RESOLUTION - EXHIBIT I
ORPHEUM THEATER LANDMARK DESIGNATION
LANDMARK HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION

RESOLVED BY THE LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OMAHA:

WHEREAS, the City of Omaha is the owner of the Orpheum Theater; and,

WHEREAS, Mayor Al Veys, on behalf of the City of Omaha, on July 19, 1978, requested that the Orpheum Theater be designated a Landmark under the City of Omaha's Landmarks Heritage Preservation Ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, the Orpheum Theater is located on the site originally occupied by the Creighton Orpheum Theater, an 1892 vaudeville house; and,

WHEREAS, the Orpheum Theater is one of a few remaining examples of the grand theater of a past era; and,

WHEREAS, the Orpheum Theater is a significant example of the Second Renaissance Revival Style of architecture; and,

WHEREAS, the Orpheum Theater is on the National Register of Historic Places.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LANDMARKS HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF OMAHA:

THAT, the Orpheum Theater, 409 South 16th Street, be designated as a Landmark of the City of Omaha.
Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission
DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDATION

INSPECTION DATE
July 24, 1978

REQUEST
X Landmark Designation
_ Landmark Heritage
_ District Designation
_ Certificate of Approval to Perform Work

CATEGORY
X District
_ Building
_ Structure
_ Site
_ Object

APPLICANT
City of Omaha

LOCATION OF PROPOSED DESIGNATION OR WORK
16th & Harney Streets (Orpheum Theater)

PRESENT USE
Center for Omaha’s Performing Arts

CONFORMANCE WITH MASTER PLAN
In conformance

NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER
Existing: Retail and office are the major uses in this area comprised of medium and high-rise buildings of various ages, architectural styles and physical conditions.

Probable future effect on neighborhood if designation is granted or work is approved.
Designation will help to insure continued high design standards in any future exterior work to the Orpheum, acting as an example to the surrounding area and insuring its future existence as an Omaha “Showplace”.

PRESERVATION ADMINISTRATOR’S RECOMMENDATION
Approval

PLANNING DIRECTOR’S RECOMMENDATION
Approval

ADDITIONAL DATA
• The Orpheum Theater was completely renovated in 1974.
• On National Register of Historic Places.
APPLICATION FOR LANDMARK OR LANDMARK HERITAGE DISTRICT DESIGNATION

NAME OF STRUCTURE
Historic:
Creighton Orpheum Theater
and/or Common
Orpheum Theater

LOCATION
Street and Number

CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Building(s)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Public</td>
<td>Occupied</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Object</td>
<td>Site</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>Unoccupied</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<pre><code>               |          | Object      | Both      | Work in Progress | Educational |
               |          | Object      | Public Acquisition | Accessible | Government |
               |          | Object      | In Process | Yes: Restricted | Industrial |
               |          | Object      |           | Yes: Unrestricted | Military |
               |          | Object      |           | No          | Other |
</code></pre>

OWNER OF PROPERTY
Name
City of Omaha

Street and Number
1819 Farnam Street
City, State and Zip Code
Omaha, NE 68102

Representative

Phone Number
444-5001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(ATTACHED)

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
Title National Register of Historic Places
Date March 1973

X Federal ____ State ____ County ____ Local

(Over)
DESCRIPTION
Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance.

(ATTACHED)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
Specific Dates
Architect
Builder  (ATTACHED)

________________________________________  ________________________________
Date                                     Signature of Owner/Representative
LHPC Case No. H1-78-7, APPLICANT The City of Omaha requests LANDMARK DESIGNATION for the Orpheum Theater, 16th and Harney Streets. Area to be designated is not shaded.
Orpheum Theater
16th and Harney Streets

The Creighton-Orpheum Theater opened in 1892 as a vaudeville house. The original entrance was on 15th Street until 1927 when the theater was rebuilt and the new Orpheum entrance and lobby were projected through the City National Bank Building to 16th Street. The restored Orpheum remains today a fine example of the pretentious Second Renaissance Revival style, with typical emphasis given to opulent interior detail. Gold leaf and ivory are extensively used in the lobby as well as within the theater proper. Foyer walls are covered with mirrors and panels of gold leaf and ivory. The lobby is wainscoted in rose and red marbles. The draperies are Vatican crimson brocatelle. Other noteworthy features include Florentine drinking fountains and hand-carved, gilded furniture.

The three-story auditorium seats 2,877. Its walls and ceiling are elaborately embossed in gold and silver patterns. The focal point is a 250-lamp crystal chandelier, 16 feet high and 9 feet in diameter, which weighs 4,500 pounds.

The theater has a sophisticated air-conditioning system. A complete air change is accomplished every three minutes. Return air vents under the seats collect air which is then forced into the truss cavity of the roof. The air drops from the cavity back into the auditorium. During hot summer months a spray of water onto the roof cools the air as it passes through the cavity.

With its gala 1927 opening the $2,000,000 Orpheum was the grandest theater in Omaha. It was designed by C. W. and George L. Rapp of Chicago primarily for stage and musical productions, but rising costs of such entertainment caused the theater to shift to movies. Competitors with lower overhead costs forced the theater to close in 1971.

Completely restored in 1974 through the combined efforts of local citizens, the building is once again a theater for the performing arts and is now the home of the Omaha Symphony. The Orpheum is owned by the City of Omaha and managed by a non-profit organization, the Omaha Performing Arts Center Corporation.
The City National Bank Building and the Orpheum Theater

16th and Harney Streets

Omaha, Nebraska

Maenner Co., Realtors
1120 City National Bank Building

Register of Deeds, Douglas County Courthouse
18th and Farnam Streets

Historic Preservation in Nebraska
1971
Nebraska State Historical Society
1500 "R" Street
Lincoln, Nebraska

This nomination is located in the second Nebraska Congressional District.
The sixteen-story City National Bank Building stands at the southeast corner of 16th and Harney Streets. Erected in 1910, it was Omaha's first skyscraper. The bank building is typical of Holabird and Roche's standard skyscraper. Its riveted steel skeleton is clad in buff colored brick with granite detailing. Interior bays are formed by the continuous steel columns; this allows optimum office division and flexibility. Each bay is reflected on the exterior by two large double-hung windows. The main structural divisions and the continuous mullions regulate the facade and give it a vertical emphasis. Mechanical chases are integrated with the continuous structural elements and the sanitary units are stacked for plumbing efficiency.

The facade, relatively free of ornament, depends on its scale and proportion for visual impact. Italianate detailing is subdued and used mainly as a proportioning element.

The building was primarily designed for the legal, medical, and dental professions. Its "L" shaped plan provides all offices with a maximum exposure to light and natural ventilation. The offices are unpretentious, trimmed in mahogany. None of the interior walls are structural and can be altered or removed to accommodate varying tenant needs.

The current occupancy rate and low maintenance still make the bank building an economic asset. Its functional longevity attests to the foresight and practical planning of Holabird and Roche.

In 1927 the Creighton Orpheum Theater was renovated and expanded. Its entrance and main lobby were projected through the City National Bank Building to 16th Street. The new three-story buff brick volume buttressed against the bank building and the two structures became synonymous in the public mind.

The theater is a grand palace of a past era. Its highly pretentious Renaissance design is heightened with gold leaf and ivory. The lobby is wainscoted in rose caverette and red lavent marble. The foyer walls are covered with mirrors and panels of gold leaf and inlaid ivory. These hard surfaces are interspersed with draperies of Vatican crimson brocaille, embellished with passementerie art. The decor is complete with Florentine drinking fountains and gilded, hand-carved furniture.

The three-story auditorium seats 2,877. The mezzanine level is composed of private loges, seating 360 in the comfort of overstuffed armchairs. The mezzanine foyer is reached by a circular stairway and the balcony by an elevator. The auditorium's walls and ceiling are elaborately embossed with gold and silver patterns. The three-story volume is lighted by a 250 lamp crystal chandelier. The fixture is 16 feet in height, 9 feet in diameter, and weighs 4,500 pounds.

Flanking the auditorium and stage on the north are 14 dressing rooms,
two chorus rooms, and the green room. Stage curtains range from damasks to metallic fabrics, and one is covered with rhinestones.

An interesting feature of the theater is its air conditioning system. Air is forced up onto the truss cavity of the roof and allowed to drop into the auditorium. Return air vents under the seats then collect the air. In this manner a complete air change is accomplished every three minutes; a sophisticated system in 1927. In the summer months the auditorium is cooled by spraying water on the roof which in turn cools the air as it passes through the roof cavity.
The design for the National Bank Building was based upon Chicago School principles and executed by the prominent Chicago School architectural firm of Holabird and Roche. Construction was undertaken at a time when old world ideals were being combined with modern technology. Holabird and Roche had held strongly to the governing design factors of economy, structure, natural light, efficiency, and systems integration. These factors became primary in their solution to the high-rise office building in general. The City National Bank Building introduced Omaha to the 20th century. Its magnitude and simple steel skeleton must have had a great impact on Omaha's citizenry. In 1927 the newly expanded Orpheum Theater projected a lobby through to the bank building's 16th Street main facade. This unique utilization gave the theater an established and prestigious entrance.

The Creighton Orpheum Theater opened in 1892. It was originally a vaudeville house on a circuit originating in Chicago. It has always occupied its present site, but the original entrance was on 15th Street.

In 1927, the new two million dollar Orpheum was opened with a seating capacity of 2,877. It was Omaha's grandest theater, and its opening was the civic social event of the decade. It was built just before the advent of talking movies. Designed primarily for stage and musical productions, its performances have ranged from vaudeville to Lawrence Welk to Frank Sinatra. As the cost of live entertainment increased, the Orpheum shifted to a movie theater. Changing trends and competition from compact theaters with lower overhead forced the Orpheum to close in 1971.

Entertainment palaces of this size and elegance are fast becoming extinct. However, the Orpheum's acoustic qualifications and the potential of restoring its original grandeur has enhanced community interest in making it the home of the Omaha Symphony Orchestra.

The works of Holabird and Roche were described in one of the leading 1920 architectural publications as, "that which makes up the daily grist." This is an accurate summation of the bulk of the firms projects.

William Holabird (1845-1923), after two years at the U.S. Military Academy, moved to Chicago in 1875 to study architecture. He entered the office of William LeBaron Jenney as a draftsman where he received his fund-
Significance (continued)

amental training in the use of modern techniques of iron and steel construction. At this time Jenney had already started to depart from the eclectic classicism of that period in his approach to a solution of the newly developing large commercial buildings of Chicago.

Martin Roche (1845-1927), after his public schooling, entered Jenney’s office in 1872 where he met Holabird. In 1880, Holabird left Jenney’s office and formed a partnership with Ossian C. Simonds. Roche joined the firm in 1881. In 1883 Simonds left and the firm became Holabird and Roche, one of the most productive participants in that Chicago School period. The firm survived until 1927.

Holabird and Roche drew heavily from their apprenticeships with the pre-Chicago School visionary, William LeBaron Jenney. The conceptualization of the "modern skyscraper" evolved through Jenney, Holabird, and Roche. Along with their skyscrapers came the urban concept of the high density business core and the engineering techniques in which the future cities were realized. As early as 1888 (Tacoma Building, Chicago; demolished, 1927) they had given expression to the architectural ideals of future decades. Although Holabird and Roche did not build the first steel skeleton skyscraper, they did introduce riveted steel construction. This technique greatly improved the speed and efficiency of the rising skyscrapers. The firm was also one of the first to set up along the lines of a modern architectural office, with personnel including not only architects, but also engineers, specification writers, superintendents, and accountants. Their modern office was equipped to handle confidently any project in that day, and as a result they made notable contributions in developing and integrating mechanical equipment and sanitary conveniences into their architectonic.

Holabird and Roche realized early the governing factors in the construction of the skyscraper. While their smaller projects took on the popular classical modes of the Neo-Academian movement, they freed themselves of irrational approaches in coming to a solution for the evolving skyscraper. The multiple complications in the design of skyscrapers produced in this firm an accepted architectural standard. This standard was based on sheer economics and an integration of the building's inherent systems. The result was a commercial expression of thin surfaces, restrained detailing, stereotype repetitions, and a character of subtle dominance. The logical consistency of their work developed out of a particular set of conditions and the solution was repeated where ever those conditions existed.


Files; Nebraska State Historical Society

---

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY</th>
<th>OR</th>
<th>LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORNER</td>
<td>LATITUDE</td>
<td>LONGITUDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
<td>Degrees Minutes Seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME AND TITLE: Persijs Kolberg, Curator of Historic Sites

ORGANIZATION: Nebraska State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER: 1500 "p" Street

CITY OR TOWN: Lincoln

STATE: Nebraska

12. STATE/LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION:

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☑ Local ☐

Name: [Signature]

Title: Director, Nebraska State Historical Society

DATE: 2/23/73

CHIEF, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

DATE: MARCH 26, 1973

ATTEST:

Keeper of the National Register
### National Register of Historic Places

#### Property Map Form

1. **Name:**
   - **Common:**
   - **And/or Historic:**

2. **Location:**
   - **Street and Number:**
   - **City or Town:**
   - **State:**
   - **Code:**
   - **County:**
   - **Code:**

#### Map Reference

- **Source:**
- **Scale:**
- **Date:**

#### Requirements

- **To be included on all maps:**
  1. Property boundaries where required.
  2. North arrow.
  3. Latitude and longitude reference.

---

### National Register of Historic Places

#### Property Photograph Form

1. **Name:**
   - **Common:** The City National Bank Building
   - **And/or Historic:**

2. **Location:**
   - **Street and Number:** 16th and Harney Streets
   - **City or Town:** Omaha
   - **State:** Nebraska
   - **Code:** 31
   - **County:** Douglas
   - **Code:** 055

3. **Photo Reference:**
   - **Photo Credit:** Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
   - **Date of Photo:** ca. 1909
   - **Negative File #:**
   - **UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. **Identification:**
   - **Description View, Direction, Etc.:**
     City National Bank Building - original Holabird & Roche sketch.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. NAME:
COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION:
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
STATE:
CODE COUNTY CODE

3. MAP REFERENCE:
SOURCE:
SCALE:
DATE:

4. REQUIREMENTS:
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS:
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

---

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME:
The City National Bank Building
COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION:
STREET AND NUMBER:
16th and Harney Streets
CITY OR TOWN:
Omaha
STATE:
Nebraska
CODE COUNTY CODE
31 Douglas 055

3. PHOTO REFERENCE:
PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
cA. 1940

4. IDENTIFICATION:
DESCRIPTION VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
City National Bank Building - view of the new (present) Orpheum Theater Building. View of the north (side) elevation and west facade; view towards the southeast.
1. NAME:

COMMON:

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION:

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:

STATE: [ ] CODE: [ ] COUNTY: [ ] CODE:

3. MAP REFERENCE:

SOURCE:

SCALE:

DATE:

4. REQUIREMENTS:

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS:
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

---

1. NAME:

The City National Bank Building

2. LOCATION:

16th and Harney Streets

CITY OR TOWN:

Omaha

STATE: Nebraska CODE: 31 COUNTY: Douglas CODE: 055

3. PHOTO REFERENCE:

PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha.

DATE OF PHOTO: ca. 1919

NEGATIVE FILED AT:

UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. IDENTIFICATION:

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC:

City National Bank Building - view of the old Orpheum Theater Building; view of the north (side) elevation and west facade; view towards the southeast.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. NAME:
COMMON: ___________________________
AND/OR HISTORIC: ___________________________

2. LOCATION:
STREET AND NUMBER: ___________________________
CITY OR TOWN: ___________________________
STATE: ___________________________ CODE: ___________ COUNTY: ___________________________ CODE: ___________

3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE: ___________________________
SCALE: ___________________________
DATE: ___________________________

4. REQUIREMENTS:
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

---

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM
(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. NAME:
COMMON: The City National Bank Building
AND/OR HISTORIC: ___________________________

2. LOCATION:
STREET AND NUMBER: 16th and Harney Streets
CITY OR TOWN: Omaha
STATE: Nebraska CODE: 31 COUNTY: Douglas CODE: 055

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
DATE OF PHOTO: 1910
NEGATIVE FILED AT: UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. IDENTIFICATION
DESCRIPTION: View of the west (side) elevation and south facade; view towards the northeast.
1. NAME:
   COMMON: The City National Bank Building
   AND/OR HISTORIC: 

2. LOCATION:
   STREET AND NUMBER: 16th and Harney Streets
   CITY OR TOWN: Omaha
   STATE: Nebraska
   CODE: 31
   COUNTY: Douglas
   CODE: 055

3. PHOTO REFERENCE:
   PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
   DATE OF PHOTO: 1910
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.: City National Bank Building - showing Orpheum Theater; view of the east (rear) and north (side) elevations of the Orpheum Theater and east (rear) and north (side) elevations of the City National Bank Building. View towards the southwest.
1. NAME: The City National Bank Building

2. LOCATION:
   STREET AND NUMBER: 16th and Harney Streets
   CITY OR TOWN: Omaha
   STATE: Nebraska

3. PHOTO REFERENCE:
   PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt Collection, owned by KMTV, Omaha.
   DATE OF PHOTO: 1910
   NEGATIVE FILED AT: UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. IDENTIFICATION
   DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.: City National Bank Building - interior view of a typical hall.
1. **NAME:**
   - **COMMON:** The City National Bank Building
   - **AND/OR HISTORIC:**

2. **LOCATION:**
   - **STREET AND NUMBER:** 16th and Harney Streets
   - **CITY OR TOWN:** Omaha
   - **STATE:** Nebraska
   - **CODE:** 31
   - **COUNTY:** Douglas
   - **CODE:** 055

3. **PHOTO REFERENCE:**
   - **PHOTO CREDIT:** Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
   - **DATE OF PHOTO:** 1910
   - **NEGATIVE FILED AT:** UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. **IDENTIFICATION:**
   - **DESCRIPTION/VIEW DIRECTION:** City National Bank Building - interior view of the new (existing) Orpheum Theater; view towards the south.
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM

1. NAME
COMMON:
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
STATE: CODE COUNTY:

3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE:
SCALE:
DATE:

4. REQUIREMENTS
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

1. NAME
COMMON:
The City National Bank Building
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER:
16th and Harney Streets
CITY OR TOWN:
Omaha
STATE: CODE COUNTY:
Nebraska 31 Douglas

3. PHOTO REFERENCE
PHOTO CREDIT: Bostwick - Frohardt, collection owned by KMTV, Omaha
DATE OF PHOTO: 1910
NEGATIVE FILED AT:
UNO Offices, 6425 Dodge Street, Omaha, Nebraska

4. IDENTIFICATION
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC.
City National Bank Building - interior view of the new (existing) Orpheum Theater; view towards the southeast.
**National Register of Historic Places**

**Property Map Form**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

1. **NAME**
   - Common: The City National Bank Building

2. **LOCATION**
   - Street and Number: 16th and Harney Streets
   - City or Town: Omaha
   - State: Nebraska
   - Code: 31
   - County: Douglas
   - Code: 055

3. **Map Reference**
   - Source: U.S.G.S. 7.5'; Omaha North Quadrangle
   - Scale: 1:24000
   - Date: 1956; photo revised 1969

4. **Requirements**
   - To be included on all maps:
     1. Property boundaries where required.
     2. North arrow.
     3. Latitude and longitude reference.

---

**Property Photograph Form**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with photograph)

1. **NAME**
   - Common: 
   - And/or Historic:

2. **LOCATION**
   - Street and Number: 
   - City or Town: 
   - State: 
   - Code: 
   - County: 
   - Code: 

3. **Photo Reference**
   - Photo Credit: 
   - Date of Photo: 
   - Negative Filed At: 

4. **Identification**
   - Describe view, direction, etc.
ORDINANCE NO 28533

AN ORDINANCE to designate the Orpheum Theater, located at 409 South 16th Street as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Heritage Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OMAHA

Section 1 That the Orpheum Theater is located at 409 South 16th Street, which is legally described as follows

Lobby to Orpheum Theater S 38 ft 9 - 3/4 in of the W 33 ft of Lot 3 and the S 38 ft 9 - 3/4 in of Lot 4, Block 147,
Original City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Orpheum Theater Lots 1, 2 and the E 33 ft of Lot 3, Block 147, Original City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska

Section 2 That for the reasons recited in Landmarks Heritage Preservation Commission Resolution attached hereto as Exhibit I, and made a part thereof as if fully set forth herein, the architectural characteristics of the Orpheum Theater are hereby deemed significant and worthy of preservation

Section 3 That the Orpheum Theater is hereby designated pursuant to Section 4 16 080 of the Omaha Municipal Code, and hereby subject to all of the provisions of the Landmark Heritage Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha

Section 4 That this Ordinance shall be in full force and take effect fifteen (15) days from and after the date of its passage

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER

PASSED OCT 17 1978

ATTEST

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original document now on file in the City Clerk's Office.

APPROVED

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF OMAHA DATE

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AN ORDINANCE to designate the Orpheum Theater, located at 409 South 16th Street as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Heritage Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha

PRESENTED TO COUNCIL

1st Reading OCT 5, 1978
2nd Reading 10-10-78
3rd Reading OCT 10, 1978
Passed 10-17-78

Mary Betty Brindos
AN ORDINANCE to designate the Orpheum Theater located at 409 South 16th Street as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Heritage Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha

MARY GALLIGAN CORNETT
City Clerk

304-78

NOTICE TO PUBLIC
ORDINANCE NO. 2283

ORDINANCE to designate the Orpheum Theater located at 409 South 16th Street as a Landmark pursuant to the Landmark Heritage Preservation Ordinance of the City of Omaha.

MARY GALLIGAN CORNETT
City Clerk

10-15-78