

### History of Larsen Green Property

The shores of the Fox River and Green Bay were home to half the 25,000 Native Americans who lived in WI. (Ho Chunk "Winnebago", Potawatomi, Menominee, and Chippewa "Ojibwe".)

1634 - Jean Nicolet, a French explorer, arrived through Green Bay at the entrance to the Fox River. This marked the beginning of fur trading with early immigrant settlers, and logging of the great northern pine forests. The French avoided the area because of the intensity of Indian and European wars.

1701 - After peace was established between the French and Iroquois in 1701, many of the Algonquian peoples returned to their homelands to the east. This land became an intertribal trading post due to its river location.

**1717 - The French built Fort saint Francois, the first European Fort built west of Lake Michigan. This was built near or on the land where Larsen Green is now. The Jesuit missionaries continued working with the Fox, Sauk, and Winnebago (Ho-Chunk) and Menominee tribes under the protection of the French.**

1728 - Fort saint Francis was destroyed

**1761 - Fort saint Francis was rebuilt by the British and renamed Fort Edward Augustus.**

1763 - The British took control over Wisconsin during the French and Indian War.

1775 - The American Revolutionary War began.

1776 - Declaration of Independence from Britain was declared.

**1812 - A thriving, ethnically mixed community soon sprang up around this fur trading post.**

**1816 - Construction on Fort Howard began near the same land as Fort Saint Francis and Fort Edward Augustus on the current site of the Larsen Green land.**

**1816 – Menominee Chief Cha-ka-Cho-Kama, Grandfather of Chief Tomah and Chief Oshkosh lived three blocks south of this landing spot. His son Chief Tomah conferred with the first landing of American troops.**

1817 - Major Zachary Taylor served as commandant of Fort Howard for 22 months the twelfth president of the United States on the fifth of March, 1849.

1820 - Following an outbreak of malaria, Fort Howard was abandoned and troops moved to Camp Smith, located on higher ground away from the river. (Where Heritage Hill is now) 1822 - Fort Howard was reoccupied.

**1828 – Oneida Tribe from New York purchased land from the Menominee and came via boat to Ft Howard.**

1841 - The Fort's garrison was sent to fight in the Seminole Wars in Florida.

1853 - Fort Howard was officially decommissioned. (sold off 8-10 thousand acres of land, kept 60 on June 1954)

**1854 – Green Bay became incorporated as a city – the population was 1,923**

1856 – Francis Blesch Brewery opened in the Fort Howard site, near the grain elevators, it burned down.

**1862 – The Chicago and Northwestern railroad arrived in Fort Howard. 150 people from Chicago came.**

1862 – Construction begins on a new Elevator for wheat - 100 feet tall, built on pilings in the Fox River

1863 – The Dousman & Elmore Elevator operational – wheat arrives by train – is loaded on boats.

1863 – Fort Howard as a Fort reopened for a short time as an enlistment center for Civil War soldiers. The 60 acre site of the village of Fort Howard was purchased and surveyed into village lots

1864 – Massive expansion of docks, roads, Railroads takes place as the D&E elevators add offices, etc... Northwestern RR invests \$50,000 - \$100,000. - Warehouse, depots and yards on old Fort Howard land.

1882 – William Larsen began a small wholesale fruit and vegetable business.

1890 - William Larsen opened the Larsen Canning Company and bought land next to Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for easy access to shipping.

1893 – This area becomes the headquarters of the Lake Shore Division of the C&NW RR.

1898 – The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Depot was built (now Titledown Brewing)

1917 – 1950 – The Larsen Canning Company greatly expands with new buildings.

1971 – The C&NW passenger service came to an end, the depot was vacant by 1994.

1986 -The Larsen Canning Company was sold to Dean Foods.

1995 - On Broadway Inc (OBI) was formed and Greg Larsen became the President of this grass roots Main Street program. Designation as a Main Street district is a **Historic Downtown District from Main to Mather.**

1996 – A Group of investors purchased the C&NW RR Depot to open Titledown Brewing Company.

1998 - Deans Foods sold the company to Agri-Links Foods/Pro-Fac/Birdseye.

2003 - It was restructured and renamed Birdseye Foods. Birdseye Foods sold the original Freshlike and Veg-All canned business to Allen Canning in Arkansas in 2003.

2006 - Birdseye Foods moved corporate headquarters out of Green Bay to Rochester NY. R&D still here.

2007 - On Broadway Inc, led by Greg Larsen, bought the 22-acre parcel from Birdseye Foods for 3.5 million. They renamed the property Larsen Green. The City of Green Bay guaranteed 3 million loan.

2013 – Titledown Brewing Co announces purchase of 6 acres of Larsen Green for expansion/mixed use.

2013 - Larsen Green Governing board meets with Walmart to explore urban grocery on this historic site.

2014 – Walmart submits a plan for a 150,000sq ft supercenter and requests zoning and PUD changes.

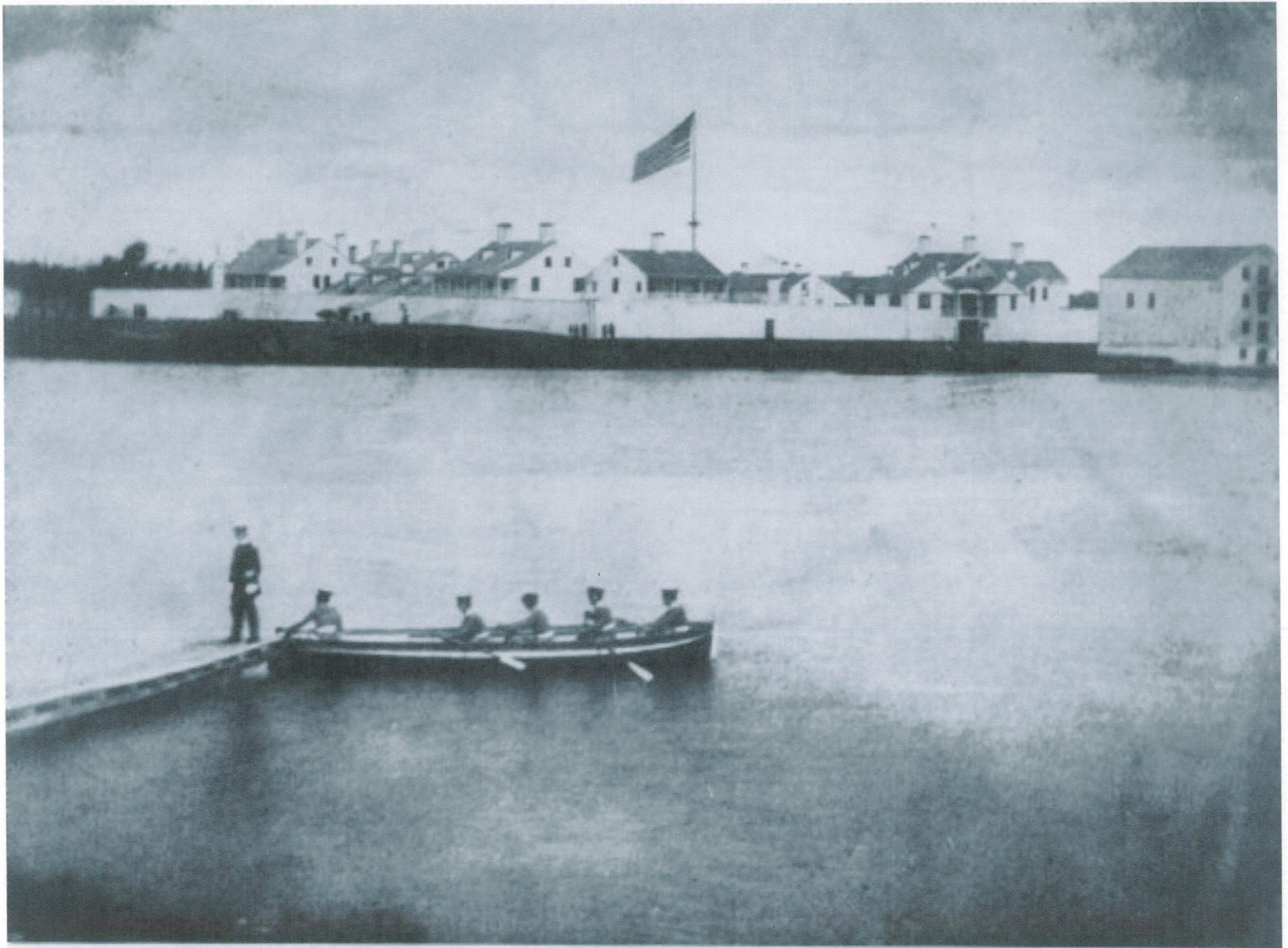
**Note: no improvements have been made to this parcel of land to secure its historic past.**



Lith. Ligny et C<sup>ie</sup> Salles au Centre, 10

Fort Howard dans la grande Baie verte.  
(Wisconsin.)

1842



FORT HOWARD FROM DAGUERRETYPE ORIGINAL LOANED BY MRS. FRANCIS BLESCH



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# GREEN BAY & FORT HOWARD

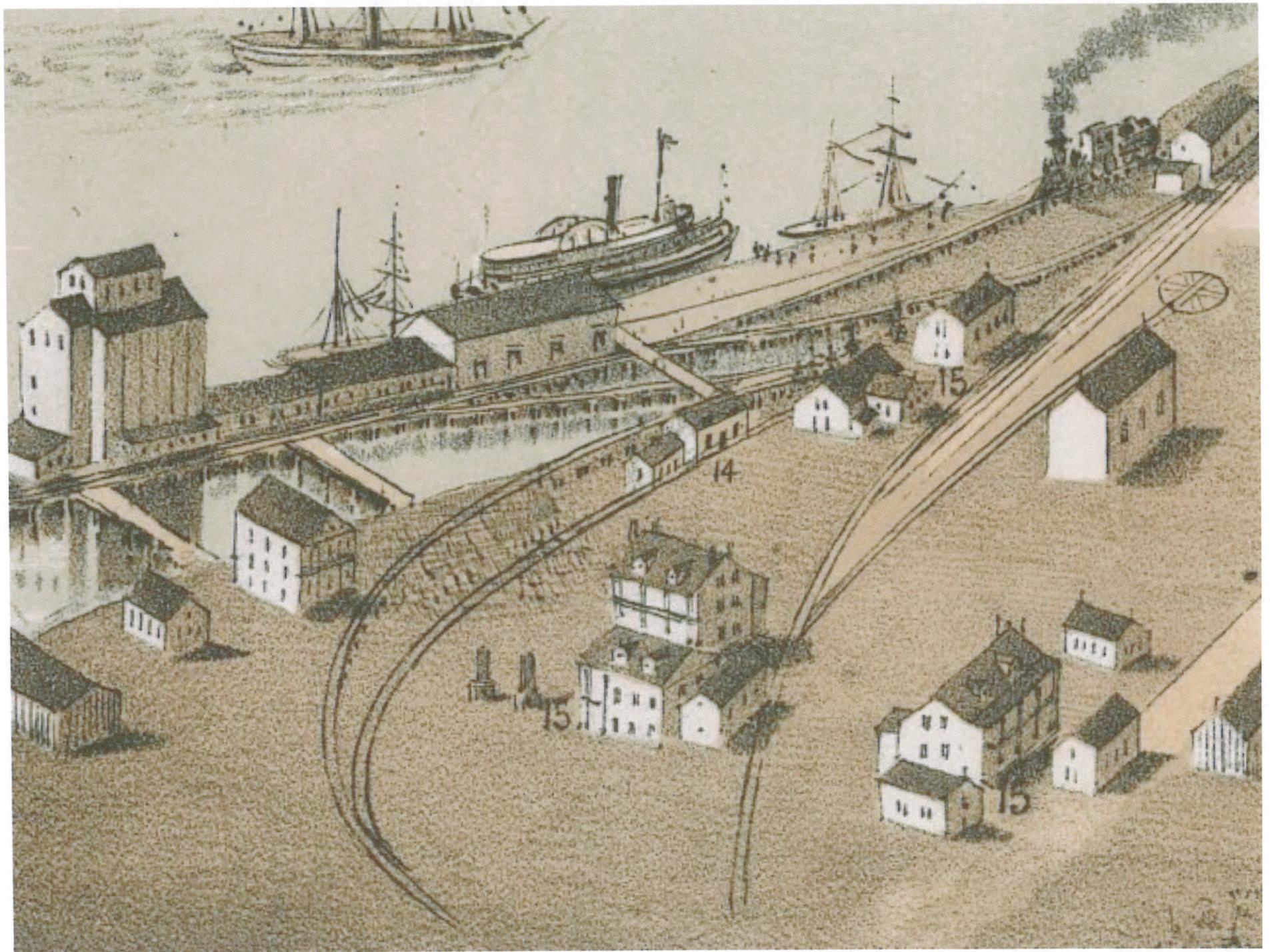
BROWN CO. WISCONSIN 1867

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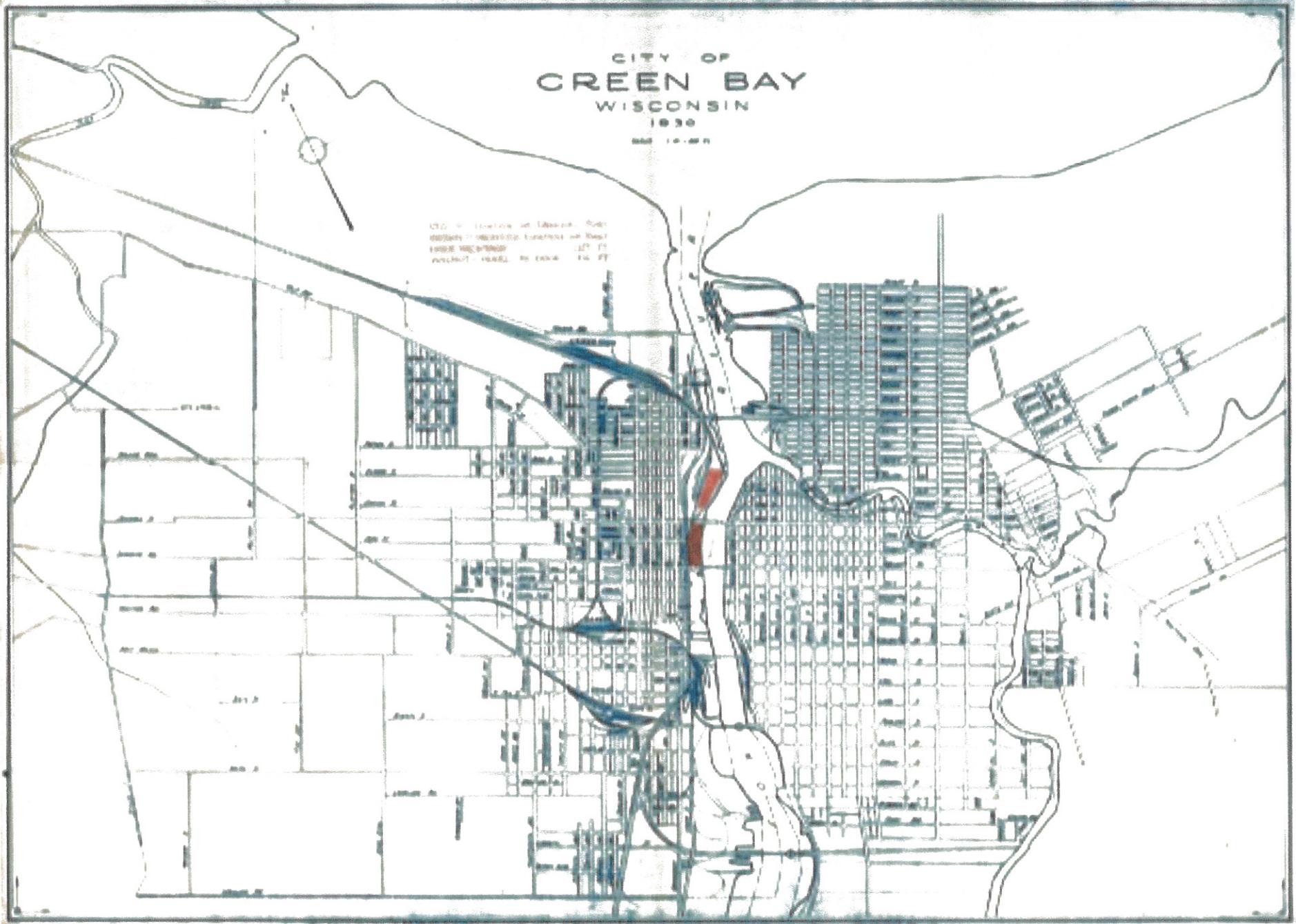


1867



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WISCONSIN  
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City of Green Bay, Wis.  
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