MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between the
Federal Highway Administration
And the
Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer

For Improvements to
U. S. ROUTE 20
JO DAVIESS COUNTY
ILLINOIS

WHEREAS, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has determined that the proposed improvement of U. S. 20 in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, being planned as part of a project which includes the construction of a companion bridge to the Julien Dubuque Bridge over the Mississippi River, will have an adverse effect upon the Beck / Fockler House in East Dubuque, a property eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and has consulted with the Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to the regulations (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic preservation Act (16 U.S.C. par 470f), and

WHEREAS, no other sites of historical, architectural, or archaeological significance will be impacted by the proposed improvement, and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) participated in the consultation and has been invited to concur in this Memorandum of Agreement,

NOW, THEREFORE, FHWA and the Illinois SHPO agree that the improvement of U. S. 20 shall be implemented in accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account the effect of the undertaking on historic properties.

STIPULATIONS

FHWA, in coordination with the IDOT, shall ensure that the following measures are carried out:

1. The structure described as the Beck / Fockler House will be purchased and demolished as part of the improvement of U. S. 20 in East Dubuque.

2. Construction activities may not commence until the Illinois SHPO indicates in writing that it accepts IDOT documentation of the Beck / Fockler House to Level III Standards of the Illinois Historic American Building Survey in accordance with Attachment A.

3. The SHPO shall provide FHWA with a list of the names and addresses of the appropriate local and state archives to receive copies of the final documentation reports to be prepared in compliance with Attachment A.

Execution of this Memorandum of Agreement by FHWA and implementation of its terms, demonstrate that FHWA has afforded the Illinois SHPO an opportunity to comment on this undertaking and its effects on historic properties and that FHWA has taken into account the effects of the undertaking on historic properties in Illinois.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

By: R Stevenson Date 4/23/02

ILLINOIS STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER

By Anne E Haaker Date 4-19-02.

Concur:

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: [illegible] Date 4-22-02

Attachment A

Historic Property Study
Memorandum of Agreement
FHWA / IL SHPO
U. S. 20
Beck / Fockler House

The documentation identified below is for a historic property concluded to be of national, state, and/or local significance. This property is the Beck / Fockler House in East Dubuque, Illinois. In addition to the Historic Property Study, the Beck / Fockler House will be documented to the Level III standards of the Illinois Historic American Buildings Survey (IHABS). The Julien Dubuque Bridge was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 under the Highway Bridges in Iowa Multiple Property Submission. In 1991, the bridge was documented to Historic American Engineering Record (HAER) standards and, therefore, will not require further documentation.

The documentation is to be written for a broad public audience - simple, direct, and free of technical and academic jargon – with information presented (i.e., edited, catalogued and packaged) in accordance with the guidelines of the State Historical Society of Iowa and the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. The character of the documentation produced – its content, quality, materials, and presentation – will meet the Secretary of Interior's four standards for architectural and historical documentation (48 FR 44731).

The purpose of the report will be to place the property in architectural and historical perspective explaining how the story of this property played out against the background of related local, state or national trends. The research emphasis will be placed on recovering information about the construction, design, growth, and development of this property based on primary sources to the greatest extent possible. Thus, the weight of total effort is to be given not to elaborate architectural description or structure photography, but on amplifying what is known about the story of the property as grasped through research in local archives, courthouse records, and with persons knowledgeable about the property's past. The test of responsiveness to documentation projects under this historic property study series will be more on the depth of local historical sources consulted than on the numbers of site photographs produced.

The Beck/Fockler House is an impressive Greek Revival-style brick house situated at the intersection of Hill Street and Sinsinawa Avenue in East Dubuque. It was built in the 1850s-1860s and appears to have been associated first with Charles and Roccena Beck and later with Henry and Susan Fockler. Charles Beck was a member of the City Council in 1868. Henry Fockler was a manufacturer of buggies and wagons in the 1880s. This well-preserved, outstanding example of a Greek Revival-style house in the Dunleith/East Dubuque community is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance. It may have some additional significance for its association with Charles and Roccena Beck and perhaps Henry and Susan Fockler; however, their significance in the community is not yet clear.

The documentation prepared must meet the requirements as specified below. The State Historical Society of Iowa and the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency retain the right to

refuse to accept documentation when that documentation does not meet these requirements.

Documentation

1. *Inventory Numbers and Historic Architectural Data Base (HADB) Numbers:* Any inventory numbers previously assigned to these properties by the Phase I Architectural History Survey report completed for the U. S. 20 Capacity Improvement Project (Rogers 1999a, 1999b), will be cited in the report, appear on reference maps and site plans, and be identified on photographic prints, slides, etc.

2. *Photographs:* Available historic photographs or illustrations that reveal the historic property early in its history and as it changed through time should be appropriately reproduced and included in the report. Historic views should be sought of the overall placement of the property on the landscape and closer views of the property.

In addition, contemporary photographs of the current state and condition of the property are required. The purpose of the number and kind of views taken will be to succiciently illustrate what was significant, valuable, or informative about the property as if one were intending the views to be used in a brief visual presentation on the story of the property. The following views will be taken at a minimum:

a. Overall view of the building or structure in its larger setting.

b. A view of the property from the exterior and showing each of the four sides or views of the property.

c. Interior views where appropriate to tell the story of the property.

d. limited detail views of important elements on the property.

Unless stipulated elsewhere, the coverage will be copy-stand photography, with each view taken in both black and white film and Kodachrome 64 color slides. The black and white photographs shall be on fiber-based papers or on resin-coated papers of double or medium-weight paper that have been processed in trays in order to meet guidelines outlined in National Register Bulletin 16A.

3. *Drawings:* Unless stipulated elsewhere, the standard coverage will comprise straightforward, one-line drawings no larger that 8 ½ x 11 inches in size showing elements in correct relation and proportion to one another, with label, north arrow, overall dimensions, and the date sketched. The drawings include:

a. A site plan of the Beck / Fockler House showing the layout of the surrounding lot, the placement of the building on the lot, the location of extant outbuildings, and the location of any known former outbuildings or features, such as wells, cisterns, etc.

b. Floor plans of each floor of the Beck / Fockler House to show the current layout of this property, with notations made as to any known modifications of the original layout.

4. *Narrative Report* printed on archival bond paper of approximately eight to ten pages with statements within the narrative cited as to their sources, where appropriate. The format for presentation is stated below:

Cover Page: Includes report title, governmental entity or source of support for sponsoring the survey, author/authors, name of affiliated firm or research organization, date of report.

Acknowledgements (if applicable): This might include acknowledgement of valuable oral informants, or recognition of those who provided useful research leads, or tendered special library assistance of helped local and access useful courthouse archives.

Table of Contents:

Introduction: The project's purpose is described, including the time frames when research and field work occurred, and limitations of the project.

Part I: Current State. The current state of the property will include a description of its general appearance and arrangement, and important physical characteristics of its setting, buildings, and landscape features that influenced the way things developed at this site.

Part II: Historical Background steps back to describe the character and course of history during the time when the property was built and developed. The property will need to be placed within the context of local, regional, state, and national developments and trends as pertinent to the history of the property.

Part III: Property History will narrate the particular history of the property using as much as possible primary sources as outlined above.

Part IV: Construction History will document, to the greatest extent possible, the physical construction and evolution of the property noting alterations, modifications, additions or demolitions that affected the property. At a minimum, specific items to be discussed include the materials and methods of construction; the source or influence of the design; the sequence of construction, alterations, additions, replacements, demolition or losses due to fire; and identification of individuals or companies who designed, engineered, and built this property.

Part V: Significance explains how this property helps relates to, or represents, the course of local, state or national history, pointing out those features of this property that illustrate important designs or reflect important trends. Photographs, illustrations, or site plans may be integrated into the narrative as needed to help convey the property's interpretive value.

Part VI: References Cited. This should include all primary and secondary sources consulted during the research phase of this study. The format should follow that specified in National Register Bulletin 16A (pages 52-53).

Part VII: Appendices. The information placed here, if not placed elsewhere in the report, should include, but not be limited to the following:

a. A site plan of the property.
b. Maps showing location of the property in the county/town, changes in property

size, etc.

c. A 5X7 inch enlargement of each black and white view taken to satisfy specifications above, arranged sequentially, from the most general view to the most detailed view. Each photograph is to be labeled on the back as to building/structure name, inventory number, view taken, and roll/frame number with a No. 1 (soft) pencil or photographically archival-stable pen, and placed in Print-File (57-4P), or equivalent, sleeve.
d. At least one 8X10 enlargement of representative views of the property. Each photograph is to be labeled as noted under item 3.
e. A photograph catalog sheet completed for each sleeve of black and white negatives and color slides.
f. Negatives of 35mm (ASA 125 or less) black and white film in Print-File (35-7B), or equivalent, sleeves.
g. A contact print sheet for each roll of black and white film places in a Print-File (810-1B), or equivalent, sleeve.
h. Kodachrome-64 slides properly labeled (property name, inventory number, and slide sleeve number/slot number) and placed in Print/File (2X2-20B), or equivalent, 20-slot sheet sleeves.
i. Completed Historical Architectural Data Base (IHADB) form(s).
j. Other relevant information (e.g. photocopy of biographical information about a noteworthy owner, architect or building associated with this property, remaining sketch plans and drawings that were not integrated into the report).

References Cited

Fraser, Clayton B., and Carl W. McWilliams

1991 *Historical Documentation: Julien Dubuque Bridge.* Copy on file Community Programs Bureau, State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines.

Rogers, Leah D.

1999a *Intensive Survey and Evaluation of Architectural Properties of Dubuque, Iowa for the U.S. 20 Capacity Improvement Study, Dubuque, Iowa, and East Dubuque, Illinois (ILDOT Project No. BRF-20-9(149)-38-31).* Prepared for Hanson Engineers, Inc., Springfield, Illinois, and the Iowa Department of Transportation, Ames.

1999b *Intensive Survey and Evaluation of Architectural Properties in East Dubuque, Illinois, for the U.S. 20 Capacity Improvement Study, Dubuque, Iowa, and East Dubuque, Illinois.* Prepared for Hanson Engineers, Inc., Springfield, Illinois, and the Illinois Department of Transportation.