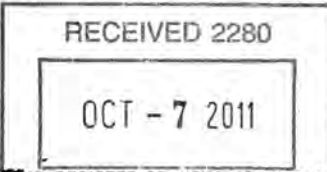


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



814

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (formerly 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Danish Lutheran Church

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 113 West 4th Street not for publication N/A

city or town Alta vicinity N/A

state Iowa code IA county Buena Vista code 021 zip code 51002

3. State/Federal Agency/Tribal Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara A. Mitchell / DSHPO
Signature of certifying official/Title
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

September 28, 2011
Date

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau or Tribal government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- Other (explain): _____

Edson W. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

11-18-11
Date of Action

Danish Lutheran Church

Buena Vista County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property (do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing		
1	0		buildings
			sites
			structures
			objects
1	0		Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Religion/Religious Facility

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant - not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/Gothic

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood/weatherboard

roof Wood

other Glass

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

7. Narrative Description

SITE

The Danish Lutheran Church is situated on Lot 13, Block 9 of the original plat of Alta, Iowa, Buena Vista County, in northwest Iowa. This parcel of land measures approximately 50 feet by 100 feet. The church building measures 35 feet by 26 feet. The north facade of the church abuts almost directly on the north property line of the parcel. A concrete pedestrian walk runs along the west side of the church. Another pedestrian walk runs along the south side of the church and leads into the church entrance. The small 10 foot by ten-foot entrance vestibule also served as coal storage.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This tiny graying building at the corner of Fourth and Cherokee Streets in Alta, Iowa is currently serving as a storage-warehouse for antique furniture and garden tools by its owner, but for many area residents the fading structure is full of memories of Sunday afternoon worship and Sunday Schools with members of the Alta Danish community.

BUILDING

The foundation of the church is stone. The stones are firmly standing and supporting the wooden structure. The building features simple wood siding and colorful glass windows (some of which are missing) in a Gothic design. It is in need of paint and the wooden shingles on the east roof need to be replaced. The roof on the west side is also deteriorating, but was once re-shingled, using asphalt shingles.

Other than the small entrance vestibule, the church possesses only one room. Originally, the church featured a center aisle flanked by church pews and the congregation faced the North. The inside of the church is one room, simple but beautiful. It is quite plain, with 6-inch wide wood floors. None of the pews remain. The walls and ceiling are covered with pressed metal panels. There are several areas of the ceiling that are deteriorating and six-foot wide holes are visible. Historically, there were kerosene hanging lamps near the windows, a brass candlestick holder for three candles and a small antique claw foot oak table used by the altar. There was also a railing across the front of the altar used for kneeling and receiving communion. There is a round window above the entrance vestibule. The vestibule also features a rectangular door with transom above set within a Gothic arch surround.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history...
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction...
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- X A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or a 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Ethnic heritage/European

Period of Significance

1887-ca.1930

Significant Dates

1887

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary Location of Additional Data

- X State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
X Other

Name of repository: Buena Vista County Historical Society

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 2 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

INTEGRITY OF THE BUILDING

The Danish Lutheran Church maintains a high degree of all seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It is located in the middle of a small town and has been at this location for 122 years. The Gothic design is simple and the building is small. Nothing concerning size has been altered on the building; however, wooden shingles have been replaced with asphalt shingles on the west roof. They are also beginning to deteriorate. The stone foundation, the exterior walls, and the Gothic windows remain as they were originally constructed. The interior retains its original wainscoating, the decorative pressed metal upper walls and ceiling. A small antique communion table and the ornate organ still remain with descendants of the original members and bring a feeling of connection to their Danish ancestors and a link to the importance of a religious connection to our past. The organ is safe in one of the original member's descendant's home.

Alta is in need of lots on which to build new housing. However, this lot is not a full lot and any type of housing could not be built here. The City of Alta looks at the building as being a potential "fire trap" and are asking for its demolition to make a safer neighborhood for homes in this area.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 3 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

8. Narrative Statement of Significance

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built in 1887, the Danish Lutheran Church is locally significant under National Register Criterion A, because it is a religious property which derives its primary significance from its association with Danish settlement in Buena Vista County. The period of significance, under Criterion A, is circa 1887 to 1930, the time when the congregation that built the church worshipped there. The property contains one resource for this nomination, the church itself, which is contributing and classified as a building. Criteria Consideration A has been satisfied because the property derives its primary significance from its historical association with the area's Danish settlers. Additional research may also result in Criterion C eligibility for the building.

The Danish Lutheran Church society was formed in Alta at a meeting held on February 22, 1880. Forty-two persons composed the charter membership. In 1887 the society erected their church building, 24 feet by 36 feet, costing \$1,000.00. It was built by donations and is still standing at the corner of 4th and Cherokee Streets. Rev. Amos Johnson was the first Minister. Following him, the pastors in succession were: Rev. H. Jorgensen, H. Jensen, H. Knudsen, A. Kjolhede, H.E. Bondo, and P. Rassmussen. Services were held once a month. G. Lauridsen was the first secretary for the society. Nels Christensen later served in this capacity.

Church services were held at least once a month, by a traveling minister, in the Danish language. Rev. O. Soe came by train from Orange City where he lived and had charge of churches in Marcus and Orange City. Services in the English language were offered in the 1930's. As time passed, members shifted membership to Trinity Lutheran Church, also located in Alta, and as membership dwindled the Danish Lutheran Church was dissolved.

The Danish Lutheran Church in Alta provided an important ethnic connection for Danish immigrants. During the period from 1865 to 1914 over 300,000 people emigrated from Denmark. According to the 1885 Iowa State Census, some 317 Buena Vista County residents were born in Denmark. More arrived in the ensuing years, the the Danish Lutheran Church, constructed in 1887, offered a welcome link with their homeland. "Although many Danes emigrated to gain religious freedom and to escape the Lutheran Church," the majority maintained their connection to the Lutheran Church in their new home. (Martin, 369) The first Danes to establish permanent settlements in Iowa were migrants from Wisconsin. Great numbers of Danes were attracted to the United States with the opportunity to settle the open lands of the Great Plains and the West. The first Dane known to have settled in Iowa was Niels Christian Boye, who came to Muscatine County in 1827, to settle an inheritance left by his brother.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 4 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

The Danes did not settle in the Northwest area of Iowa until 1865-1868. The first Danish pioneer in the western part of the state was Christopher Mynster. The Danish city colonies and rural settlements in the northern and northwestern parts of the state were of later dates than in other areas of Iowa.

Denmark was overpopulated in the rural areas, with land usually handed down to the oldest son, leaving younger children landless. As a result, they and small land holders were forced to work as day laborers on other farms to try to earn a living. Many of the landless men became immigrants, often moving to urban areas in search of work. Here they gained new skills and experience in crafts and trade, and eventually immigrated to the United States.

Denmark also experienced changes in agricultural production. Russia, South America and the United States flooded the market, making European grain unprofitable. In Denmark the cost of living was higher and the wages were lower than what a farm worker or craftsman would expect to earn in the United States. The desire to receive those 150-300% higher wages inspired many to immigrate to the United States. Many rural workers were in debt and lived in bleak conditions, being able to purchase only the bare essentials.

Political considerations also played an important role in the decisions of many to emigrate. Dispute between Denmark and Prussia forced Denmark to relinquish its claim to the border region of Schleswig-Holstein. They objected to the use of the German language and compulsory military service. About 150,000 people were estimated to have immigrated in order to avoid Prussian rule and the military draft.

Great numbers of Danes were attracted to the United States with the opportunity to settle the open lands of the Great Plains and the West. People from Sweden and Norway ventured to the United States much earlier than the Danish people. According to the United States census of 1860 there were only 5,540 Danes in the United States, with 20,931 from Norway and Sweden. Norwegians ventured to America in the early forties, the Swedish people in the late forties and the Danish people in the fifties, arriving from the smaller islands of Moen, Aero, Langeland and Lolland. A few small Danish colonies date back to 1844 and the years immediately following. The most extensive immigration was after 1864 coming from the province of Sleswig. Statistics show that there were only 129 Danes in the United States in 1820; in 1840 only 1252.

The Homestead Act gave government land to any head of family, widow or single person over 21, who was a citizen or intended to become a citizen and actually settled the land. They could choose to receive 160 acres of land at \$1.25/acre or 80 acres valued at \$2.50/acre. The strongest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 5 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

motivation was the personal ties with relative and friends who had already immigrated to the United States. They sent letters home with good reports about America and asking loved ones to join them. With family and friends living in groups they were able to maintain some degree of their native culture and traditions. Danish immigration reached its peak in 1890.

Organized immigration from Denmark is of much more recent date than that from Norway or Sweden. There were occasional immigrants from Denmark but the most extensive immigration started around 1864. Most immigrants remained in the Eastern area of America and established their Lutheran churches in their area. Gradually people moved westward.

Religious activities in Buena Vista County began in the region of Storm Lake. More activities followed upon the opening of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railway and the platting of the town of Storm Lake. Rev. Thomas Whitely, a Methodist circuit preacher, conducted the first services in Buena Vista County, on the Chamberlain farm, south of the Mineral Springs at the west end of the lake. Various Methodists, Presbyterians, and Congregationalists organized in Storm Lake over the next 20 years.

Alta, a few miles west of Storm Lake, was settled in 1850, and in the years that followed, many of the new families that arrived were of Scandinavian birth, moving largely from Rockford and Chicago, Illinois. In May 1874 representatives of 16 families, both Swedish and Norwegian, adopted a church constitution. The organization of the Lutheran Trinity Church of Alta soon erected the first meeting house in town. In 1881 a larger house of worship was erected and a cemetery was laid out by the Swedish people to be shared by the Norwegians and Danes of the area.

As the Danish people immigrated to the United States, the Danish Lutheran Church was then formed in Alta in 1880. Religion was important to the Danish people, even though a pastor from a neighboring town only came once a month to conduct services. For this group of people to build and own a church building was an important part of their life.

Although the Danish house of worship had numerous families attending the local parish, services were held only once a month when the pastor could make the trip from Newell (where the pastors were based out of the Nain Lutheran Church in Newell) or from other nearby towns. The Rev. Haadon Jorgensen was the minister most local residents remember. He was a kind and friendly pastor, and although he was not a dynamic speaker he was pleasant and casual in his sermons. After services in Alta, he would go to the home of a member of the congregation for coffee and fellowship. The Danish members were considered "happy go lucky" people.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 6 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

For the children of this congregation to receive their confirmation instruction, it was an all day affair. They would board the train at 8:00am at Alta, Iowa to travel to Newell where the pastor lived. They would receive their confirmation instruction and start their return trip to Alta at 2:00pm. In later years, students were transported by car on Sunday afternoon by their fathers to Newell to receive their confirmation instruction. These children were later confirmed at the Nain Lutheran Church in Newell.

The church was active with memberships, activities, and Sunday school for a number of years, but as original family members grew older, the younger generations either left the area or joined the later formed Alta Trinity Lutheran Church. This church also had Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian membership.

The building was also used by the Missouri Lutheran Church of Hanover, Iowa for approximately five years during World War II (1942-1947). During the war years, although gas was rationed, pastors were allowed more gas than others and therefore Pastor Barr from Hanover traveled the eight miles to Alta to give religious instructions to the youth instead of each family traveling to Hanover.

It is important for the remaining descendants and some former members of this Danish Lutheran Church to see this church building repaired and remain at its original location. Grants will be applied for, to repair the roof, windows, ceiling, and the walls of the church. Local people, especially the Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish population of the area, will give their contributions and labor support to restore this building and establish an attractive flower garden and gazebo on the grounds.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 7 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

9. Major Bibliographical Sources

BIBLIOGRAPHY

History Book Committee. *Bethany Lutheran Church History Book: 100 Years in Christ, 1890-1990*. Audubon, Iowa: Jumbo Jack's Cookbook Company, 1990.

Flom, George T. "The Danish Contingent in the Population of Early Iowa." *Iowa Journal of History and Politics*. 4:220-244, 1906.

Martin, Suzanne B. "Danish Americans." Richard T. Schaefer, ed. *Encyclopedia of Race, Ethnicity, and Society*. (Los Angeles: Sage Publications, 2008).

Rogers, Leah and Roslea Johnson. "The Ethnic Historic Settlement of Shelby and Audubon Counties, 1860-1941." June 1991.

Warren, J.N. *Northwestern Iowa: Its History and Traditions, 1804-1926*. S.J. Clarke Pub. Co. Chicago. 1927.

The Danish Immigrant Museum website available at <http://www.danishmuseum.org>

ORAL HISTORY

Charles Nielsen and wife, Martha Vesgaard Nielsen, were interviewed in May of 2008 and were important sources of information as their families were former members of the Danish congregation.

Danish Lutheran Church

Buena Vista County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Northing
3	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Northing
4	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> / <u> </u> Northing

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marjorie Neulieb/Julie Fast

organization _____ date September 12, 2011

street & number 414 W. 9th St./318 Lake Street telephone 712-284-1704/712-200-1203

city or town Alta state IA zip code 51002

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Jackie Castle Anderson

street & number 857 Windrow Drive telephone _____

city or town Saint Paul state MN zip code 55109

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to range from approximately 18 hours to 36 hours depending on several factors including, but not limited to, how much documentation may already exist on the type of property being nominated and whether the property is being nominated as part of a Multiple Property Documentation Form. In most cases, it is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form to meet minimum National Register documentation requirements. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 8 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

10. Geographical Data

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is bounded by the topographic description as follows: Lot 13, Block 9 Alta, Iowa. This is the legal description as recorded at the Buena Vista County Courthouse, Storm Lake, Iowa.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Contains all land historically associated with the church.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section Photos Page 9 Property name Danish Lutheran Church
County and State Buena Vista County, Iowa

Photographs

Photographs taken by Julie R. Fast, Alta, Iowa on July 8, 2009.
Photographs printed by Boyd Fitzgerald Imaging Solutions of Davenport, Iowa.

1. View of entire corner lot Church sits on, looking Northeast from across West 4th Street - CD Image 0001, CD Number 181
2. View of West side of Church, looking Northeast from Cherokee Street - CD Image 0002, CD Number 181
3. View of East side of Church, looking Northwest from east side of lot - CD Image 0003, CD Number 181
4. View of Church rear, looking Southeast from Cherokee Street - CD Image 0004, CD Number 181
5. View of vestibule (entry area), looking Northwest from front door - CD Image 0005, CD Number 181
6. View of inside front of Church, looking North from inside back of Church - CD Image 0006, CD Number 181
7. View of inside back of Church, looking South from inside front of Church - CD Image 0007, CD Number 181
8. View of ornate ceiling and trim, looking Southwest from inside the Church - CD Image 0008, CD Number 182

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Danish Lutheran Church

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Buena Vista

DATE RECEIVED: 10/07/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/28/11
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/14/11 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/22/11
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11000814

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11.18.11 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, ~~IA~~ Iowa
CD Image 0001



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CD Image 0002



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CD Image 0003



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CO Image 0004



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, ~~IA~~ Iowa
CO Image 0005



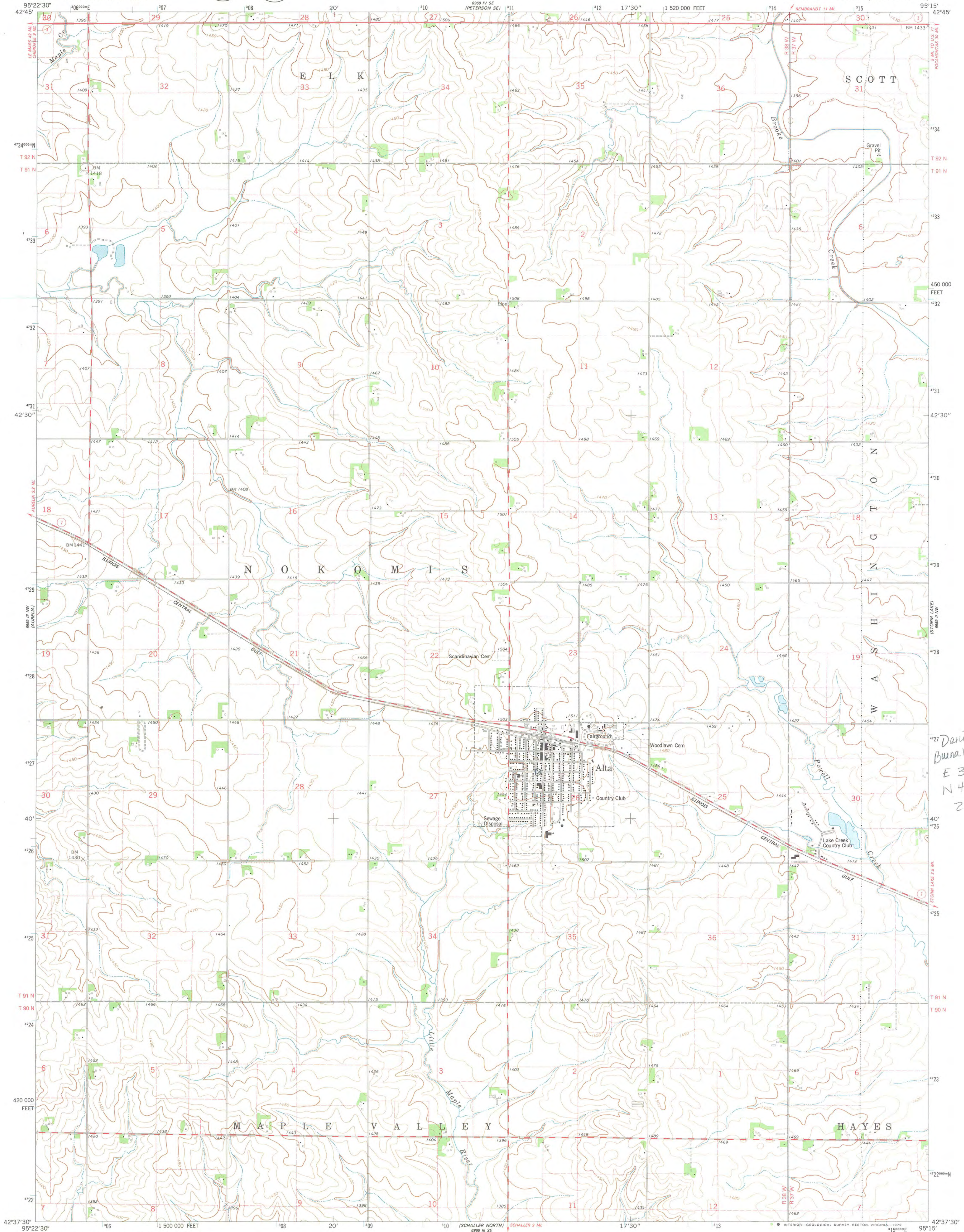
Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CD Image 00004



Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CD Image 0007

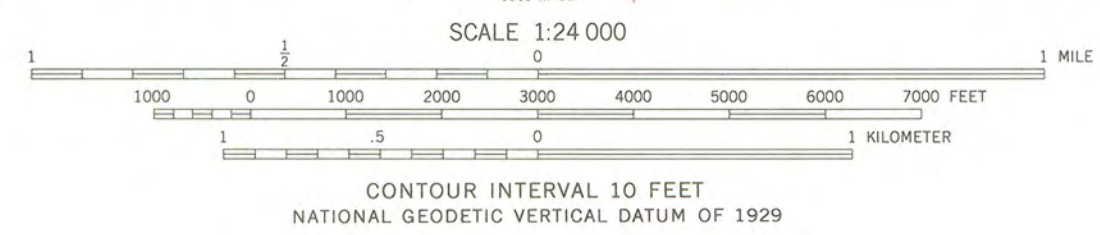


Danish Lutheran Church
Alta, Iowa
CD Image 0008



*227 Danish Lutheran Church
Buena Vista Co, Iowa
E 311, 172
N 4, 726, 924
Zone 15*

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1973. Field checked 1974. Map edited 1979
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Iowa coordinate
system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue. 1927 North American datum
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ALTA, IOWA
N4237.5-W9515.7.5
1979

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MARY TIFFANY COWNIE, DIRECTOR

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR
KIM REYNOLDS, I.T. GOVERNOR



STATE
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY of
IOWA

JEROME THOMPSON
ADMINISTRATOR



MATTHEW HARRIS
ADMINISTRATOR

600 E. LOCUST
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

T. (515) 281-5111
F. (515) 282-0502

CULTURAL.AFFAIRS.ORG

September 29, 2011

Carol Shull, Chief
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street, N.W.-- 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

The following National Register nomination(s) are enclosed for your review and listed if acceptable.

- Danish Lutheran Church, 113 W. 4th Street, Alta, Buena Vista County, Iowa
- Hotel Greenfield, 110 E. Iowa Street, Greenfield, Adair County, Iowa

The following National Register nomination is being resubmitted with photographs.

- Jefferson Square Commercial Historic District, Jefferson, Greene County, Iowa

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elizabeth Foster Hill".

Elizabeth Foster Hill, Manager
National Register and Tax Incentive Programs