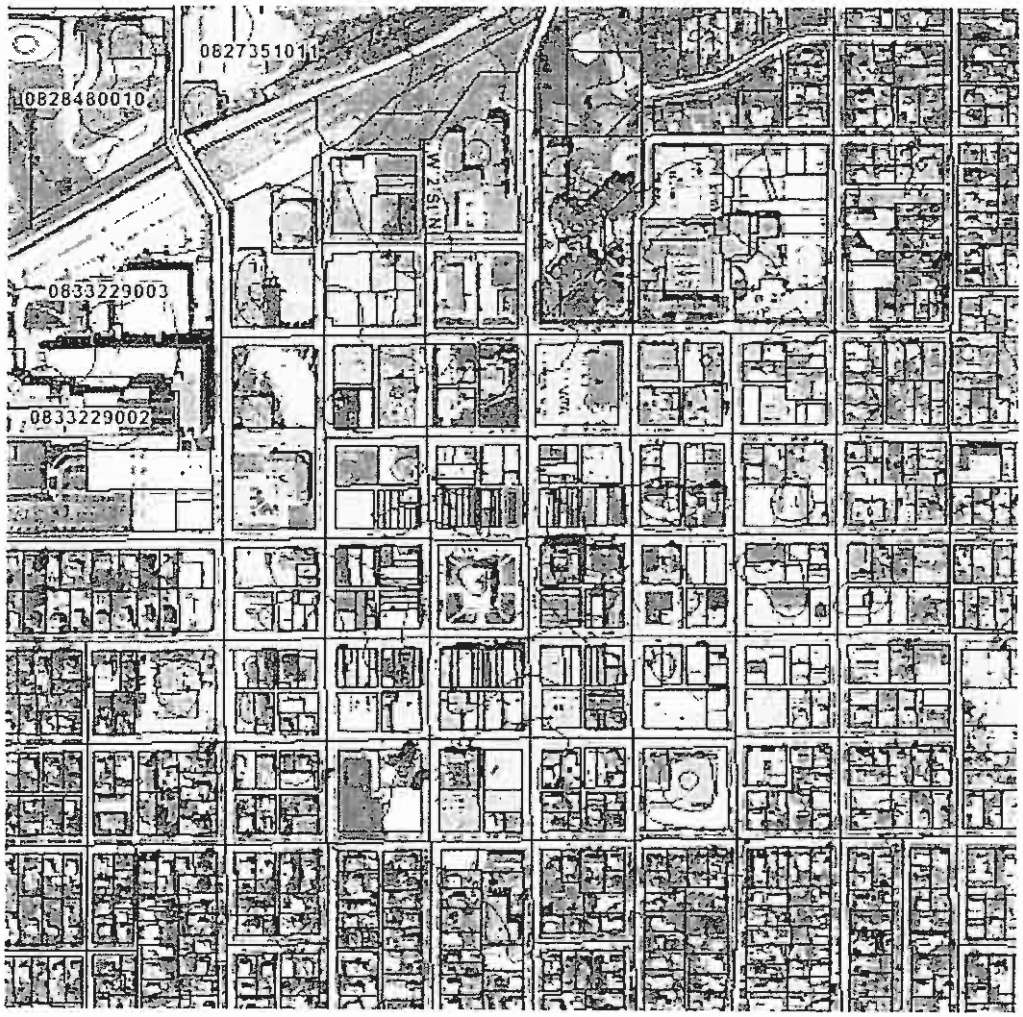
Property History

The building's cornerstone indicates the bank's construction was completed in 1920. Further research must be done to comprehensively document the building's history.

Newton National Bank	Jasper
Name of Property	County
100 North Second Avenue West	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Maps

BEACON-SCHNEIDER 10 FOOT TOPOGRAPHIC MAP – 1 INCH = 660 FEET

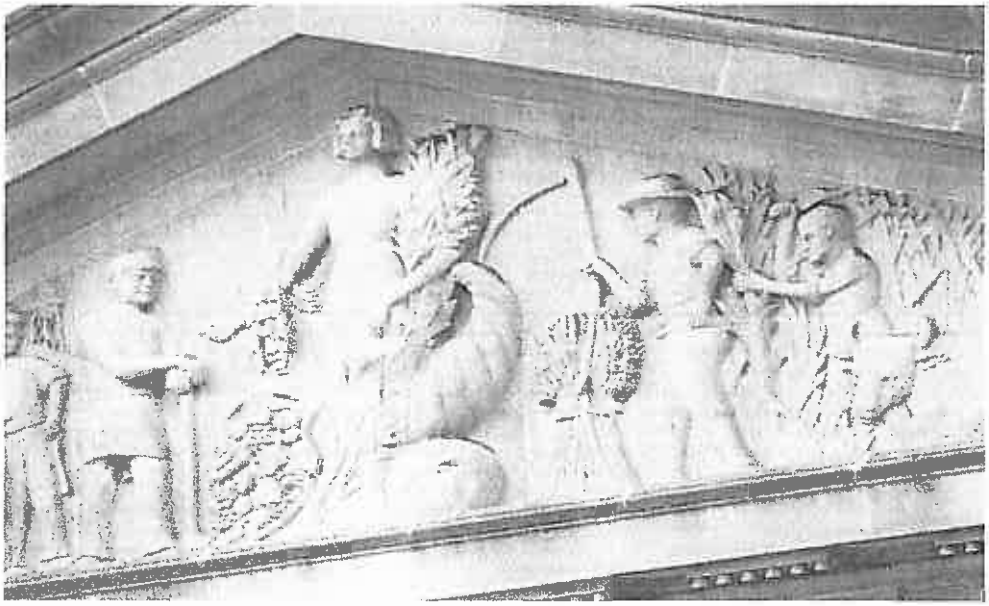


Newton National Bank	Jasper
Name of Property	County
100 North Second Avenue West	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs

Newton National Bank	Jasper
Name of Property	County
100 North Second Avenue West	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs



Newton National Bank	Jasper
Name of Property	County
100 North Second Avenue West	Newton
Address	City

11. Additional Documentation – Photographs

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- Images of Newton's National Register of Historic Places Properties
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Images – Newton's National Register of Historic Places
Reconnaissance Level Survey Map
Iowa SHPO Database Printout
Potential Financial Assistance Resources
HADB Form

Downtown Business/Property Owners

Business Name	Location
Artisan's Jewelry Desig	101 W 2nd Street N
Pet Kingdom	103 W 2nd Street N
Bridal Sweet	105 W 2nd Street N
Courtyard Floral	107 W 2nd Street N
The Lock Smith	
The Classy Closet	111 W 2nd Street N
Mattingley Music & Boc	113 W 2nd Street N
Forbes	100 N 2nd Ave E
Prudential	119 W 2nd Street N
US Bank	112 W 2nd Street S
Mattes	119 1st Ave W
Brown Shoe Fit	117 1st Ave W
Network Realty	201 1st Ave W
H&R Block	115 1st Ave W
Met Life	111 1st Ave W
Pappy's Antique Mall	103 1st Ave W
The Razor's Edge	101 W 2nd Street S
Matt Anderson Insuranc	109 W 2nd Street S
Bliss	111 W 2nd Street S
Holwerda Law	200 1st Street S #2
Jasper County Abstract	200 1st Street S
Cozads	113 S 2nd Ave E
State Farm Ins.- Lonnie	123 E 2nd Street S
Hunter Chiropractic	207 S 2nd Ave E
Hamilton Glass	219 1st Ave E
Clip Joint	112 E 2nd St N
Magnum Automotive	302 S 2nd Ave E
Dairy Queen	203 1st Ave E
Newton Daily News	
Tires Plus	220 1st Ave E
Jasper County Advertiser	
Trenz Hair Studio	121 1st Ave E
The Manhattan	113 1st Ave E
Riggs Printing	117 1st Ave E
Newton Eye Clinic	111 1st Ave E
Oral Surgeons	107 1st Ave E
Tips & Toes	110 1st Ave E
Bruins (Dentist)	
PJs Deli	101 1st Ave E
Grinnell Safe & Lock	101 1st Ave E
Selby, Updegraff, Smith	101 1st Ave W
Bloomin Nails	124 1st Street N
Midtown Café	120 1st Street N #100
Iowa Hearin Aid Center	118 1st Street N
Capitol Theater	116 1st Street N
Mode Huis	110 1st Street N
Positive Image	
Panda Garden	106 1st Street N
Edward Jones	100 1st Street N
The Floor Store	128 N 2nd Ave E
Tan America	118 N 2nd Ave E
Lederman Bail Bonds	120 N 2nd Ave E

Book Traders	118 N 2nd Ave E
Matthias, Campbell, Tyl	112 N 2nd Ave E
Birkenholz Realty	110 N 2nd Ave E
Mace Dental	108 N 2nd Ave E
First Newton National E	100 N 2nd Ave W
Kitchen Concepts	110 N 2nd Ave W
Aleya Salon Suites & D	112 N 2nd Ave W
Uncle Nancy's	114 N 2nd Ave W
Diamond Vogel	116 N 2nd Ave W
Beckman Gallery	118 N 2nd Ave W
ReMax	120 N 2nd Ave W
Scoreboard Bar and Gr	122 N 2nd Ave W
Farmer's Wife	124 N 2nd Ave W
Apples of Gold	209 W 2nd Street N
Koenen Chiropractic	200 N 2nd Ave W
Bank Iowa	215 W 2nd Street N
Farm Bureau Financial	121 N 3rd Ave W
Ultimate Nursing Servic	115 N 3rd Ave W
Parsons & Parsons Chi	222 1st Street N
Fareway	120 N 3rd Ave E
Medicine Shoppe	212 1st Street N
United Land Title	202 N 2nd Ave W
Newton Foot and Ankle	204 N 2nd Ave W
Interstate Insurance	217 N 2nd Ave W
Second Hand Store	219 N 2nd Ave W
Be Beautiful	
Foot and Ankle Center	209 N 2nd Ave W
Advantage Credit Unior	121 W 3rd Street N
Holiday Inn Express	204 W 4th Street N
Newton Seed Store	224 N 3rd Ave W
Kinder Care	202 N 3rd Ave W
John Lee Photography	112 N 2nd Ave W #17
Newbury Management	203 1st Ave W
Shear Designs	209 1st Ave W
Snook Inn	221 1st Ave W
Mane Event	225 1st Ave W
Koons	213 1st Ave W
Breierly Law	211 1st Ave W
Polished	
Clemon-Maki	220 1st Ave W
Divine Concepts	109 W 3rd Street N
Parker Performance	221 N 2nd Ave W
Masonic Temple	208 1st Ave W
State Farm Ins.- Carol	312 1st Ave W
Kreativ	306 1st Ave W
Boyd's (US Cellular)	301 1st Ave W
VFW	315 1st Ave W
American Family Insurance	
Newton Pawn	321 1st Ave W
The Dressing Room	322 S 2nd Ave W
Johnstone	116 W 4th Street S
Cardinal Corner	321 S 2nd Ave W
Hawkeye Mutual	315 S 2nd Ave W

The Merry-Go-Round	314 S 2nd Ave W
Ingles Hunting & Fishin	314 S 2nd Ave W
Body Art, Ink	314 S 2nd Ave W
Sign Pro	113 W 3rd St S
Van Dusseldorp, Inc.	109 W 3rd Street S

Previously Evaluated Historic Resources

- Newton's National Register Listed Resources
- State Historic Preservation Office Data Base

Newton's National Register of Historic Places

Jasper County Courthouse

Emerson-Hough Elementary School

Newton's National Register of Historic Places, cont'd.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church

Thomas Arthur House – 322 N. 8th Avenue East

Newton's National Register of Historic Places, cont'd.

August H. Bergman House

Newton

50-01374 - Lister Opera House
Originally Located west of NW corner of Square
Non-Extant 1978
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-00639 - Maytag, Fred, Bowl
Located in Fred Maytag Park, in town of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00640 - Reace, Thomas, Cabin
Located in Maytag park, in town of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00641 - Maytag, Fred, Pool House
Located in Fred Maytag park, in City of Newton.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-01558 - County Care Facility

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-01557 - County Maintenance Building

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-01556 - Bandstand

SHPO - 1977 — Not Eligible

50-00799 - House
Located in the city of Newton.
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01146 - House
1023 N 10th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01147 - House
317 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01157 - House
316 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01148 - House
408 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01149 - House
519 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01150 - House
734 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01151 - House
824 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01152 - House
1020 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01153 - House
1024 E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01154 - House
227 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01155 - House
309 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01156 - House
428 E 10th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01158 - House
117 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01159 - House
121 W 10th St N
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible

50-01160 - House
126 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01161 - House
202 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible

50-01162 - House
308 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01163 - House
309 W 10th St N
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01164 - House
312 W 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01165 - County Garage
N 11th Ave E N side of N 11th Ave E at E 10th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01166 - House
518 N 11th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-01167 - House
608 N 11th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01601 - Maytag, Fred, Park
301 S 11th Ave W
Public - 2009 Opinion of Eligibility

50-01168 - House
310 E 11th St N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01169 - House
222 E 11th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01170 - House
124 W 11th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01171 - House
125 W 11th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01172 - House
226 W 11th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01173 - House
525 S 13th Ave E
SHPO - 1983 Not Eligible

50-01174 - House
609 S 13th Ave E
SHPO - 1983 Not Eligible

50-01175 - House
625 S 13th Ave E
SHPO - 1983 Not Eligible

50-01176 - House
117 E 13th St N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01177 - House
330 E 13th St N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01178 - House
335 E 13th St N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00638 - Vernon House
300 W 14th St S Located in town of Newton.
SHPO - 2001 Position Verified

50-01179 - House
N 15th Ave W NW corner of N 15th Ave W & W 8th St. N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01180 - House
201 S 16th St W
SHPO - 1996 Not Eligible

50-01181 - Round Farm Building
E 19th St N E 19th St N, between N 19th Ave E and N 15 E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00642 - Newton Manufacturing Co.
1st Ave Located on 1st Ave. at S.E. 11th St.
Consultant - 1979 Not Eligible
SHPO - 2001 Position Verified

50-00645 - Building
1st Ave E Located on 1st Ave. E at E. 11th St. S.
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 2001 Position Verified

50-00644 - Newton Daily News
1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 Position Verified

50-00646 - Clarkson Building
1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 2001 Position Verified

50-00647 - Building
112 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00648 - Building
121 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00649 - House
416 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00650 - House
426 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00643 - House
500 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00651 - House
502 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00652 - House
510 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1993 Not Eligible

Newton

50-00653 - House
512 1st Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00654 - House
518 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00655 - House
524 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00656 - House
602 1st Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00657 - House
616 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00658 - House
617 1st Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00659 - House
623 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible

50-00660 - House
624 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00661 - Bergman, August H., House
629 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 1989 — Listed on NRHP

50-00662 - House
703 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00663 - House
803 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00664 - Grace Lutheran Church
814 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00665 - House
815 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00666 - House
1004 1st Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00667 - House
1020 1st Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00672 - Jasper County Courthouse
1st Ave W Located on 1st Ave. W between W. 1st & W. Streets.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 1980 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 1981 — Listed on NRHP
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00673 - Building
111 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00674 - Newton Public Library
400 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
Consultant - 1980 — Not Eligible

50-00675 - Woodrow, Joseph, House
426 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00676 - House
501 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00669 - House
518 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00677 - McKinley, Matthew , House
523 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00678 - House
605 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00679 - House
812 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00680 - House
900 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00670 - House
906 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00681 - House
907 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00682 - House
1012 1st Ave W
SHPO - 1981 — Not Eligible
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

Newton

50-00683 - House
1020 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00684 - House
1100 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00685 - House
1118 1st Ave W
SHPO - 1996 — Not Eligible

50-00686 - House
1404 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00671 - House
1411 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00687 - House
1604 1st Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00668 - Building
1st St N Located on 300 block of 1st Ave. N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00688 - Boiler Building, Junior High School
1st St N
Non-Extant
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00689 - School
1st St N
Non-Extant
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00691 - First Newton National Bank
100 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible

50-00692 - Jewel Building
104 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 1991 — More Research Recommended

50-00693 - Maytag Hotel
114 1st St N See also 105 N 2nd Ave. I
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
SHPO - 1982 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00694 - Sloanaker, Chester, House
411 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00695 - House
414 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00696 - House
423 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00697 - House
505 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00690 - House
511 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-00698 - House
519 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00699 - Apartment Building
520 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00700 - Rock Island Depot
724 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00701 - Horn, Joseph, House
905 1st St N
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00702 - House
1117 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00703 - House
1119 1st St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00704 - House
121 1st St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00705 - House
320 1st St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00706 - House
402 1st St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00707 - House
411 1st St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00801 - House
513 1st St S
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

Newton

50-00708 - House
522 1st St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-01182 - House
508 E 24th St S
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-01183 - House
605 E 26th St S
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-00710 - First Presbyterian Church
N 2nd Ave E — Located on the corner of N 2nd Ave. E & E. 3rd St. N.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00709 - First & Methodist Episcopal Chuch
N 2nd Ave E — Located on the corner of N 2nd Ave. E & E. 2nd St. N.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00711 - Building
100 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00712 - Post Office
115 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00713 - Building
116 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00714 - House
301 N 2nd Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00715 - House
315 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00716 - Building
400 N 2nd Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00717 - House
411 N 2nd Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00718 - House
417 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00719 - House
500 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00720 - House
505 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00721 - House
513 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00722 - House
612 N 2nd Ave E.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00723 - House
625 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00724 - Building
701 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00725 - House
715 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00726 - House
716 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00727 - House
721 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00728 - House
723 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00729 - House
726 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00730 - House
732 N 2nd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00731 - Building
N 2nd Ave W — Located on the corner of N.2nd Ave. W & St. N.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00732 - Building
N 2nd Ave W — Located on the corner N 2nd Ae. W & W 3 N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001 — Position Verified

50-00733 - Building
112 N 2nd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-00734 - Building
219 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing In Potential District

50-00735 - Churchill Hotel
300 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District
Consultant - 1979	Not Eligible

50-00736 - House
423 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00737 - House
515 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00738 - House
529 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing In Potential District

50-00739 - House
615 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00740 - House
717 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00741 - House
800 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1981	Not Eligible

50-00802 - House
806 N 2nd Ave W

SHPO - 1981	Not Eligible

50-00742 - House
807 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00743 - House
822 N 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00744 - House
314 S 2nd Ave E

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00745 - House
423 S 2nd Ave E

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00746 - Building
S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001	Position Verified

50-00747 - Building
S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2001	Position Verified

50-00748 - Building
105 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00749 - House
310 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00750 - House
415 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1992	Not Eligible

50-00751 - House
426 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00752 - House
432 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00753 - House
501 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing In Potential District

50-00754 - House
510 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00755 - House
606 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing In Potential District

50-00756 - Church of Christ
703 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00757 - House
807 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00758 - House
820 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00759 - House
825 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing In Potential District

50-00760 - House
924 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00761 - House
1023 S 2nd Ave W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-00762 - Church
E 2nd St N Located on SE corner of E. 2nd St N. & N 2nd Ave. E.

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 1997	Not Eligible
SHPO - 2001	Position Verified

50-00763 - House
403 E 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00764 - House
409 E 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00765 - House
415 E 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1982	Not Eligible

50-00803 - House
421 E 2nd St N

SHPO - 1983	Not Eligible

50-00804 - House
423 E 2nd St N

SHPO - 1983	Not Eligible

50-00766 - House
511 E 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00767 - House
602 E 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00768 - House
123 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00769 - Apartment Building
201 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00770 - House
310 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00771 - House
316 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00772 - House
322 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00773 - House
408 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00774 - House
410 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00805 - House
422 E 2nd St S

SHPO - 1992	Not Eligible

50-00775 - House
426 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00776 - Garage
428 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00777 - House
503 E 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00778 - Building
W 2nd St N Located on the corner of W 2nd St. N & N 2nd W

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 2001	Position Verified

50-00779 - Building
209 W 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00780 - House
314 W 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00781 - House
515 W 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00782 - House
522 W 2nd St N

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00783 - County Jail
113 W 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00784 - Jail Cell Block
113 W 2nd St S Located behind 113 W 2nd St. S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00785 - House
403 W 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-00786 - House
419 W 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Opinion of Eligibility

50-00787 - House
424 W 2nd St S

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-00834 - House
313 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00835 - House
315 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00836 - House
321 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00837 - House
421 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00838 - House
505 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00839 - House
513 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00840 - House
517 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00841 - House
526 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00842 - House
610 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00843 - House
622 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00844 - House
630 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00845 - House
701 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00846 - House
702 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00847 - House
705 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing In Potential District

50-00848 - House
713 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00849 - House
739 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00850 - House
1024 S 3rd Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00851 - Maytag, Fred, House
S 3rd Ave W Located on N. side of 3rd Ave. W, between St S & W 4
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00852 - House
110 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00853 - Snyder Howard, House
309 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00854 - House
316 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00855 - House
320 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00856 - House
321 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00857 - House
414 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-00858 - House
415 S 3rd Ave W
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00859 - House
429 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00860 - House
431 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00861 - House
500 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing In Potential District

50-00862 - House
503 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-00863 - House
600 S 3rd Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00864 - Building
W 3rd Ave N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00865 - House
221 E 3rd St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00866 - House
320 E 3rd St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00867 - House
500 E 3rd St N — Located on the 500 block of 3rd St. N.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00868 - Building
E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00869 - House
311 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00870 - House
312 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00871 - House
320 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00872 - House
321 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00873 - House
329 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00874 - House
407 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00875 - House
501 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00876 - House
517 E 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00877 - House
514 S 3rd St E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00878 - House
320 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00879 - House
413 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00880 - House
421 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00881 - House
426 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00882 - House
502 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00883 - House
524 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00884 - House
610 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00885 - House
626 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00886 - House
702 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00887 - House
709 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00888 - House
812 W 3rd St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00989 - House
314 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00990 - House
320 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00991 - House
326 E 4 1 2 St S
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-00992 - House
327 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-00993 - House
423 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00994 - House
510 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00995 - House
600 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00996 - House
620 E 4 1 2 St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00997 - House
406 W 4 1 2 St S
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-00889 - House
408 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00890 - House
409 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00891 - House
417 N 4th Ave E
SHPO - 1993 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00892 - Stage Coach Stop
427 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00893 - House
515 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00894 - House
516 N 4th Ave E
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00895 - House
522 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-00896 - House
527 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00897 - Dr. Correll House
605 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00898 - House
613 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00899 - Hough, Emerson, Elementary School
700 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
SNRC - 2002 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 2002 — Opinion of Eligibility
Consultant - 2002 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 2002 — Listed on NRHP

50-00900 - House
709 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00901 - House
741 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00902 - House
755 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00903 - House
910 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00904 - House
1420 N 4th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00905 - Newton Foundry
N 4th Ave W Located on the corner of N 4th Ave. W., & St. N.
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00906 - Maytag
N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00907 - House
N 4th Ave W Located on the SW corner of N4th Ave. W., St. N.
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00908 - Methodist Church
200 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00909 - House
204 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00910 - House
913 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00911 - House
1020 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

Newton

50-00912 - House
1021 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00913 - House
1103 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00914 - House
1120 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00915 - House
1121 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00916 - House
1203 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00918 - Barn
1224 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1989 — Not Eligible

50-01559 - Senior Citizen Housing Project
1224 N 4th Ave W
SHPO - 1989 — Not Eligible

50-00917 - House
1224 N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1989 — Not Eligible

50-00919 - House
508 S 4th Ave I
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00920 - House
509 S 4th Ave I
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00921 - House
512 S 4th Ave I
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00922 - House
516 S 4th Ave I
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00923 - House
520 S 4th Ave I
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-00924 - House
523 S 4th Ave I
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-00925 - House
309 S 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00926 - House
312 S 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00927 - House
321 S 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00928 - House
431 S 4th Ave W
SHPO - 1993 — Not Eligible

50-00929 - House
507 S 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00930 - House
519 S 4th Ave W
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-00931 - House
704 S 4th Ave W
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-00932 - Row House
E 4th St N Located on the E. side, 100 block of E. 4th St
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00808 - St. Stephen's Episcopal Church
223 E 4th St N AKA 317 N 3rd Ave E
SHPO - 1976 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 1977 — Listed on NRHP
Consultant - 1978 — Determination of Eligibility

50-00933 - House
304 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00934 - House
314 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00935 - House
318 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00936 - House
319 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00937 - House
414 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00938 - House
423 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00939 - House
508 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

Newton

50-00940 - House
514 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00941 - House
610 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00942 - House
617 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00943 - Wilson, James, House
704 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00944 - Hill Crest
711 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00945 - House
733 E 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00946 - House
201 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00947 - House
202 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1993 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00948 - House
203 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00949 - House
321 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00950 - House
410 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00951 - House
419 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00952 - House
422 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00953 - House
504 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00954 - House
522 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00955 - House
610 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00956 - House
620 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00957 - House
702 E 4th St S
SHPO - 1996 — Not Eligible

50-00958 - Zollinger, Gulielma, House
724 E 4th St S
Consultant - 1979 — Not Eligible

50-00970 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — SE corner W. 4th St N and N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00974 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — W side W 3rd St N, between N 4th Ave W an Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00973 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — Facing alley leading to W. 4th St. N.
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00972 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #204
W 4th St N — E side W 4th St N, Between N 4th Ave W an Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00971 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — E side, W 4th St N, Between N 4th Ave W an Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00969 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — SE corner W. 4th St N and N 4th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00972 - Automatic Electric Washer Company
W 4th St N — E side W 4th St N, Between N 4th Ave W an Ave W
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

50-00978 - House
211 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00979 - Hunter, Charles, House
223 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-00960 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #1
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 — Opinion of Eligibility

Newton

50-00968 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #19
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00966 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #16
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00965 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #14
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00964 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #13
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00963 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #6
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00962 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #3
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00961 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #2
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00967 - Maytag, F.L., Company: Building #18
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-01590 - Maytag Campus, Building #39
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 2007 Not Eligible

50-01591 - Maytag Campus, Building #42
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 2007 Not Eligible

50-00959 - Maytag, F.L., Company
403 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1979 Opinion of Eligibility

50-00975 - House
715 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00976 - House
725 W 4th St N
Consultant - 1978 Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00977 - House
738 W 4th St N
SHPO - 1983 Not Eligible

50-00980 - Skow, Andy, House
324 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00981 - House
414 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00982 - House
415 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00983 - House
704 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00984 - House
721 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00985 - House
824 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00986 - House
832 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00987 - House
1010 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00988 - House
1022 W 4th St S
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00998 - House
114 N 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-00999 - House
206 N 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01000 - House
501 S 5th Ave E
SHPO - 1990 Not Eligible

50-01001 - House
701 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01002 - House
733 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01003 - House
739 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

50-01004 - House
804 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-01005 - House
1003 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01006 - House
1012 S 5th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01007 - House
110 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01008 - House
400 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01009 - House
424 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01010 - House
432 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01011 - House
503 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01012 - House
600 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-01013 - Snyder, Howard, House
622 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1973 — Not Eligible

50-01014 - House
703 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1972 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01015 - House
801 S 5th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01016 - House
313 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01017 - House
320 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01018 - House
324 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01019 - House
330 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

50-01020 - House
402 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01021 - House
419 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01022 - House
427 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01023 - House
506 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01024 - House
509 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01025 - House
602 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01026 - House
605 E 5th St N AKA 422 N 6th Ave E and 420 N 6th Ave
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01027 - House
621 E 5th St N
SHPO - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01028 - House
701 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01029 - House
713 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01030 - Clark, L.D., House
716 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01031 - House
902 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01032 - House
915 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-01033 - House
930 E 5th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01034 - House
114 E 5th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01035 - House
120 E 5th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01036 - House
204 E 5th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01037 - House
324 E 5th St S
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01038 - House
115 W 5th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01039 - House
603 W 5th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01040 - House
116 N 6th Ave E
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01041 - House
122 N 6th Ave E
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01042 - House
207 N 6th Ave E
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01043 - House
308 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01044 - House
415 N 6th Ave E
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01045 - House
418 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01046 - House
602 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01047 - House
603 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01048 - House
618 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01049 - Stage Coach House
812 N 6th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01050 - House
415 S 6th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01051 - House
508 S 6th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01052 - House
810 E 6th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01053 - House
820 E 6th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01054 - House
914 E 6th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01055 - House
1312 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01056 - House
1315 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01057 - House
1316 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01058 - House
1400 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01059 - House
1404 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01060 - House
1501 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01061 - House
1600 E 6th St S
SHPO - 1988 — Not Eligible

50-01062 - House
814 W 6th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-01063 - House
821 W 6th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01064 - House
214 N 7th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01065 - House
304 N 7th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01066 - House
308 N 7th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01067 - House
101 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01068 - House
411 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01069 - Hough, Emerson, House
423 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01070 - House
607 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01071 - House
608 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01072 - House
616 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01073 - House
621 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01074 - House
622 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01075 - House
714 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01076 - House
716 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01077 - House
721 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01078 - House
730 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01079 - House
815 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01080 - House
818 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01081 - House
829 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01082 - House
916 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01083 - House
919 E 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01084 - House
201 E 7th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01087 - House
1309 E 7th St S 1309 1/2 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01088 - House
1313 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01089 - House
1317 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01090 - House
1400 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01091 - House
1401 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01092 - House
1503 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01093 - House
1708 E 7th St S
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01094 - House
401 W 7th St N
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

Newton

50-01085 - House
405 W 7th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01095 - House
209 W 7th St S
SHPO - 1993 — Not Eligible

50-01086 - Train Station
N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01096 - Arthur, Thomas, House
322 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 1978 — Determination of Eligibility
SHPO - 1981 — Opinion of Eligibility
NPS - 1982 — Listed on NRHP

50-01097 - House
330 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01098 - House
420 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01099 - House
427 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01100 - House
606 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01101 - House
609 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01102 - House
720 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01103 - House
729 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Not Evaluated

50-01568 - Hawkins, Michael & Donna, House
747 N 8th Ave E
SHPO - 2001 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 2001 — Not Eligible

50-01104 - House
801 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01105 - House
917 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01106 - House
1011 N 8th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01107 - House
116 N 8th Ave W
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01108 - House
2107 S 8th Ave E
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-01364 - Lundberg, Jeanne, House
2407 S 8th Ave E
SHPO - 1998 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 1998 — Not Eligible

50-01109 - House
309 S 8th Ave W
SHPO - 1982 — Not Eligible

50-01110 - House
310 S 8th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01111 - House
515 S 8th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01572 - Woodrow Wilson Elementary School
801 S 8th Ave W

50-01112 - Capitol Theatre
1020 S 8th Ave W

50-01113 - Gas Station
E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01114 - House
200 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01115 - House
406 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01116 - House
418 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01117 - House
709 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01118 - House
714 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

Newton

50-01119 - House
721 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01120 - House
726 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01121 - House
828 E 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01122 - House
112 E 8th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01123 - House
214 E 8th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01124 - House
306 E 8th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01125 - House
404 E 8th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01126 - Marsh Rainbow Arch Bridge
W 8th St N
Non-Extant 1981
Consultant - 1980 — Opinion of Eligibility
SHPO - 1997 — Not Eligible

50-01127 - House
327 W 8th St N
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01128 - House
400 W 8th St N
SHPO - 1983 — Not Eligible

50-01129 - House
911 W 8th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01130 - House
115 W 8th St S
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01131 - House
325 W 8th St S
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01132 - House
612 N 9th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01133 - House
1004 N 9th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01134 - House
1121 N 9th Ave E
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01135 - House
406 S 9th Ave W
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01136 - House
801 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01137 - House
806 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Not Eligible
Consultant - 2000 — Not Eligible
SHPO - 2001 — Not Eligible

50-01138 - House
921 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01139 - House
923 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01140 - House
1011 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01141 - House
1015 E 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01142 - House
127 W 9th St N
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01143 - House
211 W 9th St N
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01144 - House
208 W 9th St S
SHPO - 1992 — Not Eligible

50-01145 - House
312 W 9th St S
SHPO - 1991 — Not Eligible

50-01184 - House
6 Bungalow Ct
Consultant - 1978 — Contributing in Potential District

50-01185 - House
8 Cardinal Ct
SHPO - 1990 — Not Eligible

Newton

50-01595 - County Home
5245 Liberty Ave

SHPO - 2008	Not Eligible
Agency - 2008	Not Eligible

50-01186 - House
1133 Monroe Dr

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

50-01187 - House
1308 Ridgeway Dr

Consultant - 1978	Contributing in Potential District

Potential Financial Resources

- Grant Programs
- Historic Tax Credit Programs

Grant Programs and Financial Incentives in Iowa

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Midwest OFFICE

The National Trust for Historic Preservation provides leadership, education and advocacy to save America's diverse historic places and revitalize our communities. The National Trust's grant and loan programs have assisted thousands of innovative preservation projects that protect the continuity, diversity, and beauty of our communities. We have several grant programs available for use in the Midwest. This venture must be undertaken by a non-profit organization or a public agency to qualify for our grants programs. In brief the grants available are:

Dr. Frank Henry Landes Preservation Fund for Iowa • Provides grants to organizations across Iowa, with a preference for those located in Mt. Ayr, to enable preservation of historic resources in jeopardy and empower local communities to plan and utilize their historic resources. Typical uses for grants from the Fund include feasibility studies for endangered buildings and sites, architectural planning, landscape research and planning, development of heritage education programs, and co-sponsorship of workshops and conferences. The Fund can be used for planning grants only; the costs associated with actual restoration of a structure would not be fundable. Grants from the Landes Preservation Fund range from $1,000 to $5,000 and must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Landes Preservation Fund uses the Preservation Fund application form, eligibility requirements, and application deadlines. There is one grant round per year on February 1, with an additional round on June 1 and October 1, depending on the availability of funding. *The next application deadline is February 1, 2011.*

Johanna Favrot Fund for Historic Preservation • Provides nonprofit organizations and public agencies matching grants ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 for projects that contribute to the preservation or the recapture of an authentic sense of place. Individuals and for-profit businesses may apply only if the project for which funding is requested involves a National Historic Landmark. Funds may be used for professional advice, conferences, workshops and education programs. *The next application deadline is February 1, 2011.*

Cynthia Woods Mitchell Fund for Historic Interiors • Provides nonprofit organizations and public agencies matching grants ranging from $2,500 to $10,000 to assist in the preservation, restoration, and interpretation of historic interiors. Individuals and for-profit businesses may apply only if the project for which funding is requested involves a National Historic Landmark. Funds may be used for professional expertise, print and video communications materials, and education programs. *The next application deadline is February 1, 2011.*

Hart Family Fund for Small Towns • Assists small town preservation and revitalization initiatives around the country, with a focus on towns with populations of 5,000 or less. The Fund provides nonprofit organizations and public agencies matching grants from $5,000 to $10,000 for preservation planning and education efforts. Funds may be used to obtain professional expertise in areas such as architecture, archeology, engineering, preservation planning, land-use planning, fund raising, organizational development and law as well as preservation education activities. The Hart Family Fund uses the Preservation Fund application form. *The next application deadline is February 1, 2011.*

Jeffris Heartland Fund • Established by the Jeffris Family Foundation to support the development of important historic preservation projects in the states of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota,

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Missouri, and Ohio. The fund makes grants in the range of $5,000 to $50,000 for Historic Structure Reports and other advanced planning studies. Funds must be matched dollar-for-dollar with cash from sources unrelated to the National Trust and the Jeffris Family Foundation. Established 501(c)(3) non-profit organizations or government agencies in partnership with a 501(c)(3) organization are eligible to apply. Applicants must be able to demonstrate the viability of their project through the submittal of early planning studies, and must be ready for the preparation of a Historic Structure Report, or other advanced planning studies, leading toward a community-centered capital fund drive. Please see the *Jeffris Heartland Fund Criteria for Project Selection* for more details on eligibility requirements, available at www.preservationnation.org/about-us/regional-offices/midwest/. ***The next application deadline is June 1, 2010.***

Please note that these funds are for planning grants -- the costs associated with actual restoration of a structure would not be fundable. However, if your organization needs to hire a consultant, prepare a preservation plan, develop preservation related programming etc., these type of planning activities could be fundable. Also be aware that applications within the Midwest are competing with a nationwide pool of projects on the Johanna Favrot, Cynthia Woods Mitchell, and Hart Family Funds. Competition on the Landes Fund would be contained to other projects within Iowa only. Because these programs are quite competitive, we ask that those interested tell us a bit about their projects so that we can determine if it is an appropriate source of funding. ***If it is an eligible project, we ask that applicants stay in touch with our office so that we can learn a bit more about the project, assist them through the process, and review draft applications.***

There are a limited number of sources for capital projects, and they have fairly strict qualifying criteria. One option to consider would be **Save America's Treasures (SAT)**. This highly-competitive, national award program assists the preservation and conservation of nationally significant historic sites and collections, and requires a one-to-one match in non-federal funds or in-kind services. The Save America's Treasures federal grant round is administered by the National Park Service in partnership with the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities, and is awarded through a competitive process. Qualifying architectural projects must be National Historic Landmarks or National Register listed properties with NATIONAL significance. Guidelines, deadlines, and an application can be accessed at www.nps.gov/history/hps/treasures/index.htm, or by contacting Fiona Lawless, Program Manager of SAT for the National Trust, at fiona_lawless@nthp.org. ***There may be an application deadline in spring 2010, check the SAT website listed above.***

National Trust Loan Funds are the vehicle by which the National Trust provides loans and lines of credit to preservation projects that stimulate revitalization in older residential and/or commercial areas. If you would like more information on these and other funding sources available through the National Trust, please see our website at www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/loans/national-trust-loan-fund/ntlf-inquiry.html to determine if your project might qualify. If you are interested in this program, please complete the information request form at www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/loans/national-trust-loan-fund/ntlf-inquiry.html, or contact me to discuss your project.

The National Trust encourages individuals and organizations seeking to begin a preservation project to reach out to their local and statewide community to build support for a project and to obtain information on local sources of funding and assistance. Within Iowa, here are the organizations that could be helpful to you:

Preservation Iowa is a statewide preservation non-profit that can offer information and assistance. Visit their website at www.iowapreservation.org.

A Guide to Getting Grants from the National Trust

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Midwest OFFICE

Eligible Grant Activities

National Trust grants are for planning or educational projects only, not "bricks and mortar" restoration. For Jeffris Heartland Fund, please see the *Criteria for Project Selection* and Jeffris Heartland Fund application form for eligible grant activities, which may vary from those listed below. For all other National Trust Preservation Fund grants, eligible grant activities can include hiring a consultant to:

- Prepare an Historic Structure Report or Preservation Plan for local landmark or National Register-designated property
- Write design guidelines for an historic district
- Conduct strategic planning for development of a local preservation organization
- Conduct an economic feasibility study for the reuse of a local landmark or National Register-designated property
- Design a capital campaign for rehabilitation or restoration of a local landmark or National Register-designated property
- Organize a community charrette to explore restoration or reuse options for an important structure or site
- Sponsor a community forum or conference on key preservation issues (heritage tourism, tax credits, funding sources, ordinances, etc.)
- Design and/or produce educational pieces on preservation issues for the public (brochures, tours, exhibits, presentations, school curricula, etc.)
- **Staff or faculty salaries, organizational overhead costs, construction or capital improvement costs, and costs incurred prior to the date of the grant award are not eligible for funding.**

Hints for Completing the Application

- Contact the Midwest Office Program Officer to discuss your project and the application process. **Jennifer Sandy, 312.939.5547 x37225 or jennifer_sandy@nthp.org.**
- Read the grant application instructions and criteria thoroughly before you start, and reference them repeatedly while you write.
- Get organized before you begin by gathering all of the information and attachments you'll need for the final submittal.
- Don't be afraid to ask questions of the Midwest Office staff. We are there to help you.
- Be clear, thorough, and CONCISE in your answers.
- Make sure to enter data for every answer. Write "not applicable" if the question does not apply to your project or organization. Incomplete applications will not be considered.
- Think beyond your immediate needs to the larger goals of the project and its impact on the community.
- Don't be shy. Sell your project and yourself. Listen to the comments you receive from Midwest Office staff and incorporate them into the final application.
- Get everything done on time and submit a draft for review of the Midwest Office staff well in advance of the postmark deadline. Late or incomplete applications will not be considered.

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- APPLICATIONS - are available at www.preservationnation.org/resources/find-funding/grants/ or from the Midwest Office in Word document format. Fill out the form electronically and print two copies for submission. Handwritten applications will not be accepted.
- IMAGES – BOTH digital and printed images are required. At least four different digital images at a minimum of 300 dpi, identified by project name and location and dated, must be submitted. Please include at least one overall view of the property. Images should be saved to a CD with file names that clearly identify the contents of each image. Two 4" x 6" or larger photographic prints of the project site, identified by project name and location and dated, are also required. Please include photo credit information. Inclusion of videos and oversized documents is discouraged.

Grant Selection Criteria

When drafting your application, keep the following questions in mind:

- How critical and urgent is the need for this project?
- Is the project unique and the resource significant? If it involves a site or structure, is it on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places?
- Has a clear timetable been established for the project? The start date of your project must occur after the date of the grant award, or at least the phase of the project that is the subject of the application.
- What are the qualifications of the key personnel, including consultants, who will carry out or supervise the project?
- Do you have the time and resources to do the necessary grant administration (track costs, complete final report)?
- Is the budget reasonable? Is it justified by quotes or proposals from your consultants?
- Has the applicant identified adequate match funding and evidence of community support for the project?
- What will be the long-term result of the project? Will it have a larger impact on preservation in the community?
- Will the results of the project be transferable to other preservation projects or will they have a catalytic effect on other local preservation activities?
- Did you work with Midwest Office staff or other preservation agencies or organizations in developing the project (statewide or local preservation nonprofit group, State Historic Preservation Office)?
- How well has the applicant performed on any previous preservation projects or activities, including those assisted by a National Trust grant or loan?

Conditions of the Grant

The following conditions must be met for a project to receive an award:

- Consultants must be approved by the National Trust Midwest Office before grant funds are disbursed.
- Awards cannot be applied retroactively to work already completed.
- At least three (3) competitive bids/quotes must be obtained for procurement of any services that exceed $25,000.
- Applicants must agree not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, or sexual orientation. This obligation extends to disabled veterans, Vietnam-era veterans, and handicapped persons.
- Grant recipients must include appropriate acknowledgment of National Trust financial support in all printed materials generated by or for the project.
- Any documents or plans for preservation work that result from the project must conform to the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*.
- Neither National Trust grants nor their matching funds can be used directly or indirectly to influence a member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation.
- All work supported by grant awards must be completed satisfactorily, including a final report and approved financial accounting.

Application Checklist

The following materials are required for your grant to be considered. Please check to ensure that all of the appropriate attachments have been included in your application. For Jeffris Heartland Fund applicants, please see application for additional required materials to be submitted.

_____ two (2) signed copies of the **completed application**

_____ four (4) **digital images** at a minimum of 300 dpi, identified by project name and location and dated, including at least one overall view of the property. Photos should be burned to a CD with appropriate file labels that describe and date each image. Please provide photo credit information.

_____ two (2) different 4" x 6" or larger **photographic prints of the project site**, identified by project name and location and dated. Please include photo credit information.

Attach **only one (1) copy of the following materials to your application:**

_____ applicant's **article of incorporation** (if you are a non-profit organization)

_____ applicant's **current board of directors** (if you are a non-profit organization)

_____ applicant's Internal Revenue Service **determination letter of tax-exempt status** (if you are a non-profit organization). If tax-exempt status has not been fully approved by the IRS, please provide evidence of filing for certification and letter of opinion from an attorney concerning the applicant's tax status.

_____ **documentation identifying the organization as part of a state, regional, county or local government** (if you are a public agency or municipality)

_____ **resume(s) of personnel** administering the project

_____ **resume(s) of consultants** considered or selected for the project

_____ up to three (3) **letters of endorsement**

Economic Incentives for the Repair and Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings in Iowa

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Commercial Buildings and Income-Producing Properties

Program	Contact	National Register listed	National Register eligible	Locally designated landmark
Federal Historic Tax Credits provide 20% of qualified rehabilitation costs as a credit against federal income taxes on income-producing historic properties. Rehabilitation work must be "substantial" (an IRS test) and meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Properties must be National Register listed within 30 months after claiming the credit. (A 10% tax credit is also available for non-historic, non-residential, income-producing properties built before 1936. These properties can neither be listed on the National Register nor be a contributing resource in a National Register-listed historic district.)	State Historical Society of Iowa, Beth Foster Hill; beth.foster@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4137	✓		
State Historic Tax Credits provide 25% of qualified rehabilitation costs as a credit against the owner(s) state income taxes. For commercial properties, the rehabilitation project must exceed 50% of the fair market value of the property (less the land value) before rehabilitation. Rehabilitation work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. There are dedicated credits for buildings in *Cultural and Entertainment Districts* & for *Small Projects* (under $500,000).	State Historical Society of Iowa, Beth Foster Hill; beth.foster@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4137	✓	✓	✓
Historical Resource Development Program (HRDP) provides grants of up to $100,000 to businesses, nonprofits, and individuals for acquisition, development, preservation, and conservation of historic resources. Grants require a match, a portion of which can be in-kind. **A limited amount of emergency funds are available now (for listed or eligible properties); the next regular grant deadline is May 15, 2009** (for listed properties only).	State Historical Society of Iowa, Kristen Vander Molen; kristen.vandermolen@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4228	✓	✓	
Historic Site Preservation Grants (HSPG) provide between $40,000 and $100,000 to nonprofits, tribes, and public agencies; to acquire, repair, rehabilitate, and develop historic sites. Projects require a dollar for dollar cash match and can include acquisition and major rehabilitation. Emergency funds may be available soon; the next regular deadline is **September 15th.**	State Historical Society of Iowa, Kristen Vander Molen; kristen.vandermolen@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4228	✓	✓	
The **Temporary Historic Property Tax Exemption** is a local property tax incentive for the sensitive, "substantial rehabilitation" of historic buildings. Property taxes remain the same for four years followed by increases of 25% per year for the following four years.	State Historical Society of Iowa, Beth Foster Hill; beth.foster@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4137	✓	✓	✓
National Trust Preservation Fund grants are available to nonprofits and public agencies for preservation planning projects, such as hiring an architect to prepare a preservation plan, but NOT for the actual cost of rehabilitation. Grants range from $500 to $10,000 and require a one-to-one cash match. The next deadline is **October 1st.**	National Trust for Historic Preservation Midwest Office, Jennifer Sandy; jennifer_sandy@nthp.org or (312) 939-5547	✓	✓	✓
The **National Trust Loan Fund** specializes in predevelopment, acquisition, mini-permanent, bridge and rehabilitation loans for residential, commercial $ public use projects. Eligible borrowers include nonprofits, certified Main Street communities, public agencies, and for-profit developers.	National Trust for Historic Preservation, nationaltrust_loanfunds@nthp.org or 202-588-6360.	✓	✓	✓

Economic Incentives for the Repair and Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings in Iowa

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Owner-Occupied Residential Properties

Program	Contact	National Register listed	National Register eligible	Locally designated landmark
State Historic Tax Credits provide 25% of qualified rehabilitation costs are available as a credit against the owner(s) state income taxes. For a residential property or barn constructed before 1937 before rehabilitation, the cost of a qualified rehabilitation project must exceed either $25,000 or 25% of the fair market value (less the land value) - whichever is less. Rehabilitation work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings.	State Historical Society of Iowa, Beth Foster Hill; beth.foster@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4137	✓	✓	✓
Historical Resource Development Program (HRDP) provides grants of up to $100,000 to businesses, nonprofits, and individuals for acquisition, development, preservation, and conservation of historic resources. Grants require a match, a portion of which can be in-kind. **A limited amount of emergency funds are available now** (for listed or eligible properties); **the next regular grant deadline is May 15, 2009** (for listed properties only).	State Historical Society of Iowa, Kristen Vander Molen; kristen.vandermolen@iowa.gov or (515) 281-4228	✓	✓	
The **Temporary Historic Property Tax Exemption** is a local property tax incentive for the sensitive, "substantial rehabilitation" of historic buildings. Property taxes remain the same for four years followed by increases of 25% per year for the following four years.	State Historical Society of Iowa, Beth Foster Hill; beth.foster@iowa.gov Or (515) 281-4137	✓	✓	✓

Flood Recovery Appropriations

Many organizations and individuals are currently lobbying both Congress and the Iowa General Assembly in support of appropriations and additional tax credits to assist flood-damaged historic properties. **Contact your representatives** and tell them how important these financial incentives would be to you and to their district. Find contact information for your state and federal representatives at www.congress.org.

For More Information

Contact:

State Historical Society of Iowa
State Historic Preservation Office
515-281-8743
www.iowahistory.org/preservation

Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance
17718 120th Street
Anamosa, Iowa 52205
www.iowapreservation.org
info@iowapreservation.org

National Trust for Historic Preservation
Midwest Office
53 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 350
Chicago, IL 60604
312-939-5547
www.preservationnation.org
mwro@nthp.org

Introduction to

Federal Tax Credits for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings

Main Street Commercial Buildings

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
Technical Preservation Services

- *Do you own a commercial building located in a historic district?*
- *Does it need to be fixed up?*
- *Will it be used for a business or rental housing?*

If you answered *YES* to all three questions, then you should be aware of a program that offers significant federal tax incentives for rehabilitating historic buildings.

The Program

Administered by the National Park Service in conjunction with State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO), the **Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives program** offers a 20% federal tax credit for qualified rehabilitation expenses. Thousands of property owners across the country have already utilized these tax incentives to rehabilitate historic commercial buidings and similar properties.

Why does the program exist?
Recognizing the importance of preserving our building heritage and the need to encourage the rehabilitation of deteriorated properties, Congress created in 1976 federal tax incentives to promote historic preservation and community revitalization. These tax incentives have successfully spurred the rehabilitation of historic structures of every period, size, style, and type.

Tax Credit Basics

- In general, a tax credit is a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the amount of taxes you owe.
- The amount of credit under this program equals 20% of the qualifying costs of your rehabilitation.
- A project must be "substantial" in that your qualifying rehabilitation expenses must exceed the greater of $5,000 or the adjusted basis of the building.
- Your building needs to be certified as a historic structure by the National Park Service.
- Rehabilitation work has to meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation* as determined by the National Park Service.

The process is straight-forward, and the tax savings can be significant. For example, a property owner planning a project estimated to cost $60,000 could realize a tax credit of $12,000 on their federal income taxes.

Applicants are encouraged to consult their accountant or tax advisor to make sure that this federal tax credit is beneficial to them. For additional information visit the Historic Preservation Tax Incentives website of the National Park Service at *www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/tax* and click on "IRS Connection."

Monroe, MI 1910. Awnings were a prominent building feature on many of America's Main Streets. Photo: Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University.

Three Steps

to Determine if a Project is Eligible for Tax Credits

First: Does your building contribute to a historic district recognized by the National Park Service?

The easiest way to determine if your building is located in a historic district is to contact your local historic district commission, municipal planning office, or State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). Recognized historic districts, for purposes of federal tax credits, include those listed in the *National Register of Historic Places* (maintained by the National Park Service) and certain local historic districts that are certified by the National Park Service. Over one million buildings are already listed in the National Register, either individually or as part of historic districts.

If your property is located in one of these districts, it still must be designated by the National Park Service as a structure that *contributes* to the historic character of the district and thus qualifies as a "certified historic structure." Not every building in a district is contributing. For example, when historic districts are designated, they are usually associated with a particular time period, such as "1820 to 1935." In this case, a building constructed in 1950 would *not contribute* and would not be eligible for a 20% rehabilitation tax credit. Within this same district, an 1892 building might not contribute to the historic character if it was almost completely changed in the 1950s.

Second: Will your rehabilitation be "substantial"?

The cost of a project must exceed the greater of $5000 or the building's adjusted basis. The following formula will help you determine if your project will meet the substantial rehabilitation test:

A - B - C + D = adjusted basis

A = purchase price of the property

B = the part of the purchase price attributed to the land cost

C = depreciation taken for an income-producing property

D = cost of any capital improvements made since purchase

For example, Mr. Dillon has owned a downtown building for a number of years. He originally purchased the property for $150,000, and of that purchase price $40,000 was attributed to the cost of the land. Over the years, Mr. Dillon has depreciated the building for tax purposes by a total of $60,000. He recently replaced the roof at a cost of $8000. Mr. Dillon's adjusted basis would be $58,000. Since he intends to spend $60,000 to fix a leaking basement wall; upgrade the heating/air conditioning systems; and repair the deteriorated storefront, the rehabilitation would qualify as a substantial project. If he completes the application process and receives approval, Mr. Dillon will be eligible for a 20% credit on the cost of his rehabilitation, or a $12,000 credit.

Retaining historic character: The historic tin ceiling was retained during the rehabilitation for this Main Street clothing store.

Some expenses associated with a project may not qualify for the tax credit, such as an addition off the back of the building, new kitchen appliances, or paved parking.

Third: How does your project become "certified"?

To qualify for the tax credits you need to complete a 3-part application. In Part 1 of the application, you provide information to help the National Park Service determine if your building qualifies as a "certified historic structure." In Part 2, you describe the condition of the building and the planned rehabilitation work. The proposed work will be evaluated based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation – a set of 10 widely accepted standards of practice for historic preservation. Part 3 of the application is submitted after completion of the project and is used by the National Park Service to certify that the project as completed meets the Standards and is a "certified rehabilitation."

The 3 parts of the application should be completed in order. You will need to submit 2 copies of each part to your SHPO. One copy will be forwarded by the SHPO with a recommendation to the National Park Service, which will issue the final decision for each part of the application. It is important to submit Part 2 before beginning work, because if your initial project proposal does not meet the Standards, you are provided an opportunity to modify the plans.

To learn more about the Standards, visit the National Park Service website at www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/ or contact your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

The Application

The Historic Preservation Certification Application (NPS Form 10-168) consists of 3 parts. This form can be downloaded from the web at www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/tax/.

Part 1 of the application is a request to obtain a determination by the National Park Service that your building is a "certified historic structure." You will need to describe the physical appearance of the exterior and interior of the building, submit photographs, and provide a brief narrative on its history and significance to the historic district in which it is located. Part of this information is likely contained in the National Register Nomination for the district, which should be available from you local historic district commission, municipal planning office, or SHPO.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION – PART 1

SAMPLE
Property Name

318 Main Street
Property Address

5. Description of physical appearance. The Houseal Building is a symmetrical two-story painted brick commercial building. The display windows are large plate-glass windows set in aluminum frames and have a metal-sided bulkhead. Each storefront has a recessed entry with a pair of glass and aluminum doors.

The segmented arched window openings on the second floor have had their sash removed some time ago and have been boarded up with plywood. There is a simple three brick course cornice with a tall parapet wall. Above the cornice "HOUSEAL BUILDING" is applied in painted wood letters.

The first floor interior consists of one large open space with structural posts running down the middle of the room, and an enclosed bathroom in the back right corner. It has wood floors and plaster walls. A dropped ceiling system obscures the original pressed metal still in place. A staircase along the left wall provides access to the second floor. The second floor interior has deteriorated due to water damage and has warped wood floors and plaster falling off the brick walls. Two rows of structural posts run from the front of the building to the rear and evidence indicates that there were historically two residential or office spaces separated by a central hallway.

Date of Construction: c. 1890 Source of Data: City Directories, Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
Date(s) of Alteration(s): Late 1950's, 1960's
Has building been moved? ☐ yes ☒ no If so, when? ____

6. Statement of significance: The Houseal Building, a contributing building to the Downtown Historic District, is representative of the town's late 19th century commercial development and is within the district's period of significance, which ends in 1942. The building retains both its integrity of materials and historic form. The addition of aluminum doors and display windows occurred outside the period of significance of the district.

7. Photographs and maps.

Attach photographs and maps to application

The photograph above shows the buildnig described in the sample application prior to the rehabilitation work. Below left, the building is shown after its successful rehabilitation.

Complete these boxes until all aspects of your project are fully described. Be sure to indicate details like proposed finishes (drywall, plaster, etc.) and planned methods of repair.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION – PART 2

SAMPLE
Property Name

318 Main Street
Property Address

3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF REHABILITATION / PRESERVATION WORK – includes site work, new construction, alterations, etc. Complete blocks below

Number 1	Architectural feature: Brick Facade Approximate Date of feature: c. 1890 **Describe existing feature and its condition:** The building is constructed of red brick. It has been painted white sometime after the period of significance for the district. There is some brick spawling and a number of degraded mortar joints. The parapet cap was covered in Portland cement in a prior rehabilitation; there is some brick damage. Photo no: 1-4 Drawing no: A-1	Describe work and impact on existing feature: The paint will be removed from the brick following the guidance found in Preservation Briefs 1 *Assessing Cleaning and Water-Repellent Treatments for Historic Masonry Buildings* using the gentlest means possible. The mortar joints will be repaired using a mortar that matches the composition and appearance of the historic. All work will be done in accordance with the guidance found in Preservation Briefs 2 *Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings*. Any replacement bricks required for repairs will match the historic appearance. The Portland cement and top course of brick will be removed, a new brick course and copper parapet cap will be installed.
Number 2	Architectural feature: Storefront Approximate Date of feature: c. 1960 Describe existing feature and its condition: The storefront system is a replacement consisting of two symmetrical recessed entrances with large plate glass display windows set in aluminum frames. Metal siding encases the bulkhead and columns. The entrances are paired aluminum and glass doors. There is a canvas awning across the width of the building. Photo no: 1-4, 7, 8 Drawing no: A-1, A-1.2	Describe work and impact on existing feature: This current storefront system will be replaced with a more historically compatible storefront. The brick bulkhead will be restored and a wooden storefront system that includes a transom will be installed. The two recessed entries will be retained in form. The paired doors will be replaced with a single wide glass door set in a wood frame. A new smaller retractable awning will be installed in a manner to reveal the decorative belt course above.
Number 3	Architectural feature: Second-Story Windows Approximate Date of feature: c. 1890 and Unknown Describe existing feature and its condition: The windows sash were removed from the building sometime in the last 20 years and the openings covered with plywood. Many of the window frames remain intact. Photo no: 1-4, 11-13 Drawing no: A-1, 4-7	Describe work and impact on existing feature: Replacement wood double-hung windows with insulated glass will be installed with a one over one light configuration. The upper sash will have an arched top. The plans are to re-use the historic frames where possible. Where frames are severely rotted, new ones will be installed to match the historic in appearance and materials.
Number 4	Architectural feature: Interior Staircase Approximate Date of feature: 1890	Describe work and impact on existing feature: The existing staircase will be retained.

Part 2 of the application is where you describe the condition of the building prior to rehabilitation and the proposed work. Three forms of information are needed: a description or **narrative** for each main building feature (see sample left, below); ample **photographs** showing the condition and views of the property prior to beginning work (exterior and interior as well as the surrounding site); and architectural plans or **drawings** that include existing floor plans and proposed changes. If no work is planned for a major feature (such as windows, roof, 2nd floor plan, etc.), include a statement to that effect in the application and still provide photographs.

You are encouraged to submit **Parts 1 and 2** during the early planning of the project. This provides the opportunity to make changes with minimal inconvenience or additional expense if some aspect of the work is determined not to meet the *Standards for Rehabilitation.*

Part 3 of the application is a Request for Certification of Completed Work. This is a presentation of the finished rehabilitation and, once approved by the National Park Service, serves as documentation to the Internal Revenue Service that your project is a "certified rehabilitation." Approval of the Part 3 application is a condition for obtaining federal rehabilitation tax credits.

Describing Your Project

Material and information to provide in your application include:

- *historic district map*
- *site plan*
- *photographs*
- *floor plans*
- *elevation drawings* (if exterior changes are planned)

On a copy of the *historic district map*, indicate where your building is located.

Photographs are essential in conveying what the building looks like prior to your rehabilitation. Think of the pictures as providing a "virtual tour' of your property. Include pictures showing each exterior side, the building's relationship to surrounding structures, and close-ups of such primary exterior features as display windows, doors, and other character-defining features. On the interior, provide views of the main spaces on each floor, and include details like decorative ceilings, stairs, interior doors, and window trim. Document deteriorated conditions, such as crumbling brickwork or water stained plaster.

Number each photograph on the back and write the building's address and a brief description of the image. Include a *floor plan* with the number of each photograph and an arrow pointing in the direction it was taken. Please indicate if the image is pre- or post-rehabilitation.

Elevation drawings often will be needed where major changes to the exterior of the building are planned. For example, a drawing should show the size, design, and details of a proposed new storefront. *Floor plans* of the existing room layouts are important and, where changes are proposed, *floor plans* showing the new layout are needed as well.

Supplemental material may also be helpful in describing your project. For example, product literature or a simple sketch might best detail a new side entrance door.

Remember that the SHPO and National Park Service reviewers who will be evaluating the application will probably be seeing your building for the first time through the material you provide. Your application should communicate: (a) the appearance of the building prior to beginning work; (b) the building's condition on both the interior and the exterior prior to work; and (c) your proposed rehabilitation work.

Photo Documentation

Good quality photos (4 x 6 or larger) are needed. If using digital images, print in high-resolution on photo quality paper. Images printed on regular copy paper are discouraged due to the general lack of clarity and detail.

Label and number each photo and reference it in the application. In addition, key the picture to a floor plan with an arrow indicating the direction in which it was taken.

Photo 3, Pre-Rehab
2147 Hamilton Rd.
City, State

Front facade with cornice detail and mismatched mortar used in earlier repointing.

Example: Photo and label on reverse side

Rehabilitating Your Main Street Building

The Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program was created to encourage the rehabilitation and re-use of historic structures while preserving the historic character of individual buildings and districts. Many historic districts in small towns and cities have Main Streets of small shops and other commercial buildings, typically one to four stories high. The variety of architectural styles reflects the popular taste of different eras and the image an entrepreneur wanted to project.

The commercial storefront is usually one of the most significant elements of a Main Street building. In its simplest form, a storefront traditionally consisted of several display windows in a wood or metal frame, set above a bulkhead and below a glass transom, and an entranceway to the store on the first floor. It was also common for a second doorway to be located on one end of the storefront to provide access to the floors above. A sign and a canopy or awning often embellished the storefront.

When the historic storefront has survived largely unaltered, it should be repaired whenever possible, rather than replaced, in order to preserve both the historic appearance and historic materials. Similarly, a later storefront installed during the historic district's period of significance that may have acquired significance in its own right should be repaired. Where the existing storefront is not significant or has deteriorated beyond repair, the following guidance applies, in most cases, when designing a compatible replacement (for further guidance see Preservation Briefs 11: *Rehabilitating Historic Storefronts*):

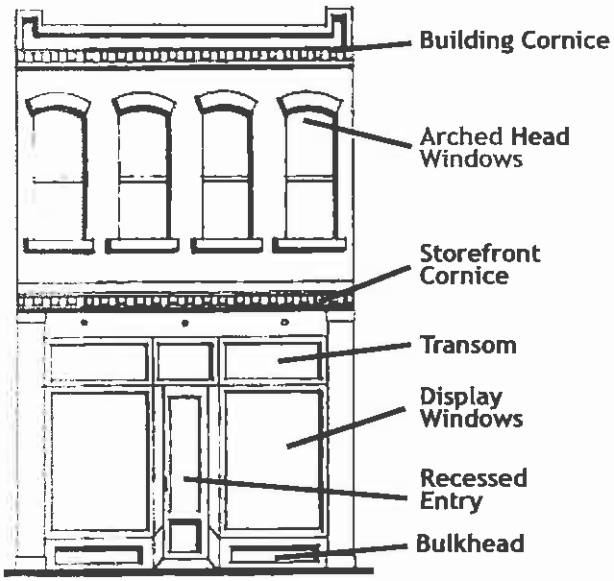
- Relate the new storefront to the design of the building.
- Correctly proportion display windows so as to consist predominantly of glass, typically with a transom above and bulkhead below.
- Retain, where possible, the location of the historic storefront entrances and any separate outside entrance to the upper floors. Duplicate the historic doors or replace with doors that are sized to the opening. (This usually requires a custom-made door to achieve the necessary height and width; avoid doors that have a residential appearance.)
- Ensure that replacement storefronts that aim to recapture the historic design are finished so as to be consistent with the historic appearance. With non-historic or replacement storefronts of a compatible design, avoid unpainted wood surfaces as well as in most cases bright metallic or bronze anodized metal finish.
- Design and attach signage and any canopies in a manner so as to avoid damage to the historic material and to be compatible with the features and appearance of the building facade.

Beside the storefront, windows on the upper floors and the roof cornice usually help define the historic character of small commercial buildings. Repair historic windows when possible, adding exterior or interior storm windows as needed. If the historic windows are beyond repair, suitable replacements are ones that match the appearance and materials of the old units.

Depending on the level of historic integrity, the interiors of Main Street commercial buildings on both the upper and lower floors often contribute to the historic character through their historic spaces, features, and/or finishes. Main Street buildings typically had a large open floorplan on all or part of the first floor, making it easily adaptable to numerous uses. While retaining the open plan is recommended, it may be possible to divide portions of the space, provided the sense of openness is preserved. Many commercial buildings retain their historic decorative ceilings, such as pressed metal, and their finished walls. These finished appearances should not be dramatically altered. Throughout the building avoid the removal of plaster to expose masonry walls or removing a pressed metal ceiling to expose the above floor joists. In most cases, mechanical ductwork is best concealed, rather than being left exposed, since exposed mechanicals can visually impact a historic space.

When more floor space is needed, it is often possible to add to the rear of Main Street buildings and still qualify as a "certified rehabilitation." Rooftop additions to most small commercial buildings are not appropriate. While costs associated with new additions are not eligible for the rehabilitation credit, the work is still reviewed by the National Park Service.

Typical Storefront Details



Drawing courtesy of Winter & Company

Frequently Asked Questions

How is a tax credit different from a deduction?
A tax credit usually saves you more in income tax. Unlike a deduction, which reduces your taxable income, a credit is a dollar-for-dollar reduction in the amount of taxes you owe.

Can I receive federal tax credits for fixing up my personal residence?
In general, the tax credits are not available for rehabilitating your personal home. If you live in the upper floor and rent out the first floor, the money spent on rehabilitating the rental portion can be used, provided you meet the adjusted basis test. Contact your State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to determine the availability of any state credits or other tax incentives for personal residences.

If I have already begun my project, is it too late to get the credit?
As long as your building is in a registered historic district and you submit your Part 1 of the application prior to completing the project, then you may apply for the tax credits. However, you are strongly encouraged to submit rehabilitation plans (Part 2 of the application) prior to construction. In doing so, you ensure that any required changes are identified early and the resulting cost and inconvenience are minimized.

Can anyone help me through this process?
Help is available through a variety of resources. SHPOs and local historic preservation organizations, including state or local Main Street programs, are the best place to begin if you have questions. Advice is available on the National Park Service website (www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/) or through many SHPO websites. Some people choose to hire a professional consultant, but for most small Main Street projects owners complete the process themselves.

How long does it take to get approval of my proposed project?
You should submit your rehabilitation plans (Part 2 of the application) well in advance of beginning work – many states recommend six months prior – to allow time if additional information is needed by the SHPO or National Park Service. When original submittals contain sufficient information, reviews by the NPS are generally completed in 30 days, once received from the SHPO.

When can I claim the tax credit?
A credit may be claimed in the same year the building is placed in service. Where the building is never out of service, the credit is usually taken in the year in which the rehabilitation is completed.

How are the Federal and local reviews different?
Local commissions develop their own guidelines that are particular to the district and the community's preservation goals. Under the Federal tax credit program, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are applied uniformly to projects from across the country. Work on both the exterior and the interior of a building is reviewed by the SHPO and NPS; while local review commissions generally only consider exterior work.

Are there any application fees?
It depends on the cost of your project. For information on current fees, visit our web address.

Approval by the National Park Service for purposes of federal tax credits is a separate and different process from that of approval by a local architectural review commission for purposes of obtaining a certificate of appropriateness.

To locate your State Historic Preservation Office visit www.ncshpo.org

This booklet was prepared by Daniel Bruechert, Technical Preservation Services Branch, Heritage Preservation Service, National Park Service, with the assistance of Charles Fisher, National Park Service. Thanks are extended to Elizabeth Creveling and Jennifer Parker of the National Park Service for their collaboration and Michael Auer for his review. All photographs are from National Park Service files unless otherwise indicated.

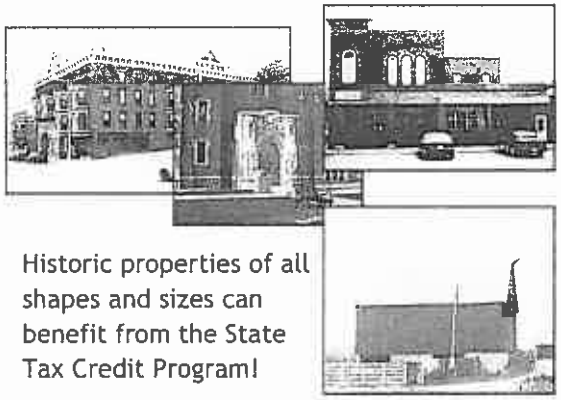
First-time user guides for owners of small buildings interested in the federal rehabilitation tax credits are prepared pursuant to the National Preservation Act, as amended, which directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop and make available information concerning the preservation of historic properties. This and other guidance on rehabilitating small buildings can be found on our web site at www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/ or by writing Technical Preservation Services-2255, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

2008

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY of IOWA

The State Historic Preservation and Cultural & Entertainment District Tax Credit Program provides a state income tax credit for the sensitive rehabilitation of historic buildings. It ensures character-defining features and spaces of buildings are retained and helps revitalize surrounding neighborhoods. The Program provides an income tax credit of 25% of qualified rehabilitation costs.

Another 20% is available if the property is income-producing and qualifies for the Federal Rehabilitation Investment Tax. A separate application is required. See **www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/tax/brochure1.htm.**



Historic properties of all shapes and sizes can benefit from the State Tax Credit Program!

For more information, see **www.iowahistory.org/historic-preservation/** or contact Elizabeth (Beth) Foster Hill, Tax Incentive Programs Manager/National Register Coordinator, at (515) 281-4137 or Beth.Foster@iowa.gov.

Preservation Projects of Merit

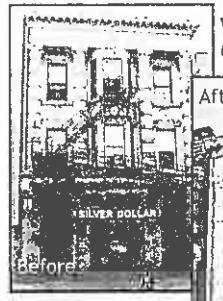
The Preservation Projects of Merit Award recognizes historic preservation projects that exemplify the best of preservation practices, meet the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings*, and utilize the State Historic Preservation and Cultural and Entertainment District Tax Credit Program. Eligible projects are those completed in the previous state fiscal year.

The awards featured in this brochure were presented in May 2009 for projects completed in State Fiscal Year 2008.

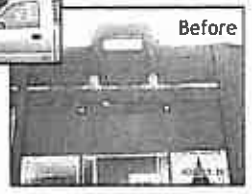
Judith A. McClure Award:
Albert B. Cummins House, Des Moines

Margaret Keyes Award:
Antlers Hotel, Spirit Lake

Iowa Historic Preservation and Cultural & Entertainment District Tax Credit Program



William J. Wagner Award:
German Bank, Dubuque



Adrian D. Anderson Award:
R.A. Buck Building, State Center

December 2009

Eligibility Requirements

Several types of properties are eligible for the state tax credit:

- Properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or determined by the staff of the State Historic Preservation Office to be eligible for listing.
- Properties contributing to the significance of a historic district that is listed, or eligible to be listed, on the National Register.
- Properties designated as local landmarks by city or county ordinance.
- Barns constructed prior to 1937 and barns listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register.

Program eligibility depends on the type of building, the assessed value of the building and the amount of rehabilitation proposed:

- For residential properties and barns, the value of the work must equal at least $25,000 or 25% of the assessed value of the property (excluding the land) before rehabilitation, whichever is lower.
- For commercial properties, including multi-family housing and mixed-use projects, the work must be at least 50% of the assessed value, excluding the land.

As with other State Historical Society of Iowa incentive programs, the work must meet the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings*. Information on the *Standards and Guidelines* can be found online at **www.nps.gov/history/hps/tps/tax/rehabstandards.htm**.

To find out a building's National Register status or for information about how to nominate a property to the National Register, go to **www.iowahistory.org/historic-preservation/national-register-of-historic-places/**.

Availability of Funding

The Program includes five funds:

- Small Projects Fund: projects with final qualified rehabilitation costs of $500,000 or less;
- CED-GP Fund: for projects in state-certified Cultural and Entertainment Districts (CEDs) or identified in Iowa Great Places agreements;
- Disaster Recovery Fund: for projects directly impacted by a disaster declared by the Governor or President;
- New Permanent Jobs Fund: for projects resulting in the creation of more than 500 new permanent jobs; and
- Statewide Fund: for projects statewide.

Legislation mandates tax credits cannot be reserved for more than three years. Due to high demand, Part 2 applications for all but the Small Projects Fund are received each year during the first ten business days in July. Applications for the Small Projects Fund are accepted year-round until the available credits are reserved.

Other considerations

- Credits are reserved using a sequencing and prioritization system.
- Only qualified rehabilitation costs for two years prior to project completion are used to calculate the state tax credit.
- Rehabilitation expenditures prior to the Part 2 approval date are incurred at your own risk and must be considered qualified expenditures under the federal rehabilitation credit in Section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Projects must start before the end of the state fiscal year (June 30) in which the Part 2 was approved and finish within three years of the Part 2 approval date.
- Applications are not considered submitted until complete information is received. If more information is requested, the application is put on hold until the information is received.
- When a project is completed, a Part 3 application must be submitted. After the Part 3 is reviewed and approved, the applicant will receive a tax certificate to attach to the state income tax form in the year the credits are reserved.
- If final project costs exceed the estimated cost provided on the Part 2 application, additional credits may be reserved in the next state fiscal year for which credits are available.
- Credits issued under this program in excess of the tax liability are refundable. In lieu of claiming a refund, a taxpayer may elect to have the overpayment credited to the tax liability for the following year.

Historical Architectural Data Base Form

Historical Architectural Data Base

Data Entry Form for Studies and Reports

Doc. No.: 50-004

Source of Study: ☒ Certified Local Government Project ☐ Section 106 Review & Compliance Project ☐ Historical Resource Development Program Project ☐ Other

Project Reference #: _____

Authors/Editor/Compiler/Originator:
AKAY Consulting/Alexa McDowell

Author Role: ☒ Consultant ☐ Private Researcher/Writer ☐ Teacher ☐ Student ☐ Project employee/volunteer ☐ Site Administrator ☐ Other: _____

Title of Work:
City of Newton/CLG - Planning for Preservation

Year Issued: 2010

Type of Work Performed:
(***check one only***)

Survey:

- ☐ Windshield survey minimum level documentation
- ☐ Reconnaissance survey to make recommendations for intensive survey(s).
- ☐ Intensive survey
- ☐ Mixed intensive and reconnaissance survey

Plan:

- ☒ Planning for Preservation/Survey
- ☐ Community Preservation Plan

Property Study:

- ☐ Iowa Historic Property Documentation Study
- ☐ Historic American Building Survey (HABS)
- ☐ Historic American Engineering Record (HAER)
- ☐ Management or Master Plan
- ☐ Historic Structure Report
- ☐ Feasibility/Re-use Study
- ☐ Architectural/Engineering Plans and Specs.

National Register:

- ☐ Multiple Property Documentation Form

Other (e.g., private research, school project, video): _____

Kind of Work Produced:
(fill in one section only: Report or Monograph or Chapter, etc.)

Report: Published/produced by: AKAY Consulting

Place issued: Boone, Iowa

Client: City of Newton - Newton CLG

If applicable, include:

Series Title: _____

Volume #: _____ Report #: _____

Monograph: Publisher Name: _____

Place: _____

Chapter: In: _____ First pg. #: _____ Last pg. #: _____

Journal: Name: _____ Vol. _____ No. _____ Pages: _____ to _____

Thesis: Degree (check one): ☐ Ph.D. ☐ LL.D. ☐ M.A. ☐ M.S. ☐ B.A. ☐ B.S.

Name of College/University: _____

Paper: Meeting: _____

Place: _____

Other: _____

Geographic Scope of Study:

☒ City/town ☐ Township(s) ☐ County ☐ Region of Iowa ☐ Statewide ☐ Other: _____

State:	IA	___	___	___
County:	Jasper	_____	_____	_____
Town:	Newton	_____	_____	_____
Township:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Range:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Time Focus: (check any decades that receive particular attention)

☐ before 1830 ☐ 1830s ☐ 1840s ☐ 1850s ☐ 1860s ☐ 1870s ☒ 1880s ☒ 1890s

☒ 1900s ☒ 1910s ☒ 1920s ☒ 1930s ☒ 1940s ☒ 1950s ☐ 1960s ☐ 1970s ☐ 1980/later

Keyword: (Index of any subjects, topics, or people given prominent attention in the report)

Industry	Commercc
Maytag	Agriculture
Architecture	Arts & Crafts
Blue-Collar	Housing
Bergman	Railroad
Post-War Housing	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____