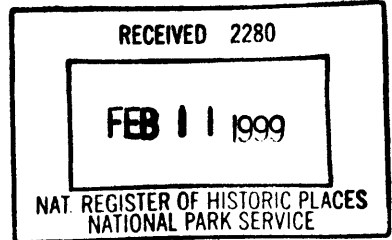


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

312



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 (Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Rick's Brewery
other names/site number Minnie Creek Brewery, Old Brewery

2. Location

street & number 12412 Buffalo road not for publication
city or town Anamosa vicinity
state Iowa code IA county Jones code 105 zip code 52205

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of illegibility 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.)

Patricia Ann Kim DSITPO 2/13/99
Signature of Certifying official/Title Date
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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 H. Beall 3/12/99
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Beal Keeper

Rick's Brewery

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public-local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public-State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non contributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	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)

Agriculture/subsistence: processing

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone

walls Stone: limestone

roof asphalt

other Wood

Narrative Description

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

Rick's Brewery

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

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.)

- 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.
[x] C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
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.)

Property is:

- 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.

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)

Industry

Period of Significance

1847-1878

Significant Dates

1859

1872

1878

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Kohl, John B.

Rick, Michael F.

Primary location of additional data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
[x] Other

Name of repository:

Anamosa Public Library

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 115 | 6410545 | 4663540 |
Zone Easting Northing

3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Zone Easting Northing

2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

[] 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 David W. Fitkin
organization organization date January 17, 1999
street & number 12412 Buffalo road telephone 319-462-4418
city or town Anamosa state IA zip code 52205

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name David W. & Darlene K. Fitkin
street & number 12412 Buffalo road telephone 319-462-4418
city or town Anamosa state IA zip code 52205

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.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

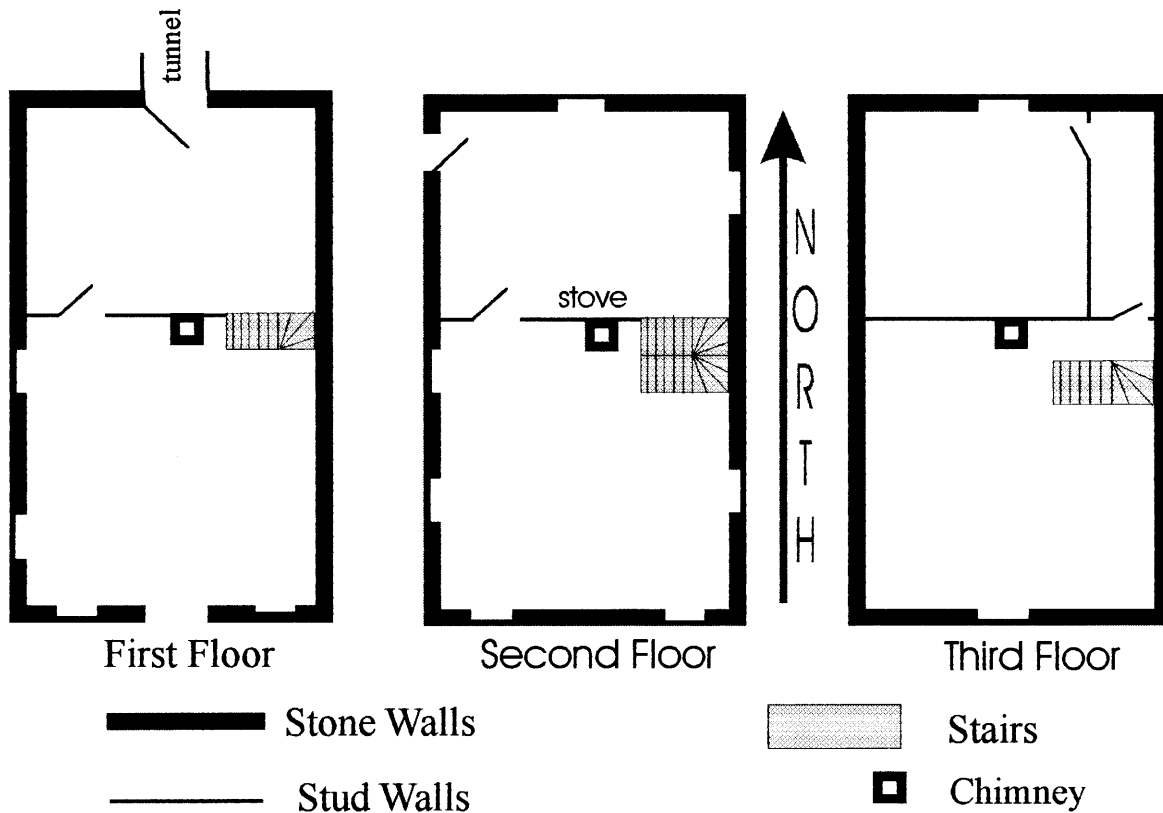
Rick's Brewery
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Narrative Description

Minnie Creek Brewery

In 1858 John Kohl purchased 1.72 acres of property which is now the west half of the current property. In 1859 he joined with two financial partners John B. Kraus and Wilhelm Romberg. During the following four years, these men built a brewery just outside the Anamosa city limits. This building is now the oldest portion of what was later to become "Rick's Brewery".



This building and the later addition were both constructed using native limestone blocks quarried two miles west of the site. The original three level building had outside dimensions of approximately 18' by 25' which provided around 340 square feet per floor. It was built into the side of a hill which allowed both the first and second floors to have ground level entrances. An aging tunnel was constructed into the hill to the north of the building. Limestone construction was used for all exterior walls, the southern exposure was constructed of fine cut ashler as it was the front entrance. The remaining walls are constructed of coursed rubble stone. The floor joists for the second and third floors are oak as well as the roof planks. Flooring and interior wall studs were pine. In examining the floor joists, those under the north portion of the second floor show considerable bowing. This indicates that a large stove or other heavy item had been located there. This building was also residence for Kohl and his family.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

Rick's Brewery

In 1863 the Jones County Sheriff auctioned off the property now referred to as the "Minnie Creek Brewery" to satisfy a judgment against the three partners. Orrin Sage purchased the brewery property to resell it the following year to Abram B. Head. The warranty deed from this sale describes the property as "being the same heretofore occupied by Johan Kohl as a brewery." A. B. Head is listed in the Iowa Business Directory of 1865 as operating a brewery in Anamosa, the same year Michael F. Rick purchased the property. During the following 13 years that M. F. Rick owned the property he borrowed nearly \$6000 for improvements. It was during this time that the building took on the form that it now has today. Exactly when construction of the large addition was completed is unknown. There is however a chiseled stone block over the wagon entrance bearing the inscription "1872 M. F. Rick".

Rick increased the building's size seven fold by adding a 6000 square foot addition. The addition was 44' x 54' in size with 2000 square feet of usable space on first, second, and third floors. The third floor comprised of the attic/loft under the hip roof. Locally quarried limestone was used for all exterior and several interior walls. The southern exposure or "front" was constructed of rough faced ashler, and the remaining walls of uncoursed rubble stone. All floor joists, studs, support beams, and floor planks were of yellow pine. The entire building was roofed with wooden shingles, and heated by pot belly stoves utilizing seven chimneys. Three west windows on the existing structure were converted into doors to allow access to the new addition. A new tunnel was dug into the hill to the north of the addition to provide an even larger "green beer" storage area for the brewery.

Brewery Operations

The brewing process consists of seven steps (a) grinding; (b) mashing; (c) boiling; (d) cooling; (e) fermenting; (f) cleansing; (g) racking and storing. During the processing sequence material usually traveled downward, usually termed as gravity processing.

Rick constructed the grain bin thirteen feet above the 1st floor as a loft in the southwest corner of the building, see location 4 in the following drawing. Grain could exit through a stone wall to the east, into a room on the second floor, location 8, where it was possibly ground. There is also evidence of a horse driven turnstile near location 2, which could mean the grinding was done near there instead. There is a small cable access window on the west wall in the south west corner of that room. There are the remains of drive shaft bearing plates to support this. The small window has been filled in with Portland type cement.

Mashing was probably done on the second floor in the northwest corner, location 3. The floor under this room is abnormally strong in relationship to the other floors in the building, a strength needed to support large containers filled with water and grist. This room also had an access door which gained downward access to the room under the grain bin. It is believed this room, location 2, is where the boiling occurred, the remains of the two largest chimneys attest to this. From here, on the first floor, convenient access is available to the aging tunnels directly to the north, location 1. There is a wagon entrance to the south allowed product to be moved as needed.

The final step of racking was done in the small stone building just north of the brewery. There was also a winch located on the third floor attic-loft location 7, which was used to move material between floors. Openings framed into the grain bin ceiling, and remains of a now defunct cupola indicate that an elevator or conveyor of some kind was used to move material into it early in its history.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

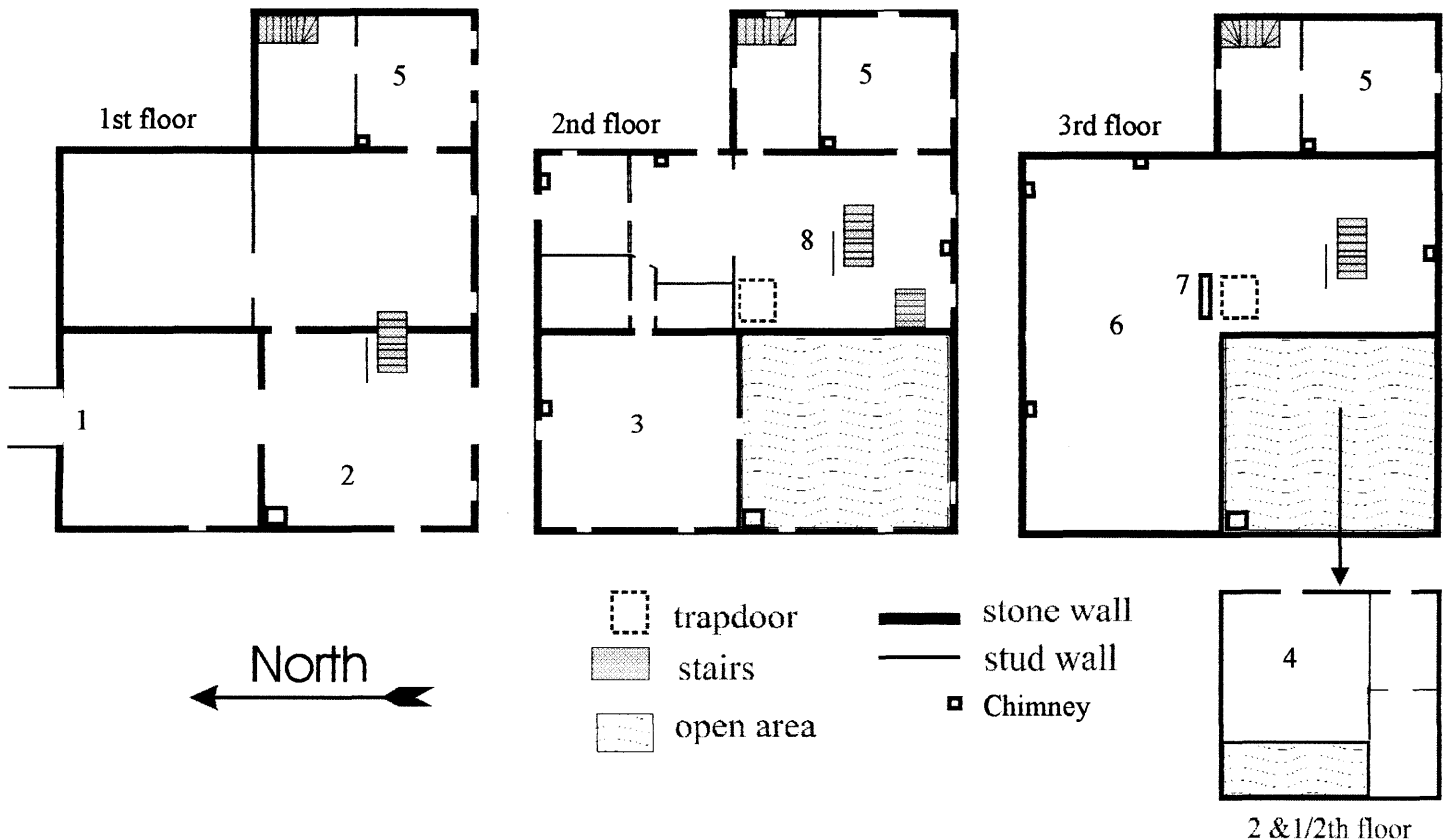
Name of Property

County and State

Other areas of interest were the family living quarters identified by 5, and the storage attic which was likely where empty ready to use kegs were kept, location 6. The attic floor in this area shows very little traffic wear. The only places that do show use are around the winch, and the stairwell opening. To contrast this, the living quarters floor area on the 2nd level at location 5, had the flooring replaced twice.

Post 1870's Room Usage and Location

- 1) Entrance to aging tunnels
- 2) Location of copper kettles (no longer present)
- 3) Mash room
- 4) Grain or Hops bin
- 5) Living quarters
- 6) Attic Storage
- 7) Lift Winch, with two trap doors for access to first floor wagon entrance
- 8) Possible milling location



The "Old Brewery"

In 1878 the property was again sold at a Sheriff's sale to satisfy a judgment against Rick. Shortly after this, in 1882 through 1894 Iowa had its second period of prohibition. The first period had been 1855 through 1857, ending just a year prior to the construction of the original brewery. A warranty deed dated 1892 describes the brewery as an "old brewery", which seems to indicate that the brewery was no longer

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

a commercial entity at that time. Stories have it that subsequent owners brewed their own personal stock as late as the 1940's. At the time of this writing there is no documentation to support it.

In the early 1900's most of the former brewery interior was extensively remodeled. There is no evidence to support the idea that the brewery continued to operate after this remodeling was completed. Rather, evidence does support that most of the former brewery rooms were converted into functional living space as they are still used today.

There were many changes made to improve the interior. The inside of the stone walls were studded over and covered with lath and plaster. The stairways were moved, and the floor openings for the winch were covered over. A large kitchen and a bath room were added to the northeast section. This is evidenced by the use of wire type lath nails in these areas versus the cut nail variety used in the original building and the grain bin plaster lining. From the early 1900's until the late 1960's the only significant changes resulted as repairs to rot and water damage caused by leaking roofs and foundations. Only the extreme resistance that yellow pine heartwood has to rot prevented the structure from collapse. The northwest corner second floor was redone using maple around 1931, as indicated by the presence of newspapers of that date under the flooring. This floor shows staining and deterioration from water damage. The supporting joist structure was also damaged. The roof valley between the original building and the addition proved to be a constant leakage problem. Many of the joists under this area were also damaged severely over time.

In 1967 Richard and Rilla Fulwider purchased the property. They can be credited for the fact that the brewery still stands today. They corrected the foundation problems, fixed the leaking roof. They then installed several new floor joists to assist those weakened with rot, and replaced totally ruined wood support beam with a steel I-beam. The kitchen and bathrooms were updated. All the rooms in the original building and the first floor recreation room had paneling and drop ceilings installed. Two fireplaces were installed, one gas, one wood (the house/brewery never previously had any). Fulwider was also responsible for cutting a "garage door" opening into the first floor wall on the west side.

Current condition

The exterior walls of Rick's brewery are much as they were in the 1870's. The only two significant changes to the limestone walls were the addition of the group of three windows in the dining area, and a seven foot wide garage door on the west side. The dining room window addition was probably done in the early 1900's, and the garage door was added around 1950. There are numerous areas where stone work is needed, and other areas where Portland based mortar should be replaced with the proper lime rich mix. The overall condition of the masonry is good. The roof was originally wooden shingles. These were long ago replaced with brown asphalt tab singles. Various portions of the roof have been in poor repair at different times in the buildings history. This has resulted in rotted flooring and supports. It is interesting to see how really rot resistant the old yellow pine is, only the tongue and groves of the flooring have been damaged. Likewise when floor joists were doubled, moisture pockets were created, these joists were ruined, while single boards right next to them are fine. The roof still has several minor leaks around the remaining chimneys and vent pipes. The valley deterioration was halted with the 1991 addition of a new roof section above it, connecting the older peak roof with the hip roof of the addition.

All doors with the exception of two were replaced in the early 1900's with "five panel" doors. Several of these have been more recently converted to hollow core doors. It is uncertain if any of the current windows are original. Most seem to be replacement windows from the 1970's. Those in the kitchen and upstairs bath

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

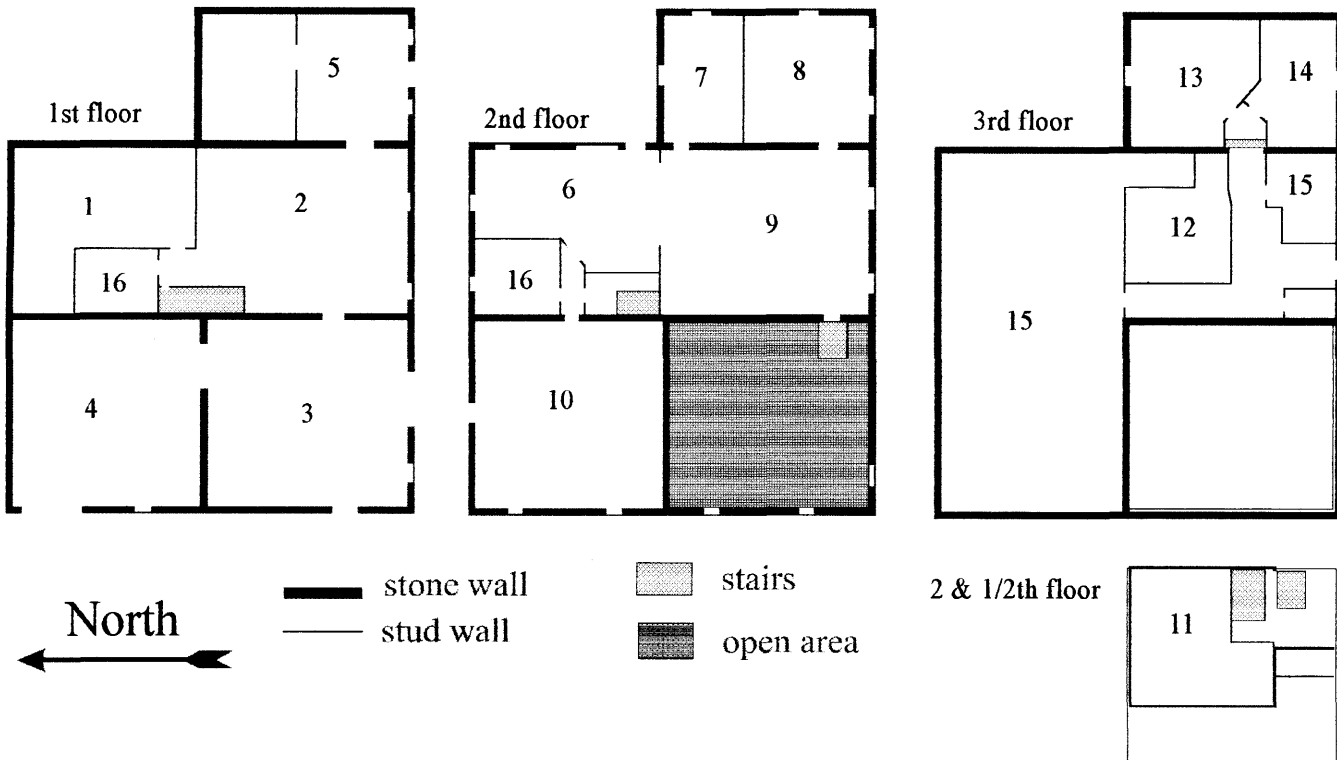
Name of Property

County and State

Probably date from the same era as the panel doors. The oldest windows appear to be on the west end of the building. These windows show the most "flowing" in the glass, but half an inch was cut off one edge apparently to allow them to fit into existing openings.

Present, 1999 Room Usage and Location

- 1) Utility room, furnace, laundry, water tank and water heater
- 2) Recreation room
- 3) "Great Room" has grain bin suspended overhead, walls and ceiling restored to 1872 condition
- 4) Former garage, will be workshop and storage room
- 5) Guest bedroom suite
- 6) Kitchen and Dining area
- 7) Bedroom
- 8) Bedroom
- 9) Living Room
- 10) Master bedroom
- 11) Bedroom in former grain bin
- 12) Library or Office/Den
- 13) Bedroom
- 14) Bedroom
- 15) Storage rooms, there is also storage above location 11
- 16) Bathrooms



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

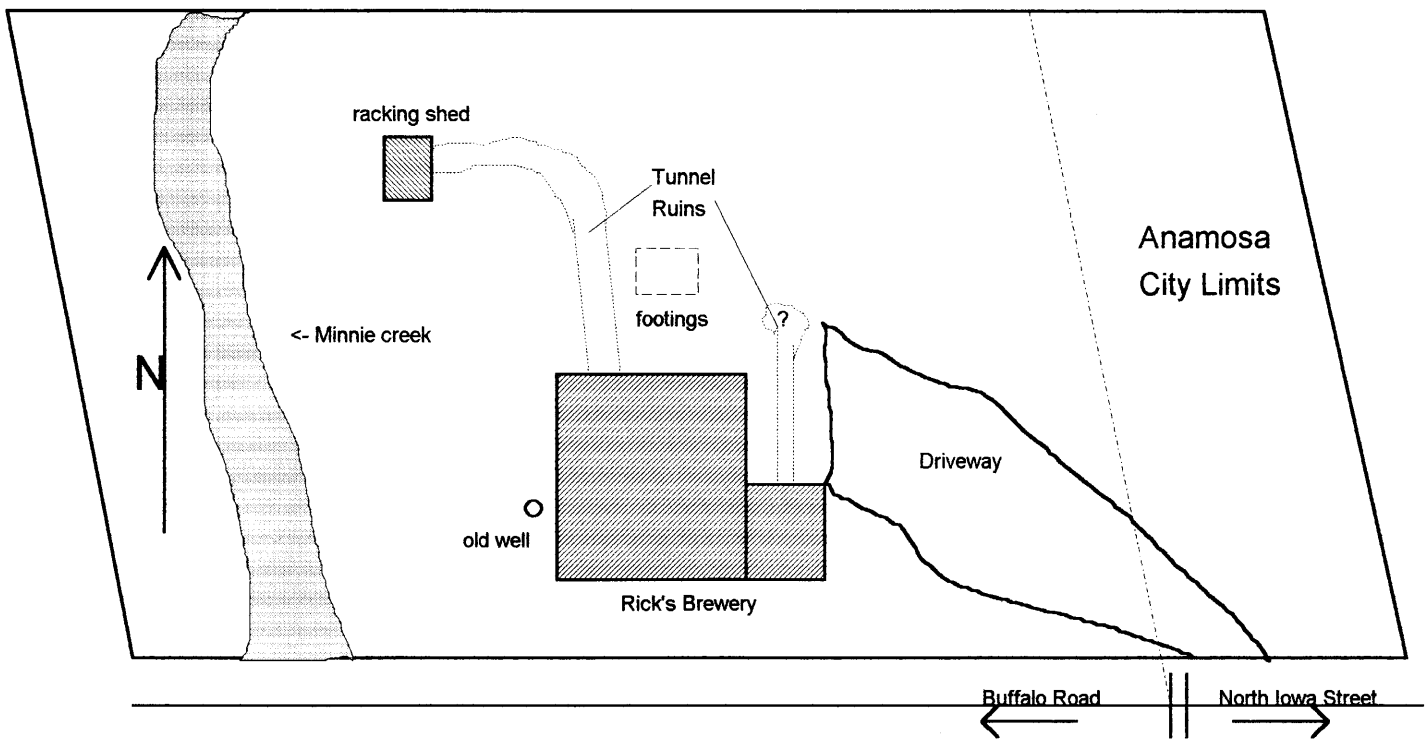
Section number 7 Page 6

Rick's Brewery
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Rick's Brewery Site Plan

Placement of Buildings



Current Use, Living in Rick's Brewery today

The former residence brewery is now entirely residence. There are nearly 5000 square feet of living space, 1000 square feet of unheated "historic quality space", and an additional 1000 square feet of attic storage. There are several interior stone walls that provide separation between different sections of the house. This required the installation of intercoms to call children in the 3rd floor bedrooms to dinner on the 2nd floor.

Little remains of the racking shed that is shown on the site map. The foundation walls that contained the aging tunnel exit from the hill to its east have been roofed over and made into a small utility shed. When septic system work was done in 1996, several post footings from a barn connected to the shed were identified. The well which was likely used to provide cooling water, is about five foot in diameter and 25 foot deep. The top four feet of well retaining wall is constructed of limestone, while the remainder is hewn out of the native bedrock. This provided an easy clue that the brewery foundation is built right on bedrock. This bedrock is only about foot to five feet down at the west side of the building. A second encounter with six foot copper clad electrical utility ground rod, found that it does not pierce bedrock very good either (it is now five foot long).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

Not much is known concerning the history of the remaining four plus acres. When ever any digging is required, unusual items such as old bottles, clay pipes, and strange masses of rusty metal are found. Several areas that must have been used as trash dumps exist, both along the creek and the old abandoned railroad right of way. While attempting to build a pole based play house to the north of the house, the old remains of another building was hit. This is the assumed location of an early stable or shed used in pre 1900 times by the lack of Portland in its construction.

The tunnel system seems to fascinate nearly everyone. The first system built in the 1850's was abandoned when the 1870's addition was finished. The current ground elevation seems to be located at the level of the former tunnel roof. This tunnel was just filled in with junk and cinders. Parts of the wall were found near the north side of the original structure when digging to repair foundation leaks. The old door way through the wall can still be seen where it was filled in. the newer tunnels were filled in around the 1940's. A visitor who lived here then as a small girl described the process of dynamiting and closing in the entrances. The owner at that time was afraid of collapse and resultant injury to someone. The location of the former entrance to this tunnel can be seen in the north wall where it too was walled over in the northwest corner of the garage room.

Renovation/restoration Activities

The following projects have been completed since June of '91

- Obtained matching panel doors of comparable vintage to replace hollow core doors
- Removed Paneling and drop ceilings from two rooms
- Eliminated foundation leakage along north wall
- Obtained a large quantity of 100+ year old oak 2x10s for structural repairs
- Moved electrical service entrance to eliminate visible exposed wiring runs
- Corrected sagging joist problem caused by missing support wall removed in 1872?
- Added connecting passageway between attic and third floor (roofed over leaking valley)
- Replace missing grain bin sheathing
- Removed unused natural gas piping
- Eliminate all roof leaks
- Restored north window on 2nd floor of 1857 building which had been converted to door.
- purchased wood storms for entire building with HRDP matching funds

The following projects are currently underway

- Removal of all Paneling, Drop Ceilings, and Hollow Core Doors
- Insulate walls and ceilings by studding up walls in front of existing stone
- Removal of exterior telephone wire

These items are planned for eventual completion

- Add guttering on south and west sides to reduce rising damp and efflorescence in those areas
- Undo "garage door" somehow, adding a more appropriate window in its place
- Rework driveway into a more period appropriate form

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

Courty and State

Narrative Statement of Significance

Rick's Brewery is locally significant under criterion C as one of the few remaining examples of early Iowan industry in the Anamosa area. Originally constructed prior to 1859, the stonework with minor exceptions appears exactly as it did when the last addition was completed in 1872. Building materials came from a local quarry and sawmill, businesses that were already established by this time. Further research conducted by contacting Randy Carlson, author of "The Breweries of Iowa, Bemidji, Minn.: Arrow Printing, 1985", has shown that this brewery site represents a design of German origins. Mr. Carlson has in his possession a book printed in Germany in the 1800's that describes how to build a brewery. During a telephone conversation from his residence in Minnesota, Mr. Carlson was able to conduct a virtual tour of this brewery site using that reference work. Rick himself emigrated from Germany around 1847. Immigrant stone cutters and masons were responsible for the buildings construction. The hillside location with a creek in close proximity was chosen by design for optimum brewery operation, just like early mills were built near water power.

This is one of the few small home breweries built in the late 1850's left in Iowa. In 1878 there were 132 breweries recorded as operating in Iowa, many of these had a very limited output and few were initially constructed as breweries. In the last years of operation Rick's Brewery produced 500 barrels per year. For reference, there were two large operations in Cedar Rapids, twenty miles to the west, which had production over 3000 barrels per year.

The brewing process is very complex and time consuming. Mashing, boiling, and aging temperatures all had very critical limits. All of these main brewery function areas are still represented here. Grain and other supplies were stored in the attic/loft. Grinding and mashing took place on the second floor. Boiling and cooling on the first floor, and fermenting was done in the now collapsed aging tunnels. Cleansing and racking was done in the small stone shed usually built apart from the main brewery for that purpose. The racking process was dangerous due to the fire hazard when the barrels/kegs were charred, then pitched inside with tar. The building was constructed into the side of a hill to provide easy access to aging tunnels, other breweries often used caves. A creek ran through the property providing necessary cooling water. Proper filtering methods were vital for maintaining a quality output, and necessary to produce the maximum output for a given amount of grain. It can take up to 10 weeks from start to finish to produce a barrel of beer. By this description you can see that Rick's Brewery was a very sophisticated engineering feat for this locale at that time.

The brewing industry in Iowa went through many different prohibition periods. Iowa had prohibition from 1855 to 1857, 1882 to 1883, 1884 to 1894, and finally from 1917 to 1933. With operation dates from 1859 until 1878, Kohl and Rick operated their brewery within a window of opportunity. Generally Eastern Iowa wasn't effected greatly by these prohibition periods. However, Anamosa contained a strong pocket of prohibitionists. It was said that one of these individuals was Colonel Shaw. It was from pressure by these men that Anamosa remained a dry town through most of these years. This certainly had something to do with why the brewery property was just outside of the Anamosa city limits. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

brewery did have a retail sales tax certificate at the time it was sold in 1878, so one could assume they were also selling beer to the public. In spite of the government regulation and local municipal opposition, Rick's Brewery operated for 20 years. During that time it was rumored to be a meeting place for the townsmen that the prohibitionists had dried up with the town. It is also rumored that even long after that time owners of the "old brewery" still continued to brew their own private stock and entertain friends "regularly".

Historical archaeological potential may be present in different areas around the site pertaining to the original operations of the brewery. These include tunnel ruins, remains of other outbuildings, possible waterworks, and other artifacts. While digging a shallow drainage trench along the North side of the building in August of 1991, evidence of the underground tunnels were uncovered. These were build in 1872, when the building expansion was done. Later in 1995, when doing additional drainage work directly north of the original 1857 structure, the remains of the original aging tunnel walls were found. A large hand dug, stone lined well that dates back to the 1870's can be found near the west side of the building. This well was likely used in place of the creek to provide necessary cooling for the brew. It has a diameter of nearly five feet. The old kettle room has a wooden floor. Removal of one loose board revealed several very old bottles underneath. When digging a post hole twenty feet north of the 1872 addition, limestone footings were discovered that were likely from a stable or similar structure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 10

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 11

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

Verbal Boundary Description

That part of the NE 1/4 SW 1/4 of SECTION 3, TOWNSHIP 84, NORTH, RANGE 4, West of the 5th P. M., bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point 253½ feet East of the Northwest corner thereof on the North line of said Lot; then South 1° 20' East 248½ feet to a stake; thence South 77° 30' East on the North line of Street 300 feet; thence North 1° 20' West 307 feet; thence South 87½° West on the North line of said Lot 275 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1-72/100 acres, more or less;

Also, Commencing at a point 645 feet West of the Northwest corner of Block 14, Huber's Subdivision of a part of the Town of Anamosa; running thence North to the North line of said 40-acre tract; thence West 158 feet, more or less, to the land above described; thence South 340 feet to the center of the highway; thence southeasterly along said highway to the place of beginning,

Excepting from all the above described tract the part thereof lying North of the South line of the right of way of the Iowa Midland (or Chicago & Northwestern) Railway Company.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property represents the entire parcel historically associated with Rick's Brewery. This includes the buildings, brewery aging tunnel ruins, creek and hand dug well, out building footings (stable?), and other artifacts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Services

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 12

Rick's Brewery

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

The enclosed set of photographs of Rick's Brewery located near Anamosa, in Jones County Iowa, were all taken by David Fitkin on March 5, 1992. All the original negatives are in the possession of David Fitkin.

Photo Number	Viewed from	Description
1	North	Main brewery building, the roof line added in 1991 is visible between the two roof peaks
2	West	Main brewery building, garage door added in 1970 is causing the masonry above it to settle. A crack is presently putting pressure on the left window.
3	South	Main brewery building, shows the junction between the 1859 building and later 1872 construction
4	Northeast	Main brewery building
5	Southwest	Main brewery building, hand dug well is located below electrical service entrance.
6	Southeast	Main brewery building
7	South	Physical environment, property starts at the split rail fence
8	West	Physical environment showing creek at bottom right and Racking shed at far left.
9	southwest	Racking shed, this picture shows rotting roof deck and missing side window.
10	Northeast	Racking shed
11	West	Underneath of roof valley showing rotted roof and floor joists. The plank mounted on the stone wall (right side) also is deteriorated, note the added supports.
12	South	This picture shows where the original aging tunnel entrance was later walled in. The left side show the added stonework.
13	South	Wagon entrance with M. F. Rick wall plaque visible overhead
14	South	In the kettle room, underneath the grain bin, showing remains of early chimney, and burned floor joist ends at lower right corner.
15	South	Connecting door between kettle room and mashing room, upper half of picture
16	North	Kettle room showing twelve foot ceiling, Inside of wagon entrance is partially visible at left.