Architectural Reconnaissance Survey for the Czech Village Residential Area in the Southwest Quadrant of Cedar Rapids (57-094)

Linn County, Iowa

Prepared For:

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

In the fall of 2008, Brockington and Associates Inc. conducted an intensive survey of the Czech Village in both the southeast and southwest quadrants of the city. In May 2010, the Iowa Homeland Security Emergency Management Division (IHSEMD) requested that The Louis Berger Group Inc. (Berger) conduct a reconnaissance survey of residential properties in the southwest quadrant of Czech Village. This area consists of numerous plats including O. N. Hull's Resurvey of L.S. May's Addition, Bowling's 1st Addition, Anderson's 1st Addition, and Riverdale Addition (Figure 1). The Czech Village Residential Area is roughly bounded by 17th Avenue SW on the north, D Streets SW on the west, the Cedar River on the east, and 22nd Avenue SW on the south.

Properties in the area are associated with a variety of programs including the Jumpstart Rehabilitation Project, and FEMA 403 Imminent Threat to Health and Safety Demolition Program (Table 3). Many of the properties did not have a project identified at the time of survey.

The overall goal of the reconnaissance survey is to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Specific activities conducted to achieve this goal are as follows:

- To determine whether or not any of the properties were part of a potential NHRP eligible historic district.
- To determine whether or not any of the properties are potentially NRHP eligible individually.
- For mitigation purposes, to identify properties for potential architectural salvage.
- For mitigation purposes, to identify potential measures that could be undertaken in the event an individually eligible property or potential historic district was identified.

II. RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

A. OVERVIEW

Most of the survey area lies within the West Side Czech Residential area identified by Marlys A. Svendsen in her February 1994 report, *Historical and Architectural Reconnaissance Survey Report for Community Development Block Grant Neighborhoods in Cedar Rapids, Iowa*. The MPD, "Historic Resources of Cedar Rapids, Iowa," was also completed by Marlys Svendsen in March 2000; but it did not define the history of the Czech residential area on the west side of the river. Brockington and Associates Inc. conducted an intensive survey of the area in 2008/2009. Photographs and background information from that survey were used in the preparation of this report.

Berger Architectural Historian Camilla Deiber met with Cedar Rapids Historian Mark Hunter to discuss the architecture and history of the Czech Village area. Ms. Deiber also met with Rod Scott of the Iowa Historic Preservation Alliance to discuss the presence of early settlement-period houses in the Czech Village.

The State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) inventory database was reviewed to identify any previously surveyed properties within the survey area. Any determinations of eligibility for previously surveyed properties have been included in Table 1.



Figure 1: Czech Village Residential Survey Area

B. RESULTS

Individual Resources (Photographs in Appendix A):

60 18th Ave SW (1885) – This 1 ½ story side-gable structure is situated perpendicular to the street with the main entrance facing west. This form was typically constructed by early Bohemians in the southeast quadrant. Only a few examples of this house type are found in the southwest quadrant. The form of the house is also consistent with known examples of fachwerk construction found in the Bohemian Commercial Historic District in the southeast quadrant. The house sits on a stucco-clad foundation and has wood weatherboard siding and original 2/2 wood windows. The main (west) façade has a slightly off-center entrance flanked by 2/2 wood windows with decorative trim. The south façade, which faces the street has two 2/2 windows surmounted by a boarded up window in the gable end. A brick chimney is located in the center of the structure. A one-story, side gable addition is located on the north façade. This house has a high degree of integrity and is eligible under Criteria A and C, as a significant example of an early side-gable vernacular residence that may be associated with early Bohemian residents of the area.

87 19th Ave SW (1890) – This 1 ½ story gable-front and wing structure has a brick foundation, asbestos shingle siding, and an asphalt shingle clad cross-gable roof. The house features a shed roof porch with tapered columns and slatted railing, 1/1 double hung windows, a multi-pane window, and small half-size window in the ell of the porch. A gabled addition is on the rear (south) façade. A brick chimney is located in the center of the roof at the ridgeline. While the shingle siding has diminished the structure's integrity, the house retains sufficient integrity to be potentially is eligible under Criteria A and C, as a significant example of an early vernacular residence associated with the early settlement of the area.

43 20th Ave SW (1905) – This 1 ½ story gable front structure, constructed of brick, features a lower intersecting gable on the east façade, a hipped roof front porch, a gable front dormer on the west façade, segmental arch windows and doors, and a limestone foundation. It appears that the ½ story of the building is constructed of frame rather than brick as it has wood siding, and rectilinear window openings. The windows are 1/1 wood sash. A multi-pane window is found on the west façade. This dwelling is one of only two brick structures in the Czech Village residential area that date to the nineteenth century. Despite alterations to the windows and doors, the house is eligible under Criteria A and C as a significant example of a vernacular brick residence associated with the early settlement of the area.

57 20th Ave SW (1920) – This 1 ½-story, side gable, Craftsman-style wood frame single dwelling has a brick foundation, aluminum siding, and a gabled front dormer with 4/1 windows, knee braces, and exposed rafter tails. The symmetrical, full-width, shed roof front porch features brick piers surmounted by wood posts and a slatted wood railing. The windows are a combination of 1/1, 4/1, and 5/1 double-hung wood windows, generally organized in pairs. There is a small shed roof bay window at the ground story on the south façade. Although the original siding has been replaced, this ca. 1920 wood frame dwelling may potentially be eligible under Criterion C, as an excellent example of a Craftsman-style dwelling in the southwest quadrant of Cedar Rapids.

60 20th Avenue SW (1890) – Vernacular 2 story gable front frame dwelling with a gable front open porch, wide clapboard siding on the first level, narrow clapboard siding on the second level, shingle siding on the gable ends, a 2/2 wood window, and 1/1 wood and vinyl windows. The porch features tapered wood columns and slatted railings. A small gable front addition is located on the west façade. Despite the small addition, the house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

69 20th Avenue SW (1890) – This 1 ½ story cross gable structure has a center gable front flanked by side gable wings. An open shed roof porch with ca. 1960s wrought iron posts is located on the north side of the center gable; while a shed roof addition is located on the south side. The house has a limestone foundation, clapboard siding, and 1/1 wood windows and modern casement windows. A shed roof dormer, constructed ca. 1950 is located on the rear (east) slope of the roof. The house has two chimneys: one in the center of the roof and the other on the exterior of the rear façade. Despite alterations to the porches, the house is a moderately intact example of the commonly found cross-gable vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is potentially eligible under Criterion A as it may be significantly associated with the early settlement of the area. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

78 20th Ave SW (1900) – This 1 story side-gable structure is consistent with known examples of fachwerk construction found in the Bohemian Commercial Historic District in the southeast quadrant. Only a few examples of this house type are found in the southwest quadrant. The house has clapboard siding, 2/2 wood windows, and a rear gabled addition. The house originally had a small gable front canopy that sheltered the main entrance. The house is a highly intact example of an early vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular side-gable form that is rarely found extant in the southwest quadrant. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

82 20th Ave SW (1900) – This 1 ½ story side-gable structure is situated perpendicular to the street with the main entrance facing west. As mentioned above, this form was typically constructed by early Bohemians in the southeast quadrant. Only a few examples of this house type are found in the southwest quadrant. The form of the house is also consistent with known examples of fachwerk construction found in the Bohemian Commercial Historic District in the southeast quadrant. The house sits on a brick foundation and has replacement vinyl siding and windows. A gable front canopy shelters the main entrance. A one-story, shed roof addition extends from the rear (north) façade. While the replacement siding and windows have diminished the structure's integrity, the unusual placement of the house on the lot and early form indicates that it may be eligible under Criteria A and C, for its association with early settlement of the area.

31 21st Avenue SW (1900) – The 2 ½ story, cross-gable house is constructed of brick with Romanesque Revival style features including round arch windows with corbelled hoods, and a corbelled eave line that resembles crenellations. Overall, the house features a hipped roof front porch, segmental arch windows on the first floor and in the ½ story, round arch windows on the second floor, lower cross gables, and a central brick chimney. The hipped roof porch has brick piers surmounted by tapered round columns. The railing has been removed. Research conducted by local historian, Mark Hunter, indicates that the house was originally built and owned by Charles Besler, owner of the Besler Brick Yard on A Street SW. The house was built as a demonstration house for the Besler Brick yard to showcase the decorative qualities of brick. The house has a high degree of integrity and as such, is eligible under Criteria A and C as a significant example of a locally designed and built brick structure that was associated with a local brickmaker, Charles Besler.

80 21st Ave SW (1916) – Vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a brick foundation, a gable front open porch, clapboard siding, bump-outs on both secondary facades, gable front dormers, and 1/1 wood windows. The porch has brick piers surmounted by tapered wood columns. The house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

85 22nd Avenue SW (1915) – Vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a brick foundation, a gable front open porch, clapboard siding on the first level, shingle siding on the second level and gable ends, and 1/1 wood windows. The porch has tapered wood columns and a plain railing, of which the original slats have been removed. A shed roof dormer is located on the east façade. Despite alterations to the porch, the house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

1350 A Street SW (1963) – This structure was surveyed by Brockington and Associates in 2009. The following is an excerpt from the Iowa Site Inventory form for the structure:

> Constructed in 1963, the round structure has a brick and stucco façade and forty individual stalls. An awning supported by metal posts circles the building and provides shade for each stall. Double vinyl doors are located at both the entrance and the exit. Small, rectangular windows are located at the top of the structure and allow light into the interior.
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> Completed in 1963, the Riverside Roundhouse functioned as a local farmer's market for nearly four decades. The unique round shape and individual stalls of the building suited large crowds of shoppers and allowed farmers to back their trucks into their assigned stalls. Interior stalls with front counters were used to display vendors' goods.
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> Under the direction of the City Parks Department, construction on the building began in 1962 with a budget of $60,000. The structure was financed with funds gained from the sale of five acres of land in Riverside Park to Penick and Ford in 1956. The building was designed by Leo Pfifer Associates and built by Blahnik Construction Company. The structure was designed to be used for multiple purposes. While the facility functioned as a market from May to November of each year, the flexible space was also utilized for a number of other purposes including bake sales, square dancing, ethnic food festivals, archery, and flea markets.

1506 C Street SW (1880) – This vernacular 1 ½ story side gable house features a central gable-front wall dormer, a gable front porch, brick foundation, and clapboard siding. The front porch has brick piers surmounted by tapered wood columns, and a slatted wood railing. The windows appear to be 1/1 wood sash. The rear façade has three small frame additions. The house has a high degree of integrity and is eligible under Criterion C as a significant example of a late twentieth century vernacular dwelling. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

1711 C Street SW (1914) – This vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a limestone foundation, a gable front porch, clapboard siding on the first level, shingle siding above the eave line, and 1/1 vinyl windows. The porch has tapered wood columns and slatted wood railings. A small gabled addition is located on the rear façade. Despite alterations to the windows, the house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

1718 C Street SW (1932) – This yellow brick automobile service shop features a corner office with a glazed entrance door flanked by plate glass windows, three garage stalls, ceramic tile pent roofs, multi-pane steel windows, and a central arched parapet. The building has a high degree of integrity and is eligible under Criteria A and C as a significant example of an early twentieth century automobile service station. The building may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

1803 C Street SW (1910) – The gable-front and-wing folk house is a 1 ½ story, frame structure with a stucco-clad stone foundation, weatherboard siding, 2/2 windows, and an asphalt shingle clad roof. The shed roof front porch has brick piers surmounted by small wood posts and a simple wood railing. A rear shed roof addition is clad with weatherboard and has a concrete block foundation. All of the windows have decorative wood trim. The window in the gable end of the main façade has a gabled window hood with a star motif. The house has a high degree of integrity. As the most intact example of an early twentieth century vernacular residence in the area, the house is eligible under Criterion C. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

1902 C Street SW (1895) – This vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a limestone foundation, a hipped roof enclosed front porch, clapboard siding on the first level, shingle siding on the second level and gable ends, cornice returns, and 1/1 wood windows. The porch has limestone piers surmounted with tapered wood columns. Clapboard siding and aluminum windows enclose the remainder of the front porch. A gabled addition is located on the rear façade. Despite alterations to the porch, the house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

2107 D Street SW (1940) – This 1 ½ story Cape Cod style dwelling is constructed of brick and features a round arch entrance, multi-pane windows, a shed roof dormer flanked by gable-front dormers, and an exterior brick chimney. Though some of the windows have been replaced, this structure still has sufficient integrity to be eligible under Criterion C as a significant example of a Cape Cod style house constructed in brick.

2116 C Street SW (1925) – Vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a brick foundation, a gable front open porch, clapboard siding, and 3/1 and 4/1 wood windows. The porch has brick piers surmounted by square wood columns. Clapboard walls form the railing of the porch. Gable front dormers are located on both slopes of the roof. The house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

2017 D Street SW (1923) – Vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a brick foundation, a gable front open porch, clapboard siding, and 1/1 wood windows. The porch has tapered wood columns and slatted wood railings. A gabled addition is located on the rear façade of the structure. The house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

2219 D Street SW (1931) – Vernacular 1 ½ story gable front frame dwelling features a brick foundation, a gable front open porch, clapboard siding, and 3/1 wood windows. A lower intersecting gable is located on the southeast façade. The porch has brick piers surmounted by tapered wood columns and slatted wood railings. A small gabled addition is located on the rear façade of the structure. The house is a highly intact example of a commonly found vernacular form. As such, the dwelling is eligible under Criterion C as an important example of the vernacular gable front form with shingled exterior that was once common throughout the working class neighborhoods of Cedar Rapids. The house may also be eligible under other criteria with additional research.

C. Area Description

The neighborhood is arranged in a grid system set on a diagonal, parallel to the Cedar River. The avenues run from the northeast to the southwest and include 17th through 22nd Avenues SW. The streets run from the northwest to the southeast and include A through D Streets SW. The majority of the parcels are located on the avenues, except for those C and D Streets SW. Even-numbered houses face south and odd-numbered houses face north. Most of the lots between 17th and 20th Avenue SW measure 50'x100'. Lots between 20th and 22nd Avenue SW measure 40-50' x 140'.

This residential neighborhood is comprised of dwellings from the late nineteenth to the mid twentieth century. Residences along 18th to 20th Avenues SW and A to C Streets SW are generally wood frame one-story or 1½-story gable front, side-gable, and cross gable cottages, many of which have been altered with replacement siding (usually vinyl), replacement windows, and porch alterations and/or enclosures. There are several late 19th century wood frame houses that have the main entrance on the secondary façade. These houses are thought to be attributed to early Bohemian residents. Examples of this house type are located at 60 18th Avenue SW and 82 20th Avenue SW. Houses along 21st and 22nd Avenue SW were built in the 1910s and 1920s and thus, predominantly, have side-gable and gable-front bungalow forms. There are also several twentieth century revival style houses along C and D Streets SW. Additions, if present, are typically found on the rear elevation.

D. Historical Background

In August, 1875, construction of the Fourteenth Avenue Bridge, then known as the James Street Bridge, began. By December of that same year, the 5-span, bow string bridge was completed for a total cost of $27,000. The bridge was funded with county funds of $11,500, city funds of $6,000, and funds from property owners totaling $9,500, of which T. M. Sinclair paid the largest amount (Brewer and Wick 1911:423). Bridges across the Cedar River were important to the industry and growth of the city as much of the grain and produce came from western Linn and Benton Counties (Brewer and Wick 1911:421).

Prior to the bridge's construction some development had commenced in the far southern edge of the southwest quadrant. Hull's Resurvey of L.S. May's Addition was platted on September 12, 1874. This plat encompassed all lots between 16th and 20th Avenues from A to C Streets SW. An additional plat was filed after the construction of the bridge: Bowling's 1st addition was platted on October 15, 1875. This plat included lots on the south side of 20th Avenue SW between C and D Streets SW.

While the southeast quadrant had a well established population of Czech/Bohemians by 1880 (especially along 12th Avenue SE), the area on the west side of the river had a small number of Bohemian families in a largely mixed neighborhood from 16th to 20th Avenue SW (Table 1). Almost half of the 55 heads of household were employed at the packing house. There were 8 coopers, who were likely working in support of the packing house. There were also 8 carpenters (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1880).

Anderson's 1st Addition, which includes lots on either side of 21st Avenue SW, was platted on August 17, 1895. By that time, there were 85 households in the same area; however, the ethnicity of the households was overwhelmingly Bohemian (Cedar Rapids City Directories 1895). The trend strengthened by 1900 with almost 80% of the 86 households in the area being of Bohemian descent. Of those Bohemian households, the majority were first generation with immigration dates as early as 1863 and as late as 1895 (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1900). Only 25% of the houses were rented. Historian, Martha E. Griffith noted the emphasis of home-ownership in the Bohemian community and the large number of Bohemian banks and insurance societies in Cedar Rapids that provided financial protection and aid to Bohemian immigrants (Griffith 1970:16). Early banks and associations that aided immigrants on the west side

included the Bohemian Savings and Loan Association and Bohemian Mutual Insurance Society (Griffith 1970:16-17).

TABLE 1. U.S. FEDERAL CENSUS DATA REGARDING ETHNICITY OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE CZECH VILLAGE

Street	Number of Bohemian Households	Number of Households (Other origins of immigration)
Erie Street (18th Ave. SW)	4: Hildebrand, Pisarik, Buyonik, and Hruprvoski	5: Indiana, Ohio, Ireland
Ontario Street (20th Ave SW)	3: Beaman, Kaspar, Kopetska	9: Ireland, Denmark, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana
Huron Street (16th Ave. SW)	1: Kobetska (Prussia)	10: New York, Ohio, Vermont, Illinois, Indiana, Denmark, Ireland, New Brunswick
State Street (C Street SW)	3: Kozak, Brzak, Kothorak	20: New York, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia, England, Wales, Canada

Household heads held a wide variety of occupations including day laborers, carpenters, railroad workers, oat mill workers [Quaker Oats], packing house workers, and blacksmiths. Day laborer was the most prevalent occupation in the area. Improvement in transportation networks in the city, including streetcar lines, provided easy access to the larger employers located throughout the city such as North Star Oatmeal [Quaker Oats] and the Swift Packing plant. The CRANDIC Railroad shops were located in the southwest quadrant at 14th Avenue and 10th Street SW.

As the residential area was becoming more populated, businesses began to locate along 16th Avenue SW. In 1895, businesses were concentrated between A and B Streets SW with a few scattered businesses to the west up to C Street SW (Sanborn 1895:1). Just as Bohemians were moving into the residential neighborhood, they were also establishing a presence along 16th Avenue SW. In 1900, the city directory lists seven businesses that were run by first and second generation Bohemians (Table 2)(CR City Directory 1900). Except for the Serovys and John Lorence, most of the businesses also served as the proprietor's residence. The remainder of 16th Avenue SW contained residences.

TABLE 2. BUSINESSES ON 16TH AVENUE SW IN 1900

Address	Proprietor	Business
39 16th Avenue SW	John Lorence (Bohemian)	Agricultural Implement and Hardware Store
41 16th Avenue SW	L. Kulanda (2nd gen. Bohemian)	Dry Goods
49 16th Avenue SW	Conrad Heller (Switzerland)	Grocer
57 16th Avenue SW	Frank Mika (Bohemian)	Saloon
72 16th Avenue SW	Joe Serovy (Bohemian)	Meat Market
73 16th Avenue SW	Frank Matousek (Bohemian)	Milkman
76 16th Avenue SW	S. P. Kuhn (eastern U.S.)	Grocer
96 16th Avenue SW	J. Klinger (Bohemian)	Milkman
98 16th Avenue SW	Serovy [Anthony] & Turechek (Bohemian)	Grocer

According to Cedar Rapids Historian Mark Hunter, there were several reasons why the Bohemian community moved into the southwest quadrant (Hunter 2009:7-8). He cites the primary reason as the development of a warehouse/freight district in the northern Czech settlement area between 1900 and 1910 from 3rd Street SE to the river and between 4th and 9th Avenue SE. The other main reasons for the shift

include construction of the Douglas and Company cornstarch plant and a new concrete bridge on 16th Avenue SW (Hunter 2009:7-8).

In 1903, a cornstarch manufacturing plant was established by Douglas and Company at 8th Avenue SW along the Cedar River (Henry 2001:61). This new plant quickly became a major employer of residents of the Czech Village area. The 1910 census indicates that the Starchworks plant was the second largest employer of the area, the packing house still being the largest employer (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1910).

In 1909, the city contracted Union Construction Company to construct a new concrete bridge to replace the old steel bridge on 16th Avenue at a cost of $50,000. The new structure was 40 feet wide and 2,600 feet long, and was opened for traffic January, 1910 (Brewer and Wick 1911:336). The new bridge was completed in the spring of 1910 at a final cost of about $80,000 (Brewer and Wick 1911:423).

As early as 1903, Louis Pochobradsky operated a grocery store at 99 16th Avenue SW (CR City Directories). The business district on 16th Avenue expanded from 22 residences and businesses in 1900 to 35 in 1906. Most of the residences were concentrated along the western end of the district. The "Industrial Club of 16th Avenue West" was established around 1906 as booster organization for businesses in that area (Hunter 2009:9). At that time, there were 21 businesses along 16th Avenue. Sixteen of the businesses were run by Bohemians. Businesses ranged from grocers and confectioners to billiard rooms and cigar manufacturers.

In 1910, the Sixteenth Avenue Industrial Club, formerly known as the Industrial Club of 16th Avenue West, proposed to build a large shed for farmers to park their wagons in while they do business in the area free of charge. An area resident, Mrs. Frank Mika owned two lots on 17th between A and B Streets with a livery stable. The new shed was to be built by club members. To save lumber costs, members felled and hewed the lumber themselves (CR Evening Gazette 1910:6). By 1912, 16th Avenue was touted as a "veritable business center in itself" with a wide variety of stores including groceries, drugs, meats, clothing, shoes, bakeries, hardware, tobacco, barber shops, coal and lumber offices, and confectioneries (CR Republican 1912:20).

The club not only boosted the businesses of the area; but also the Bohemian culture and heritage. In the fall of 1914, the club organized a Kolach Day festival, to be held in conjunction with the completion of the Citizens Savings Bank (*CR Republican* 1914:12).

The idea for a new bank in the 16th Avenue SW vicinity began in February 1914. Businessmen in the area enlisted George Benesh from a bank in Ely to become cashier of the new bank and start selling stocks. Unfortunately, once all of the stock was sold, Mr. George Benesh died. His brother, Emil Benesh, was asked to serve as the new cashier. Some of the larger stockholders became officers in the new bank: Mr. Frank Barta, President; and Louis Pochobradsky and J. A. Viktor, Vice-Presidents. Stockholders convinced Louis Pochobradsky to move his store from its corner lot on 16th Avenue to make room for a new two-story brick bank (CR Republican 1914:24). By September 1, 1914, deposits in the bank were over $122,500. The new bank officially opened on October 14, 1914.

On April 13, 1916, Emil Benesh platted and filed the Riverdale Addition, which included 43 lots on either side of 22nd Avenue SW. As noted above, Emil Benesh also served as cashier for the Citizens Savings Bank. Deed records indicate that Mr. Benesh may have used his role as cashier to provide mortgages to those buying lots in Riverdale. For example, the deed record for Lot 18 in Block 2 shows the lot being sold to Anna Vild for $1 and other valuable consideration "Subject to building restrictions of a new dwelling house costing not less than $1,600.00" (Linn County Assessor 2010). At least two other lots in the Riverdale Addition were sold to Joseph Polahno and Adolf Filipi with these stipulations. No

widespread use of these stipulations could be found in the Riverdale Addition deed records. Most lots were sold by Mr. Benesh for "$1 and other valuable consideration", which appears to be standard for the period.

By 1920, the area was well established as a Bohemian neighborhood with 80% of the households being of Bohemian descent. Over 85% of the Bohemians in the area were first generation with immigration dates between the late 1860s and the mid-1910s (CR City Directories; U.S. Bureau of the Census 1920).

In the neighborhood to the south, St. Ludmila Catholic Church, Hayes and Wilson School were all built in the 1920s to serve the growing community in the southwest quadrant. The Czech Village residential area continued to grow with new houses being built into the 1950s. The area officially became known as "Czech Village" in the early 1970s, when the Czech Heritage Foundation used the name as a concept to draw tourists to the 16th Avenue SW area (Hunter 2009:9).

E. SIGNIFICANCE

In the opinion of The Louis Berger Group Inc. (Berger), there are twenty-one individual properties that are potentially NRHP eligible in the Czech Village Residential Survey Area (Table 3; Appendix A). Eligible properties include typical 1 ½ story gable front forms found in all sectors of the city as well as early settlement period homes that are attributed to early Bohemian immigrants.

No other potentially eligible individual properties or historic districts were identified within the survey area (Appendix B). Loss of integrity on the vast majority of houses, prior to the flood of 2008, was too great to warrant eligibility.

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1910 Thirteenth Census of the United States: Population Schedule. Accessed online at www.ancestry.com.
1920 Fourteenth Census of the United States: Population Schedule. Accessed online at www.ancestry.com.

G. Mitigation Recommendations

As undertakings in the area will involve a wide variety of programs including Jumpstart and FEMA programs, there is an array of potential mitigation options that would serve to document and/or preserve the historic properties of the area:

Property Relocation/Preservation

Houses at 60 18th Ave SW, 78 20th Ave SW, and 1803 C Street SW are highly significant as they are directly related to the building practices of early Bohemian settlers in the area. The house at 60 18th Ave SW is a typical side-gable residence that is set perpendicular to the street, a practice attributed to early Bohemian settlers. The house at 78 20th Ave SW is also an early side-gable form, several examples of which have been found to have fachwerk construction. The house at 1803 C Street SW is a highly intact gable-front and wing vernacular structure. Local historian, Mark Hunter, emphasized that preservation of these structures should be a priority to preserve the culture and history of the Czech Village.

Architecturally, the house at 31 21st Avenue SW is quite unique for the area, being built by local brick yard owner, Charles Besler. The house was built as a show house for the brick yard. Since it is of sturdy

construction and is unique to the area, its preservation should also be a priority. The building could be incorporated into any green space plans for the area for use as a community building such as a meeting hall or neighborhood welcome/tourist center.

Architectural Salvage

There are a number of significant historic properties that are slated for demolition within the area that are suitable for architectural salvage. These properties are noted in Table 3.

Architectural Survey of Un-surveyed or Under-surveyed Areas of Cedar Rapids

The core neighborhoods surrounding downtown Cedar Rapids have been the focus of reconnaissance and intensive surveys over the past 15 years. However, very little survey has been conducted outside this area. Reconnaissance architectural surveys of these areas conducted as mitigation for loss of historic properties in the flood affected area could further preservation efforts throughout the city.

H. Property List for Czech Village Residential Survey Area

The property list below contains 272 properties that include both buildings and vacant parcels in the Czech Village Residential survey area (Table 3). Dates of construction listed are based on Cedar Rapids Assessor's data. The table includes basic locational data; information on previously surveyed properties including any determinations of eligibility (DOE); potential undertakings through various programs including Jumpstart and FEMA programs; surveyor opinion of potential individual eligibility and historic district eligibility; and potential for architectural salvage. Properties in the Rental Rehabilitation Assistance Program are a preliminary list of applicants, some of which may not be eligible for funding.

TABLE 3
LIST OF PROPERTIES SURVEYED IN THE CZECH VILLAGE RESIDENTIAL SURVEY AREA, CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09755	68	15TH AVE SW				1990	No	No	No	
57-09752	72	15TH AVE SW				1926	No	No	No	
	76	15TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09756	77	15TH AVE SW				1947	No	No	No	
	10	16TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
	28	16TH AVE SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09765	101	16TH AVE SW				1963	No	No	No	
57-09764	115	16TH AVE SW				1905	No	No	No	
57-09762	116	16TH AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09763	117	16TH AVE SW				1910	No	No	No	
	120	16TH AVE SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09739	45	17TH AVE SW				1885	No	No	No	
57-09738	51	17TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09738	51	17TH AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1948	No	No	No	
57-09737	57	17TH AVE SW				1905	No	No	No	
57-09736	63	17TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09735	73	17TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09734	77	17TH AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09733	83	17TH AVE SW	Buyouts			1885	No	No	No	
57-09732	87	17TH AVE SW				1920	No	No	No	
57-09718	45	18TH AVE SW				1894	No	No	No	
57-09721	46	18TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09722	50	18TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	Yes
57-09717	51	18TH AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	Yes
57-09723	54	18TH AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09716	57	18TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-02544	60	18TH AVE SW				1885	Yes	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09715	61	18TH AVE SW				1875	No	No	No	
57-02545	67	18TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
	72	18TH AVE SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1900	No	No	No	
57-09726	74	18TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09713	79	18TH AVE SW				1910	No	No	No	
	81	18TH AVE SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	Eligible	1922	Yes	No	No	
57-05934	82	18TH AVE SW				1905	No	No	No	
57-09727	86	18TH AVE SW	HS Demo	Yes	NE	1895	No	No	No	
57-09711	87	18TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09770	114	18TH AVE SW				1910	No	No	No	
57-09771	118	18TH AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1880	No	No	No	
57-09700	44	19TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09699	51	19TH AVE SW				1885	No	No	No	
	52	19TH AVE SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1900	No	No	No	
57-09701	54	19TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09702	56	19TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09703	60	19TH AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-02615	61	19TH AVE SW				1885	No	No	No	
57-02616	65	19TH AVE SW		Yes	NE	1890	No	No	No	Yes
57-09704	68	19TH AVE SW				1887	No	No	No	
	72	19TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09697	77	19TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09705	78	19TH AVE SW				1912	No	No	No	
57-09706	82	19TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09696	87	19TH AVE SW				1890	Yes	No	No	
57-09707	88	19TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09708	92	19TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09695	97	19TH AVE SW				1926	No	No	No	
57-09685	43	20TH AVE SW				1905	Yes	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09686	44	20TH AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09687	52	20TH AVE SW				1947	No	No	No	
57-09688	54	20TH AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09684	57	20TH AVE SW				1920	Yes	No	No	
57-09689	60	20TH AVE SW				1890	Yes	No	No	
57-09683	65	20TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09691	69	20TH AVE SW				1890	Yes	No	No	
57-09681	73	20TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09682	78	20TH AVE SW				1900	Yes	No	No	
57-09680	81	20TH AVE SW	57-02648			1900	No	No	No	
57-09692	82	20TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09679	85	20TH AVE SW				1909	No	No	No	
57-05939	86	20TH AVE SW				1905	No	No	No	
57-09678	91	20TH AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-06850	107	20TH AVE SW		Yes	NE	1923	No	No	No	
57-09780	110	20TH AVE SW				1914	No	No	No	
57-09789	111	20TH AVE SW	Jumpstart			1922	No	No	No	
57-02652	31	21ST AVE SW		Yes	Eligible	1900	Yes	No	No	
57-09664	35	21ST AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09666	38	21ST AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09663	39	21ST AVE SW				1912	No	No	No	Yes
57-09667	40	21ST AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09662	43	21ST AVE SW				1910	No	No	No	Yes
57-09668	44	21ST AVE SW				1955	No	No	No	
57-09661	47	21ST AVE SW				1912	No	No	No	
57-09669	50	21ST AVE SW				1939	No	No	No	
57-09660	51	21ST AVE SW				1922	No	No	No	Yes
57-09670	54	21ST AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09659	55	21ST AVE SW	HS Demo	Yes	NE	1914	No	No	No	Yes

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09671	58	21ST AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1915	No	No	No	
57-09658	59	21ST AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-02653	62	21ST AVE SW		Yes	NE	1924	No	No	No	
57-09657	63	21ST AVE SW				1925	No	No	No	Yes
57-09656	65	21ST AVE SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09655	67	21ST AVE SW				1898	No	No	No	Yes
57-09673	68	21ST AVE SW				1885	No	No	No	
57-09674	72	21ST AVE SW				1910	No	No	No	
57-09675	76	21ST AVE SW				1918	No	No	No	Yes
57-09654	77	21ST AVE SW				1920	No	No	No	Yes
57-09676	80	21ST AVE SW				1916	Yes	No	No	
	84	21ST AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09653	85	21ST AVE SW				1915	No	No	No	Yes
57-09652	87	21ST AVE SW				1895	No	No	No	
	90	21ST AVE SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09651	95	21ST AVE SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-09650	99	21ST AVE SW				1922	No	No	No	
	15	22ND AVE SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09635	20	22ND AVE SW				1959	No	No	No	
	30	22ND AVE SW				1945	No	No	No	
57-09636	48	22ND AVE SW				1918	No	No	No	
57-09637	50	22ND AVE SW				1920	No	No	No	
57-09634	51	22ND AVE SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09638	52	22ND AVE SW				1920	No	No	No	Yes
	55	22ND AVE SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-09639	56	22ND AVE SW				1916	No	No	No	Yes
57-09633	59	22ND AVE SW				1918	No	No	No	
57-09640	62	22ND AVE SW				1917	No	No	No	Yes
57-09632	65	22ND AVE SW				1915	No	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09641	66	22ND AVE SW				1915	No	No	No	
57-09631	69	22ND AVE SW				1940	No	No	No	
57-09642	70	22ND AVE SW				1915	No	No	No	
57-09629	71	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1914	No	No	No	
57-09643	74	22ND AVE SW				1951	No	No	No	
	77	22ND AVE SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1940	No	No	No	
57-09644	78	22ND AVE SW				1925	No	No	No	
57-09645	80	22ND AVE SW				1915	No	No	No	Yes
	81	22ND AVE SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1915	No	No	No	
57-09628	85	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1915	Yes	No	No	
57-02658	86	22ND AVE SW				1917	No	No	No	
57-09647	88	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1969	No	No	No	
57-09627	89	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1922	No	No	No	
57-09648	92	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1914	No	No	No	Yes
57-09626	93	22ND AVE SW				1950	No	No	No	
57-09649	98	22ND AVE SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1925	No	No	No	Yes
57-09625	99	22ND AVE SW				1926	No	No	No	Yes
57-09753	1350	A ST SW				1963	Yes	No	No	
	1605	A ST SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09740	1613	A ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1880	No	No	No	
57-09741	1617	A ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09742	1619	A ST SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09743	1623	A ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09719	1804	A ST SW				1920	No	No	No	
57-09824	1805	A ST SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09720	1810	A ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-02724	1816	A ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1890	No	No	No	
57-02725	2024	A ST SW				1938	No	No	No	
	2204	A ST SW				1944	No	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
	2210	A ST SW				1969	No	No	No	
	1705	B ST SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09725	1711	B ST SW				1912	No	No	No	
57-09724	1719	B ST SW				1912	No	No	No	
57-09714	1802	B ST SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09698	1902	B ST SW	Buyouts			1900	No	No	No	
57-09690	1918	B ST SW				2001	No	No	No	
	1919	B ST SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09800	102	BOWLING ST SW				1910	No	No	No	
57-09809	103	BOWLING ST SW				1958	No	No	No	
57-09810	107	BOWLING ST SW				1915	No	No	No	
57-09757	1445	C ST SW				1986	No	No	No	
	1500	C ST SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09758	1501	C ST SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-09760	1502	C ST SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-03072	1506	C ST SW				1880	Yes	No	No	
57-09761	1510	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1885	No	No	No	
57-09746	1611	C ST SW				1979	No	No	No	
57-09766	1612	C ST SW				1951	No	No	No	
57-09731	1701	C ST SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-09767	1702	C ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09730	1707	C ST SW				1905	No	No	No	
57-09410	1708	C ST SW	Jumpstart			1895	No	No	No	
57-09768	1710	C ST SW				1950	No	No	No	
57-09729	1711	C ST SW				1914	Yes	No	No	
57-09769	1718	C ST SW				1932	Yes	No	No	
57-09728	1719	C ST SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-03073	1802	C ST SW				1885	No	No	No	
57-03074	1803	C ST SW	HS Demo / Rental Rehab	Yes	Eligible	1910	Yes	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
			Assistance							
57-03075	1806	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance	Yes	NE	1880	No	No	No	
57-09775	1808	C ST SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09710	1809	C ST SW				1922	No	No	No	
57-09776	1814	C ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09709	1817	C ST SW				1910	No	No	No	
57-09777	1820	C ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09778	1902	C ST SW	Buyouts			1895	Yes	No	No	
	1906	C ST SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1900	No	No	No	
	1907	C ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09779	1910	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1895	No	No	No	
57-09694	1911	C ST SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09693	1915	C ST SW				1920	No	No	No	
	1918	C ST SW				1880	No	No	No	
57-09808	2000	C ST SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-09677	2003	C ST SW				1895	No	No	No	
57-09807	2004	C ST SW				1923	No	No	No	
57-09806	2008	C ST SW				1937	No	No	No	
57-09805	2012	C ST SW				1918	No	No	No	
57-09804	2014	C ST SW				1953	No	No	No	
57-09803	2016	C ST SW				1918	No	No	No	
57-09802	2024	C ST SW				1920	No	No	No	
	2027	C ST SW				1953	No	No	No	
57-09801	2028	C ST SW				1922	No	No	No	
57-09823	2108	C ST SW	Buyouts			1908	No	No	No	
57-09822	2116	C ST SW				1925	Yes	No	No	
	2120	C ST SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1895	No	No	No	
	2124	C ST SW				0	No	No	No	
57-09821	2128	C ST SW				1885	No	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09820	2132	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1885	No	No	No	
57-09819	2134	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1928	No	No	No	
57-09818	2136	C ST SW				1931	No	No	No	
57-09817	2138	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1924	No	No	No	
57-09816	2140	C ST SW				1920	No	No	No	
57-09815	2142	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance - Final			1920	No	No	No	
57-09624	2143	C ST SW	Rental Rehab Assistance			1890	No	No	No	
57-09623	2145	C ST SW				1924	No	No	No	
57-03004	1721	D ST SW		Yes	NE	0	No	No	No	
57-09774	1723	D ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09773	1725	D ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-06746	1729	D ST SW		Yes	NE	1920	No	No	No	
57-09772	1735	D ST SW	HS Demo			1890	No	No	No	
57-09302	1739	D ST SW	Jumpstart	Yes	NE	1951	No	No	No	
57-09788	1801	D ST SW				1885	No	No	No	
57-09787	1807	D ST SW				1927	No	No	No	
57-09786	1811	D ST SW				1932	No	No	No	
57-09785	1813	D ST SW				1976	No	No	No	
57-09367	1819	D ST SW	Jumpstart	Yes	NE	1885	No	No	No	
57-09783	1825	D ST SW				1890	No	No	No	
57-09782	1833	D ST SW	Jumpstart			1895	No	No	No	
57-09781	1837	D ST SW				1900	No	No	No	
57-09790	2011	D ST SW				1922	No	No	No	
57-09791	2015	D ST SW				1920	No	No	No	
57-09792	2017	D ST SW				1923	Yes	No	No	
57-09793	2021	D ST SW				1925	No	No	No	
57-09794	2025	D ST SW				1923	No	No	No	
57-09795	2029	D ST SW				1922	No	No	No	
57-09796	2033	D ST SW				1921	No	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
57-09797	2037	D ST SW				1922	No	No	No	
57-09798	2041	D ST SW				1921	No	No	No	
57-09799	2049	D ST SW				1918	No	No	No	
57-09811	2107	D ST SW				1940	Yes	No	No	
57-09312	2201	D ST SW	Jumpstart	Yes	NE	1925	No	No	No	
	2205	D ST SW				1932	No	No	No	
57-09812	2207	D ST SW	Immediate Survey	Yes	NE	1931	No	No	No	
57-09813	2209	D ST SW				1931	No	No	No	
57-09814	2215	D ST SW				1931	No	No	No	
57-09403	2219	D ST SW	Jumpstart			1931	Yes	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	

Iowa Site Inventory No.	House No.	Street	Program	SHPO Review	SHPO DOE	Year Built	Surveyor Opinion-Individually Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Eligible	Surveyor Opinion-District Status-Contributing or Non-contributing	Potential Salvage
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	
	0	VACANT LAND SW				0	No	No	No	

APPENDIX A
Photographs of Potentially Eligible Properties

APPENDIX B
Photographs of Surveyed Properties