

Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project



Phase I History/Architecture Survey Addendum Report for the Western Hills Viaduct Interchange Hamilton County, Ohio

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ABSTRACT

Phase I and Phase II History Architecture investigations for the Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project were conducted in Ohio from 2007 to 2009. This addendum report incorporates additional areas that may be affected by the proposed design improvements to the Western Hills Viaduct Interchange section of the project. While, a Phase I History/Architecture Survey for the project was completed in 2007; the study area around the Western Hills Viaduct interchange changed in early 2010 to accommodate redesign of the interchange. This created the need for the specific Western Hills Viaduct Phase I level History/Architecture Survey. This addendum report presents revisions to the Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation project's APE since the submittal of the Phase I and II reports and addresses only the Western Hills Viaduct area. The Western Hills Viaduct improvements are considered part of the larger Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project, currently in Steps 6 and 7 of the Ohio Department of Transportation's (ODOT) Project Development Process.

The literature review for the Western Hills Viaduct Interchange entailed an examination of the Ohio Historic Inventory and the National Register of Historic Places files at the Ohio Historic Preservation Office in Columbus, Ohio, and local surveys at the Cincinnati Preservation Association and the City of Cincinnati. Additional historical map research was conducted at the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County in Cincinnati, Ohio, and the Hamilton County Auditor's Office. Construction dates were established using a combination of Hamilton County Auditor's Office records, historical map and atlas research, and field observations.

The project APE was expanded for the addendum survey and includes an area of sufficient size to incorporate the feasible alternatives at this phase of project development. The intent of this addendum report is to incorporate additional areas that were not surveyed during the 2007-2009 Phase I and II surveys, but may be affected by the proposed undertaking. The addendum APE is largely defined by West McMicken Avenue, Central Parkway, Harrison Avenue, and Winchell Avenue. Five previously recorded Ohio Historic Inventory resources were identified within the APE addendum: HAM-1462-06, HAM-0484-06, HAM-7571-40, HAM-6332-40, HAM-7366-28. No resources are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, 21 properties were identified in the City of Cincinnati Historic Inventory's proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District. Fifty-four previously unrecorded historic resources were identified within the APE.

All extant, previously recorded resources, as well as the 54 previously unrecorded historical resources are documented in an Ohio Department of Transportation History/Architecture Resources Table. Previously recorded resources 635 Kress Alley (HAM-1462-06), 650 West McMicken Avenue (HAM-0484-06), 1110 Harrison Avenue (HAM-6332-40), 1120 Harrison Avenue (HAM-7633-28), and the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District, are recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458), and the Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533) were previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP in 2009, and the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Portals were previously determined eligible in 2007. The Cincinnati Subway tunnels is recommended for Phase II investigations. None of the other previously unrecorded architectural resources are recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of an Phase I Addendum survey for historic properties located within the project addendum Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project. The proposed project is intended to improve the operational characteristics within a 7.8-mile segment of I-75 within the Commonwealth of Kentucky (state line mile 186.7) and the State of Ohio (state line mile 2.7). This addendum survey builds upon earlier Phase I and Phase II survey efforts.

The Phase I and II History/Architecture investigations for this project were conducted in June 2007 to July 2010. These investigations identified 32 historic properties within the project APE. Of these, 12 are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and 20 have been previously determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The recommended preferred alternative, Alternative I, was reviewed in order to assess effects associated with this alternative option on the 32 historic resources listed in or determined eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The assessment of effects utilized the criteria of adverse effect defined in 36 CFR 800.5(a)(1).

The addendum area survey identified five previously recorded Ohio Historic Inventory resources within the APE addendum: HAM-1462-06, HAM-0484-06, HAM-7571-40, HAM-6332-40 (formerly HAM 2164-28), HAM-7366-28. No NRHP listed resources were identified during survey. Additionally, 21 properties were identified in the City of Cincinnati Historic Inventory's proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District. Fifty-four previously unrecorded historic resources were identified within the addendum APE.

2.0 HISTORY ARCHITECTURE

The purpose of this addendum report is to identify history/architecture properties in the proposed undertaking Area of Potential Effect (APE) so that the effects of the project on historic properties may be considered (ODOT OES 2004). Historic properties within the APE were subject to visual inspection and documentation through completion of a Phase I History/Architecture Resources Table (ODOT/OES 2004:14).

2.1 Project Area of Potential Effects

The APE for this addendum report was developed based upon the magnitude of the proposed undertaking (Exhibits 1-2). The APE of the Addendum area is described by the following: Beginning at the southeast corner of Addison Street and Central Parkway, the APE proceeds west to the eastern edge of I-75. Thence proceeding south along I-75, the APE turns west at the Western Hills Viaduct to the eastern edge of the rail yard. Thence moving south along a line to Harrison Avenue, turning east and following Harrison to the eastern edge of I-75 at a point west of the intersection of Harrison and Winchell Avenue, thence proceeding south along the eastern edge of I-75 to the corner of Winchell Avenue and Bank Street. Proceeding east to the northwest corner of Bank Street and Koebel Street, the APE turns north along the western edge of Koebel Street to the southern edge of Harrison Avenue, turning southeast along the line to the intersection of Central Parkway and Central Avenue. The APE proceeds north to the southern edge of Klotter Avenue, turning west and then north along the rear property line of West McMicken Avenue to a point north of West McMillan Street. The APE then proceeds west to the point of beginning.

2.2 Acknowledgments

The fieldwork for the Phase I History Architecture survey within the APE was undertaken May 2010 by Douglas Owen, M.A., and Jennifer Mastri, M.S.H.P. Patrick O'Bannon served as Project Manager. The report was authored by Douglas Owen and Brandon McCuin, M.S.H.P. Carly Meyer and Jonathan Frodge prepared the graphics. Julisa Meléndez edited the report and Madonna Ledford oversaw its production.

2.3 Evaluation Criteria

Every building within the APE was examined for its potential to meet the criteria for National Register eligibility. Four criteria are outlined for evaluating properties for eligibility and inclusion in the National Register. These criteria are:

- Criterion A: Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- Criterion B: Association with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- Criterion C: Embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; and
- Criterion D: Yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. The application of Criterion D presupposes that the information imparted by the site is significant in history or prehistory and that at least one of the other National Register criterion is satisfied (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service [USDOI-NPS 1995:2]).

2.3.1 Criteria Considerations

Certain properties, such as museum artifacts, cemeteries, birthplaces or graves of historical figures, religious properties, moved structures, reconstructions, or commemorative monuments, and properties less than 50 years old, are generally not eligible. However, they may qualify if they are part of historic districts or meet one of the following criteria exceptions. The APE contained no resources eligible for listing in the NRHP under the following criteria considerations:

- A. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- B. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- C. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his productive life; or
- D. A cemetery that derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

- E. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- F. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or
- G. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance (USDOI-NPS 1995:2).

3.0 PROJECT METHODS

3.1 Literature Review and Background Research Methods

The literature review and background research for this project included an examination of the Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) files through the Ohio Historic Preservation Office's (OHPO) online GIS mapping system. The City of Cincinnati's Historic Conservation Office and the Cincinnati Preservation Association were contacted to provide additional information on resources within the Area of Potential Effects (APE). The Ohio Department of Transportation's (ODOT) *Historic Bridge Inventory* and the *Buckeye Assets* website was referenced on October 26, 2010 for information on the Western Hills Viaduct and the Brighton Bridge. In addition, historic maps and atlases provided a general overview of the development of the area and aided in the identification of the types of resources located within the area. Sanborn fire insurance maps, which detail individual buildings and structures, were reviewed for properties over 50 years old within the APE (Sanborn 1891–1950).

3.2 Architectural Field Methods

Fieldwork within the defined project APE was completed in May 2010. Aerial photographs of the project area were used as field maps, with the APE boundary delineated on each aerial photograph. Field investigations focused on documenting existing conditions with streetscape photographs and inventorying resources more than 50 years of age within the APE. NRHP historic districts (composed of multiple historic properties) were treated as a single resource. All previously recorded and unrecorded architectural resources within the APE were photographed and documented in an ODOT History/Architecture Resources Table located in Appendix A. Appendix B contains Plates B1-B97, which illustrate the architectural resources and streetscape views. References to plate numbers may not appear in sequential order in the text as they are numbered in the order that the resources are presented in the History/Architecture Resources Table (Appendix A).

All buildings within the project APE were evaluated for their architectural integrity and significance. Dates of construction for these resources were established through review of property records maintained by the Hamilton County Auditor's Office, field observation, and cartographic research. Documentation for each property included photographs of the primary façades, ownership information, building style or type, and integrity considerations. Properties less than 50 years old were not documented as part of this project.

4.0 HISTORIC CONTEXT FOR THE AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECT

A complete historic context of Cincinnati and the Mill Creek Valley can be found in the *Phase I History/Architecture Survey (Ohio portion) for the Brent Spence Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation Project (PID 75119)* (McCuin 2007). The following information is meant to augment that historic context with more specific information pertaining to the Western Hills Viaduct Interchange area. Much of this information was taken from the *Phase II History Architecture of the I-75 Mill Creek Expressway Project, HAM-75-2.30 (PID 76257)* located in Hamilton, County Ohio, prepared by Heberling Associates, Inc. in 2007.

4.1 Mill Creek Valley

From the founding of Cincinnati in 1788 to the opening of the first railroad through the city in 1843, the Mill Creek Valley was home to country houses located outside the crowded basin area, as well as small scale artisan manufacturing pursuits. With the opening of the Miami and Erie Canal through the valley in 1828, the area became a focus of livestock slaughtering and processing plants, which attempted to gain access to land outside the increasingly crowded Deer Creek Valley. These industries began in the lower Mill Creek Valley, near Brighton, at the convergence of several drover's roads, such as Harrison, Carthage, and Colerain Avenues, and gradually spread further north to Camp Washington (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-4). At this point in time, the light industrial pursuits of the Mill Creek Valley allowed for a mixture of residential and industrial uses within the valley.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad (CH&D) was the first rail line to pass through the length of the Mill Creek Valley, opening 1843. The line became an important employer in the valley, opening car shops and maintenance facilities. The Baltimore and Ohio (B&O) Railroad would soon follow the CH&D through local subsidiaries, making Cincinnati an important "articulation point" in the national system. By 1889, fifteen railroad companies operated within Cincinnati and the number continued to increase through the remainder of the century (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-14 - 3-16). Encouraged by an increased investment in the area by the rail companies, industrial and residential development continued in the area up through the Civil War.

Local industrialists grew wealthy during the Civil War, as Cincinnati became an important manufacturing and transport hub for the Union Army. The new wartime profits allowed many of the city's wealthiest citizens to begin moving to the hilltop areas surrounding the dense urban core and the industrial Mill Creek Valley. This trend would accelerate following the Panic of 1873, creating a greater segregation of residential districts by economic class (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-17). As economic restructuring began in the wake of the Panic, the traditional artisan workshop culture that had persisted in Cincinnati was gradually replaced by large scale industrial pursuits and skilled workers became less valuable to the new mass production facilities. These manufacturing concerns were primarily clustered around the rail lines throughout the Mill Creek Valley (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-20).

The Middle Mill Creek Valley area, specifically Camp Washington, was annexed into the City of Cincinnati in 1870. The once quiet country homes were quickly surrounded by

new housing subdivisions built for low-skilled workers moving to the area to be in close proximity to manufacturing jobs. By 1890, all slaughterhouses and packing plants in the city were mechanized, requiring only unskilled workers who could be paid lower wages (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-22). As migrants poured into the city, lured by the wealth of manufacturing jobs, overcrowding and related health problems became a major concern. New housing was gradually established in the Mill Creek Valley to ease overcrowding. Gothic, Victorian, and Renaissance styles began to replace the classicism of the pre-war period (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-26). However, despite the influx of population and housing, as skilled workers were gradually replaced by unskilled workers, and wealthier economic classes continued to move to the hilltop suburbs, conditions in the valley continued to deteriorate.

As use of the railroads eclipsed the canal, the city abandoned the man-made waterway by 1877. Portions of the canal were drained and others remained stagnant. The underutilized canal soon became an eyesore for the city and by the time the 1913 flood officially ended the canal era, city officials had already drawn plans for its replacement. An interurban line, or subway, was proposed for the length of the canal route through the basin and the Mill Creek Valley as early as 1911, capped with a new "Grand Boulevard", proposed by park planner George Kessler in 1913. Rising costs due to wartime material shortages, a decline in interurban usage, and the rise of affordable automobiles, all combined to doom the subway and the city finally abandoned the project in 1925, with several stations and miles of track buried under a new Central Parkway (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-36– 3-38).

Central Parkway opened in 1928 along the route of the Miami and Erie Canal through the basin and Mill Creek Valley. The Parkway was supported by the 1925 *Master Plan* and incorporated portions of George Kessler's original 1913 plan, though on a smaller scale. The 1925 plan also supported the reorientation of the town plan towards new roadways, rather than rail lines (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-40).

The existing housing stock and socio-economic environment of the Mill Creek Valley continued to decline with the onset of the Great Depression. Residents of the valley continued to leave the area, settling in more desirable areas on the periphery of the industrial valley. The problem was further exacerbated by the devastating 1937 flood, which destroyed much of the existing built environment. The catastrophe resulted in much of the land of the valley being cleared for redevelopment. Flood control measures diverted the Mill Creek to either side of the valley, freeing more land for development. The previous outflow of manufacturing and population in the area was checked by the United States' entrance into World War II. The Mill Creek Valley was well-suited for new light industry and a diverse manufacturing base for wartime production. The light industrial nature of this period persists in the area today (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-41).

Following the close of World War II, the city crafted the new 1948 *Master Plan*, which had major consequences for the Mill Creek Valley. The 1948 Master Plan initiated slum clearance through the West End and Mill Creek Valley areas, in order to clear land for the new Mill Creek Expressway, which would later be known as Interstate-75. Construction began on the expressway in 1941 and included the reorientation of many valley roads such as Colerain and Harrison Avenues (Heberling Associates, Inc. 2007: 3-44). New light industrial pursuits were oriented to the major roadways with access to the expressway. Streetcar routes were gradually taken out of circulation during this time

and replaced with autobuses, allowing residential development further from the main rail transportation corridors. As a result, the communities of the Mill Creek Valley, such as Brighton and Camp Washington, no longer enjoyed the benefits of a steady stream of rail commuters passing through their business districts daily, and continued their pre-World War II decline.

4.2 West McMicken Avenue

West McMicken Avenue began as an Indian trail along a ridge above the Mill Creek Valley and below the Fairview Hill, leading into the Clifton, Fairview, and University Heights neighborhoods. As residents of Cincinnati's overcrowded basin area began moving out of the downtown basin and into the surrounding hilltop suburbs, a demand for housing developed along the main routes out of downtown. The land surrounding West McMicken Avenue originally was owned by the Riddle family, who had purchased acreage from an army officer who had been granted the land for his service in the Revolutionary War. Development of the area began with the routing of a streetcar along West McMicken Avenue in the mid-19th century. By 1883, the land had been platted into a series of subdivisions, and the Fairview Incline was built in 1892. By 1904, much of the area had been developed, with the west side of West McMicken Avenue developing first (W. McMicken Improvement Association 2010: np).

The area developed in concert with nearby Clifton, which experienced a rapid rate of growth during the second half of the nineteenth century, much like Mt. Auburn and the other hilltop suburbs. Although transit to Clifton remained challenging, advances in transportation including horsecars, streetcars, and hillside inclines removed many of these barriers. By 1880, 1,200 residents lived in Clifton, with the number growing to 1,575 by 1890 (Howe 1904:864).

The area's removal from the density of the Central Business District, combined with its convenience to downtown, the Brighton Corner business district, and the transportation avenues and industrial pursuits of the Mill Creek Valley, made it attractive to a wide range of homeowners. White collar workers found it easy to reach offices downtown, while working class residents were within minutes of jobs in the Mill Creek Valley, Over-the-Rhine, and downtown. Its location contributed to the area's social diversity.

4.3 Brighton Corner

The neighborhood of Brighton developed around the intersection of Harrison Avenue and Central Avenue, with the main business district known as Brighton Corner. The pace of development increased after the City of Cincinnati annexed the land in 1849, spurred by livestock drovers arriving in the city via Colerain Avenue. Several small slaughterhouses developed along Colerain Avenue to serve these drovers. Factories, breweries, and meatpacking houses followed, locating along the route of the Miami & Erie Canal (Gigliano and Overmyer 1988:244).

Brighton Corner was an important early transfer point on Cincinnati's horsecar, and later streetcar, routes. The City Passenger Railway Company and the Cincinnati Street Railroad Company traveled between Brighton and downtown, with a large car barn and stable operation located at the corner of Harrison Avenue and Koebel Street. Residents traveling north through the Mill Creek Valley transferred at Brighton Corner, and neighborhood businesses sprang up to serve this clientele, including saloons, groceries, hardware stores, inns, and other commercial pursuits. In the early 1900s, many new immigrants from Eastern Europe settled in the Brighton neighborhood to take advantage

of the area's proximity to the industrial and manufacturing firms in the Mill Creek Valley (Gigliano and Overmyer 1988:251–252).

With the establishment of the Union Stockyards in Camp Washington, north of Brighton, in the 1880s, the majority of the slaughterhouse and meatpacking activities moved from Brighton. Despite the loss of these industries, Brighton continued to draw manufacturing interests and began to develop housing stock as a lower-middle income community. The construction of the Brighton Station stop on the Cincinnati Subway system may have played a small role in development in the area in the early 1920s, however as the system was abandoned prior to its completion, the subway likely did not play a major role in the development of the community.

After suffering through the Great Depression and the devastating flood of 1937, the general and business populations declined through the 1940s. Construction of I-75 further eroded the population and business base, as consumers utilized the new highway to reach suburban shopping centers, rather than patronizing the Brighton Corner business district. Population fell from several thousand in the late 1800s to only a few hundred by 1980. New residents primarily had lower socio-economic status (Gigliano and Overmyer 1988:247–248).

4.4 Western Hills Viaduct

The Western Hills Viaduct was built as part of the Union Terminal construction project. The Harrison Avenue Viaduct was built near this site in 1908 as a response to complaints from Cincinnati's west side residents that transit to downtown was overly troublesome and time consuming. The viaduct crossed the Mill Creek Valley, passing over the rail switching yards and industrial complexes. The Harrison Avenue Viaduct functioned well; however, as the western suburbs continued to expand, the viaduct could no longer handle the volume of traffic that crossed the Mill Creek Valley daily, and was rendered obsolete.

Plans for Union Terminal resulted from a decision to consolidate Cincinnati's rail terminals at a central location in the West End in the early 1930s. The plans required that the massive rail yards in the Mill Creek Valley be elevated to seamlessly enter the terminal. The resulting construction required demolition of the Harrison Avenue Viaduct, as trains on the newly raised trackage could not pass beneath the 1908 structure. The Union Terminal Company commissioned Folwell Engineering and McDougal Construction to build the new Western Hills Viaduct at a cost of \$3.5 million, with \$1 million coming from the City of Cincinnati. The bridge design mirrored the smooth lines of Cincinnati's Art Deco Union Terminal.

The new viaduct experienced heavy usage and had begun to deteriorate by the mid-1950s, when maintenance on the bridge was regularly deferred. The eastern portion of the viaduct was demolished in the late 1950s to accommodate construction of I-75 and an interchange connecting the two roadways. The rebuilt eastern portion of the viaduct consists of the steel and concrete bridge design typical of highway bridges of the period. In the mid-1960s it became apparent that the viaduct required major repairs and regrading. Additional reconstruction work was undertaken in 1976, resulting in a two-year closure of the structure, temporarily hurting businesses in the Fairmont neighborhood, immediately west of the viaduct (Gigliano and Overmyer 1988:283).

5.0 PROJECT RESULTS

5.1 Results of Literature Review and Background Research

5.1.1 State Site Files

A review of the Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) online mapping database for properties located in and immediately adjacent to the Area of Potential Effects (APE), identified five resources documented in the OHI Files. No resources within the APE are listed in the NRHP. Background information and OHI forms for previously identified resources were provided by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) in May 2010 and are located in Appendix C. In addition to the OHI forms, the Cincinnati Preservation Association and the City of Cincinnati provided the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District inventory form, which includes 21 extant buildings. The Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458) and the Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533) are included as eligible bridges in the *Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Update Database and Summary of Eligibility Recommendations December 2009 and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/NR Listed Bridges* (Transystems 2009). This eligibility determination was accepted by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), ODOT, and the OHPO in April 2010. Bridge Inventory Forms accessed at the *Buckeye Assets* website are available in Appendix C. A review of the documentation, combined with field observations, indicates that 2361 West McMicken Avenue, located within the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District, has been demolished. All other previously surveyed resources remain extant. All previously recorded resources are summarized in Table 1. The photo key for resources documented during the architectural survey is shown on Exhibits B1-B3, located in Appendix B.

Table 1. Previously Recorded Architectural Properties in the Project APE

Resource Number	Name	Address	Construction Date/Condition	National Register Status
HAM-1462-06	Rummane Building	635 Kress Alley	ca. 1860	Recommended Eligible
HAM-0484-06		650 West McMicken Avenue	1878	Recommended Eligible
HAM-7571-40	Central Parkway	Central Parkway	1928	Not Eligible
HAM-6332-40	Central Trust – Brighton Office	1110 Harrison Avenue	1903	Recommended Eligible
HAM-7366-28	High-Craft Printing	1120 Harrison Avenue	ca. 1900	Recommended Eligible
	West McMicken Avenue Historic District	Various	ca. 1870-1910	Recommended Eligible
SFN 3105458	Western Hills Viaduct	Western Hills Viaduct	1931-32	Determined Eligible
SFN 3101533	Brighton Bridge	Brighton Street	1925	Determined Eligible

Rummane Building (HAM-1462-06)

This ca. 1860, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building located at 635 Kress Alley has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original and replacement sash and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof with a cross-gable, covered with asphalt shingles (Plate B44). The front façade features paired, segmentally arched windows on each of the three bays. The original retaining wall remains along McMicken Avenue, although the iron railing has been removed. There is a large historic addition on the rear of the building. The building is not considered part of the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District because of several unsympathetic infill buildings located between this building and the district boundary to the north. The building is a well-detailed example of the Italianate style applied to a center-passage dwelling, an uncommon building type in the city. Because of the large lots required by center-hall houses, relatively few were built in the center-city. While the house has seen some minor alterations and additions, the primary street façade remains largely unaltered. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant events, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criterion A. According to Cincinnati City Directories, by 1900, the building was the residence of William Gerst of the Moerlein-Gerst Brewing Company, the precursor to the Christian Moerlein Brewing Company, which became one of the largest breweries in the United States prior to Prohibition (Warminski 2010; Williams Directory Company 1900: 627). The building is recommended eligible under Criterion B for its association with William Gerst of the Moerlein-Gerst Brewing Company. Additionally, the building retains integrity of setting, location, feeling, workmanship, association, and design and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C for its architecture. Recommended boundaries include the parcel boundaries of the property (Exhibit 3).

650 West McMicken Avenue (HAM-0484-06)

This 1878, two-and-one-half story, Italianate duplex has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original two-over-two sash, and a flat roof (Plate B49). The front façade features two original Italianate doors, one for each section of the double-house, segmentally arched windows with carved stone lintels, and an elaborate cornice with some damage to the panels and frieze windows. The building has a historic period rear addition. The building is not considered part of the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District because of several unsympathetic infill buildings located between this building and the district boundary to the north. The resource is an ornate, stylish, and well-preserved example of the Italianate style applied to a party-wall duplex and has a strong presence on the streetscape. While the Italianate style is well represented in the city, this building is distinguished for its wealth of robust ornamentation, high degree of integrity and relatively uncommon building type. Its high level of finish is atypical for investment properties of the period. The building retains all aspects of integrity, and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. Recommended boundaries include the parcel boundaries of the property (Exhibit 4).

Central Parkway (HAM-7571-40)

Central Parkway originally was constructed in 1928 and travels two miles from Sycamore Street in the Central Business District west then north to Ludlow Avenue (Plate B76). The roadway sits on a shelf in the side of a hill with a concrete balustrade downhill and a concrete retaining wall uphill (ODOT 2009b). The roadway was first proposed in 1907 by landscape architect George Edward Kessler as part of the city's

master plan. Central Parkway was envisioned as the main Parkway of the city, with secondary parkways joining the road throughout its length. The majority of the other parkway plans were abandoned. The Central Parkway plan was combined with the Cincinnati Subway plan in the late 1910s to ease traffic congestion in the city. The roadway is paved with asphalt and has several sections of medians. In some areas downtown, the original ornamental light posts remain. The roadway covers the original Miami and Erie Canal and the unfinished Cincinnati Subway system. Portals for the original subway may be seen on the west side of Central Parkway. The road was updated in 1956 to 1960 and again in the 1980s and 1990s, removing the original landscaping, paving, curbs, and street furniture (Sahrbacker 1992).

Due to alterations and diminished integrity, the section of Central Parkway located along I-75 was determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP in consultation with Cincinnati Historic Conservation Office (CHCO) in 2007. The CHCO surveyed this section of Central Parkway in 2002 and determined the roadway does not retain sufficient integrity to qualify for individual listing. This recommendation was accepted by ODOT and OHPO in April 2007. The concurrence letter can be found in Appendix D. Although the roadway is associated with the development of Cincinnati's 1907 Master Plan, and Parkway construction, it does not retain sufficient integrity to meet Criterion A. It also does not retain sufficient integrity to meet Criterion B for its association with George Edward Kessler. It is not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations undertaken throughout the road's history have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. Consequently, this resource is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Central Trust – Brighton Office (HAM-2164-28 revised to HAM-6332-40)

This 1903, three-story, Renaissance Revival building located at 1110 Harrison Avenue has an ashlar stone foundation, stone walls, window openings with original one-over-one, double-hung sash and a flat roof covered with standing seam copper (Plates B84–B85). The main entry is pedimented with pilasters and dentil molding, which runs along the course of the first story. Pilasters separate the bays on the first story. Decorative carved keystones adorn the second and third story window openings, and a medallion is centered above the cornice on the main façade. The Central Trust Bank was founded in 1898 as the Brighton German Bank in the former business district of the Brighton neighborhood. The building retains integrity and is an excellent example of high-style Renaissance Revival architecture. Consequently, this resource is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria C. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. Recommended boundaries include the parcel boundaries of the property (Exhibit 5).

High-Craft Printing (HAM-7366-28)

This ca. 1900, one-story, Neo-Classical Revival building located at 1120 Harrison Avenue has an ashlar stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with no sash covered with plywood, and a flat roof (Plate B87). The building served as a U.S. Post Office from ca. 1900–1932. The main entryway is flanked by pilasters and a Neo-Classical pediment with dentil molding. The dentil molding continues along the cornice line. Above the cornice, an engraving reads "Post Office Station B". The building retains

integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling. This is one of the few Neo-Classical Revival style buildings located in the area, and is a better example of the style than other nearby buildings, such as the commercial building at 663-665 West McMicken Avenue. The building is an early example of the Neo-Classical Revival, which gained acceptance following the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and the 1901 Pan-American Exhibition in San Francisco. This resource is recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criteria C. The OHI states that the post office should be evaluated in context with other similarly constructed neighborhood postal facilities to determine eligibility status under Criterion A (Mitchell 2002). While the building is recommended eligible under Criterion C, more research may indicate the building is also eligible under Criterion A. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criterion B. Recommended boundaries include the footprint of the building (Exhibit 6).

West McMicken Avenue Historic District

The proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District consists of 21 buildings located along West McMicken Avenue between West McMillan Street and the Brighton Bridge Approach (Plates B13–B35). The proposed district is a cohesive residential neighborhood sitting along a ridge above the Mill Creek Valley. West McMicken Avenue was originally an Indian trail and is one of the earliest roads to extend out of Over-the-Rhine toward the hilltop neighborhoods of Clifton, University Heights, and Fairview. The proposed district contains excellent examples of several architectural styles, including Greek Revival, Second Empire, Victorian, Italianate, and American Foursquare. The proposed district includes one non-contributing building located at 2351 West McMicken Avenue and one non-contributing structure, a billboard, at 2329 West McMicken Avenue. The proposed district contains one of the finest and most intact collections of historic residences in Cincinnati's Heights neighborhoods and is recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion C (Warminski 2002). The district does not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criteria A or B.

Recommended boundaries begin at the western curblin of West McMicken Avenue south of the Warner Street steps and proceed east to the rear of the parcel boundary of 2364 West McMicken Avenue. The boundary proceeds south following the rear line of the parcels fronting West McMicken Avenue to a point at the southeast corner of the parcel boundary of 2342 West McMicken Avenue. The boundary then continues west to the western curblin of West McMicken Avenue and turns south along the road to a point on the southern parcel boundary of 2321 West McMicken Avenue. Turning west, the boundary proceeds to the eastern curblin of Central Parkway, where it turns north, following West McMillan Street to the northern parcel boundary of 2411 West McMicken Avenue. The boundary then turns east along said parcel to the western curblin of West McMicken Avenue, thence continuing south to the point of beginning (Exhibit 7).

Descriptions of individual buildings within the proposed district follow below:

- 2411 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B13). This ca. 1880, three-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof. The building's stone window hoods remain intact, as does the cornice with heavy brackets. The residence was built in the "Newport" style with the entrance on the side. The building retains all aspects of

integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

- 2409 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B14). This 1889, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original sash, and a flat roof. There is a ca. 1920s porch addition on the west façade. Window openings on the first two stories contain paired windows with decorative hoods, while the top contains three enlarged, arched, frieze windows between Italianate brackets. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, materials, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2407 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B15). This two-and-one-half story Queen Anne residence is in an L-plan and has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. There is an enclosed front porch addition clad in asbestos shingles on the west façade with the main entry on the inset porch within the "L". Brick corbelling adorns the second story of the main façade just under the gable return. The gable end has fishscale shingles. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
- 2405 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B16). This 1909, two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original and replacement sash, and a hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. A hipped-roof dormer is centered on each slope of the roof. The front façade also features a full-façade brick porch. The entryway contains the doorway with sidelights and stone lintel. Window openings contain stone lintels and sills. Also on the property is a contributing detached garage outbuilding. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
- 2403 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B17). This 1919, two-and-one-half story, American Foursquare building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The first story features a full-façade brick porch and an entryway with sidelights. The second story features a bay window on the front façade. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
- 2365 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B18). This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched side-gabled roof. The building originally housed a saloon, poolroom, and tailor shop. The first floor contains a former storefront that has been partially infilled and clad with tile and replacement windows. The second story features window openings with carved hoods. The Italianate cornice and heavy brackets adorn the top of the front façade. A side porch addition has been placed on the north façade. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.

- 2364 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B19). This ca. 1880, two-and-one-half-story, Second Empire building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one double-hung sash, and a mansard roof with composite shingles that mimic the original slate and a pedimented dormer. Window openings feature elaborate carved hoods and a corbelled brick belt course adorns the top of each story. The building houses the West McMicken Avenue Improvement Association and a Police Substation. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2358 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B20). The ca. 1895, two-and-one-half-story, three-unit, Second Empire rowhouse has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pedimented dormers. The walls contain brick corbelling and terra cotta panels in the cornice line. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2359 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B21). This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in asbestos siding, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a historical porch addition on the first story and a wall dormer on the upper story. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
- 2356 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B22). This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a full-façade porch addition and a replacement door. Aluminum awnings cover the second story windows and the original cornice and brackets are retained. The building retains integrity of location, setting, association, and feeling. The building is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2355 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B23). The ca. 1900, two-and-one-half-story, Queen Anne building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The house is built in a T-plan with the main entry in the inset side porch. A handicap ramp has been installed. Corbelled brickwork adorns the top of each story, and window openings contain carved stone lintels. The gable end features pebbledash above the gable return and cornice. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2352 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B24). This 1887, one-and-one-half-story, Folk Victorian building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate and containing a gabled dormer with fishscale shingles and a finial. The front façade

features a full-façade spindlework porch with a gabled entry and sunburst design. A stone retaining wall is found along West McMicken Avenue, topped by a cast-iron fence. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

- 2348 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B25). This ca. 1880, two-and-one-half-story Folk Victorian building has a stone foundation, walls clad in wood siding, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features an angled cutaway bay, a square oriel window clad in shingles of varied patterns, and a polygonal dormer. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2346 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B28). This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features paired windows on the first story and carved stone lintels above all window openings. The cornice contains the original brackets and panels and has replacement frieze windows. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, design, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building within the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2342 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B29). This 1895, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original two-over-two sash, and a low-pitched side-gabled roof. The building is of the "Newport" type with the main entry on the side. Window openings have stone sills and carved lintels and the original cornice remains intact. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2343 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B30). This 1885, two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. A historic frame addition is found on the rear of the building and is clad with fishscale shingles. The front façade features an enclosed porch and fishscale shingles in the gable end. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, materials, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2341 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B31). This 1895, two-and-one-half story, Second Empire residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash and carved stone lintels, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pedimented dormers. An iron balustrade adorns the top of the building. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2335 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B32). This 1885, two-and-one-half story, Second Empire building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate. The front façade features an asymmetrical square tower and carved pedimented stone lintels. The

front porch was rebuilt in the early twentieth century. There is a rear addition on the property. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

- 2325 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B33). This 1886, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features an enclosed front porch addition and arched windows with carved stone lintels. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2323 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B34). This ca. 1870, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The house is of the "Newport" type with the entrance on the side in an inset spindlework porch. The front façade features segmentally arched windows with carved stone lintels. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
- 2321 West McMicken Avenue (Plate B35). This ca. 1865, two-and-one-half story, Greek Revival residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one double-hung sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The recessed front entry is enclosed by a pedimented surround. Also on the property is a ca. 1920s non-contributing concrete-block garage. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458)

Located at the intersection of Central Parkway and West McMillan Street, the Western Hills Viaduct is Cincinnati's largest viaduct and one of city's most distinctive bridges (Plates B77–B79). The structure exhibits Art Deco details, including tall pylons with stepped and fluted crowns, and graceful arches. It was built from 1931–1932 as part of the Union Terminal redevelopment project, which included raising the level of the Mill Creek Valley railyards. The viaduct was initially intended as a key piece of Cincinnati's expressway system, linking the Queen City Expressway and William Howard Taft Expressway, which were never built. Even without the accompanying expressways, the viaduct provided improved access to the growing West Side suburbs, replacing the outmoded Harrison Avenue Viaduct built in 1908 (ODOT 2009a).

Built by McDougal Construction and Folwell Engineering, under the supervision of Union Terminal Co., the WHV cost \$3.5 million. The easternmost section was demolished in 1960 during construction of I-75. The bridge was rehabilitated in 1976–1978. The structure was determined to be an eligible bridge in the *Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Update Database and Summary of Eligibility Recommendations December 2009 and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/NR Listed Bridges* (Transystems 2009), and is determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the Union Terminal project and its role in Cincinnati's transportation planning history. This eligibility determination was accepted by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), ODOT, and the OHPO in April 2010. The determination remains appropriate. Recommended boundaries include the footprint of the bridge, including its piers, super and sub-structures, and roadway from Central Parkway on the east to just east of Beekman Street on the west (Exhibit 8).

Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533)

The Brighton Bridge connects West McMicken Avenue to Colerain and Harrison Avenues at Brighton Corner, passing over Central Parkway (Plates B82–B83). The bridge was built in 1925 in association with Central Parkway as a reinforced concrete Tee Beam bridge. The bridge is nearly 110 feet in length with the longest span just over 50 feet. Concrete arched railings similar to those found on Central Parkway line the bridge and original ornamental lighting remains (ODOT 2009b). The City of Cincinnati renovated the bridge in the late 1990s. The Brighton Street Bridge was previously determined eligible in April 2010 as a result of the *Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Update Database and Summary of Eligibility Recommendations December 2009 and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/NR Listed Bridges* (Transystems 2009). This eligibility determination was accepted by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), ODOT, and the OHPO in April 2010. The determination remains appropriate. Recommended boundaries include the footprint of the bridge from the retaining wall on the east side of Central Parkway to the bridge approach beginning near the intersection of Colerain Avenue and Harrison Avenue on the southwest (Exhibit 9).

5.1.2 National Register of Historic Places

No previously recorded resources were listed on the NRHP.

5.1.3 Historical Map Research

An examination of historical maps and atlases dating from 1891 to 1950 provided an overview of the development and landscape changes in the Western Hills Viaduct area and aided in the identification of the types of resources located within the project APE. These maps visually demonstrate the presence of the residential neighborhood along West McMicken Avenue, as well as the Brighton Corner Business District on the southern end of the APE (Exhibits 10–13).

The 1900 USGS Quad Map for Cincinnati shows houses and principal buildings, streets, waterways, and bridges, and reveals building density along West McMicken Avenue as well as the Brighton Corner area and industrial area to the south. This map reveals a more accurate count of the residential buildings present on West McMicken Avenue at the time, with individual buildings shown rather than blocks.

Sanborn Fire Insurance maps, which detail individual buildings, including building footprints, additions, and materials, also were reviewed for properties over 50 years old within the APE. These maps were extremely useful in determining the dates of construction, and years of additions for individual buildings (Sanborn 1891–1950).

5.2 Results of Field Investigations

The majority of the resources within the APE are more than 50 years old with most of the resources less than 50 years old located along Central Parkway. The built environment within the APE is somewhat mixed. The majority of the APE, especially the northeastern section along West McMicken Avenue and Halstead Street, is dominated by densely spaced residential buildings on small lots (Plates B26–B27, B40–B41, B55–B56). The western edge of the APE is dominated by Central Parkway and the I-75 Right-of-Way (Plates B65, B80–81). A small section on the south end of the APE consists of industrial and manufacturing development (Plate B93).

5.3 Architectural Resources Descriptions

The architectural survey produced documentation on 54 previously undocumented resources within the APE, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. These individual resources were mapped, photographed, and recorded on the History Architecture Resources Table and are described in detail in Appendix A. The photo key for resources documented during the architectural survey is shown on Exhibits B1-B3, located in Appendix B. The following section will discuss the eligibility and non-eligibility of recurring property types within the APE.

5.3.1 Italianate

Italianate architecture was extremely popular for both residential and commercial buildings between 1850–1890, particularly in Midwestern cities and towns. Because this style was popular during Cincinnati's period of greatest growth and development, it is a common architectural style in the area. (Gordon 1992:85). Nineteen previously unrecorded Italianate buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Previously Unrecorded Italianate Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
2459 West McMicken Avenue	1896	Not eligible	B1
2457 West McMicken Avenue	1899	Not eligible	B2
2455 West McMicken Avenue	1880	Not eligible	B3
2450 West McMicken Avenue	1890	Not eligible	B5
2440 West McMicken Avenue	1888	Not eligible	B7
2437 West McMicken Avenue	1885	Not eligible	B8
2435 West McMicken Avenue	1875	Not eligible	B9
2413 West McMicken Avenue	1895	Not eligible	B10
2338 West McMicken Avenue	ca. 1890	Not eligible	B36
2334 West McMicken Avenue	1895	Not eligible	B37
2330 West McMicken Avenue	1885	Not eligible	B39
656 West McMicken Avenue	1890	Not eligible	B46
649 West McMicken Avenue	1883	Not eligible	B48
648 West McMicken Avenue	1875	Not eligible	B52
642 West McMicken Avenue	1890	Not eligible	B53
2426 Halstead Street	1890	Not eligible	B58
2420 Halstead Street	1885	Not eligible	B61
2326 Central Parkway	1888	Not eligible	B70
2324 Central Parkway	1892	Not eligible	B71

These ca. 1860–1899, wood-framed and brick buildings have experienced numerous additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, replacement porches, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building’s principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. Additionally, this is an urban building form best understood within a context that includes neighboring buildings. Since the buildings have been removed from their historic urban context by nearby demolition and infill construction, they have lost important context. Nearby historic districts, such as the Over-the-Rhine and Dayton Street National Register Historic Districts, exist that exemplify the urban qualities of the resource type and that also have better preserved individual examples. Consequently, this resource is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.2 Vernacular

Vernacular architecture is a term used to categorize building methods that draw from multiple building styles and methods of construction. These buildings are not

characterized by any one academic style, and are typically the result of a series of construction episodes. Typically a two-story house, this house type dominated urban housing in the Northeast and later in the Midwest. Houses of this type identified within the project APE featured the Gable Front, Gable Side, Cross Gable, and Flat Roofs. Commercial and industrial buildings of this type are also found within the APE. Sixteen previously unrecorded vernacular buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Previously Unrecorded Vernacular Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
661 West McMicken Avenue	1899	Not Eligible	B43
657 West McMicken Avenue	1917	Not Eligible	B45
655 West McMicken Avenue	1895	Not Eligible	B47
645 West McMicken Avenue	ca. 1880	Not Eligible	B51
626 West McMicken Avenue	ca. 1960	Not Eligible	B54
2432 Halstead Street	ca. 1890	Not Eligible	B57
2422 Halstead Street	1885	Not Eligible	B60
1061 Rush Street	1890	Not Eligible	B62
1059 Rush Street	1880	Not Eligible	B63
2400-2402 Central Parkway	1870	Not Eligible	B69
2322 Central Parkway	1900	Not Eligible	B72
2318 Central Parkway	1895	Not Eligible	B73
1136 Harrison Avenue	1910	Not Eligible	B88
1155 Harrison Avenue	1940	Not Eligible	B89–B90
2201 Spring Grove Avenue	ca. 1900	Not Eligible	B94
2229 Spring Grove Avenue	1929	Not Eligible	B95

These ca. 1880–1960, wood-frame and masonry buildings have experienced numerous additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, replacement porches, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.3 Utilitarian

Utilitarian architecture is focused more on functionality than style and can be found in all periods of American architecture. Utilitarian buildings identified within the project APE

included a convenience store and four industrial buildings. Five previously unrecorded utilitarian buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 4.

Table 4. Previously Unrecorded Utilitarian Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
2310 Central Parkway	1931	Not Eligible	B75
1112 Harrison Avenue	1910	Not Eligible	B86
2124 Winchell Avenue	1907	Not Eligible	B91
2108 Winchell Avenue	1936	Not Eligible	B92
1220 Harrison Avenue	ca. 1885	Not Eligible	B96-B97

These ca. 1885–1936, masonry buildings have experienced numerous additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, additions and alterations to the principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.4 Second Empire

This style is easily identified by the appearance of a Mansard or dual-pitched hipped roof typically with dormer windows. This style was popular between 1855 and 1885, and typically features a patterned roof, paired windows, and decorative brackets. The style derives its name from French architect Francois Mansard who extensively used the distinctive dual-pitched roof design from 1852–1870, France’s Second Empire period. Three previously unrecorded Second Empire buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 5.

Table 5. Previously Unrecorded Second Empire Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
2447 West McMicken Avenue	1890	Not Eligible	B6
2332 West McMicken Avenue	1890	Not Eligible	B38
2424 Halstead Street	ca. 1880	Not Eligible	B59

These ca. 1880–1890, wood-framed and masonry buildings have experienced numerous additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, replacement porches, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and are not particularly good examples of the style. Therefore these

buildings do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials, and better examples of the style can be found in the nearby Over-the-Rhine National Register Historic District and the Dayton Street National Register Historic District. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.5 Victorian

Victorian architecture consists of styles popular during the end of Queen Victoria's reign of England from 1860–1900. The styles took advantage of the changes occurring in American house design and construction. Balloon-framing replaced heavy-timber framing, allowing the normal box-frame to be abandoned for more fluid and ornamental designs. Additionally, industrialization allowed housing components to be mass produced in factories and shipped across the country, greatly reducing the costs of house building. As a result, modest homes were able to be built with greater stylistic details that had previously been reserved for more expensive landmark homes. Most styles are based on medieval designs with multi-textured walls, asymmetrical façades, and steeply pitched roofs (McAlister and McAlister 2005:239). Two previously unrecorded Victorian buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 6 below.

Table 6. Previously Unrecorded Victorian Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
647 West McMicken Avenue	1875	Not Eligible	B50
2316 Central Parkway	1898	Not Eligible	B74

These ca. 1880–1960, wood-framed and masonry buildings have experienced numerous additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, replacement porches, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. This is an urban building form best understood within a context that includes neighboring buildings. Since the buildings have been removed from their historic urban context by nearby demolition and infill construction, they have lost important context. Nearby historic districts, such as the Over-the-Rhine and Dayton Street National Register Historic Districts, exist that exemplify the urban qualities of the resource type and that also have better preserved individual examples. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.6 Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival houses sought to emulate the architecture of the American colonial period, and were popular between 1895 and 1930. These buildings typically feature accentuated front doors, decorative entry porches, doors with overhead fanlights or

sidelights and typically paired windows. A variety of house types fall under the rubric of Colonial Revival, including one-story, Hipped Roof and Side-Gable. Two previously unrecorded Colonial Revival buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Previously Unrecorded Colonial Revival Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
2436 Central Parkway	1950	Not Eligible	B64
2428 Central Parkway	1952	Not Eligible	B67

These 1950s, masonry buildings have not experienced additions and alterations; however, they are later examples of the style and are not particularly distinctive. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.7 International

International architecture first appeared in 1932. The style rejected the ornamentation and artificiality of previous styles. Reinforced concrete, glass, and steel are the favored materials, and often are employed in box-shaped buildings with flat roofs. Curtain walls are common in the style, as are ribbon windows, and cubist forms. International architecture gained in popularity through the 1930s and 1940s, reaching its height in the 1950s, although examples exist beyond 1960 (Gordon 1992: 113). Two previously unrecorded International-style buildings are located within the APE and are listed in Table 8 below.

Table 8. Previously Unrecorded International Properties in the Project APE

Address	Construction Date	National Register Status	Plate Number
2430 Central Parkway	1950	Not Eligible	B66
2422 Central Parkway	1959	Not Eligible	B68

These 1950s buildings have experienced additions and alterations, including introduction of replacement windows and siding, and side and/or rear additions. The buildings do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façades have compromised their integrity of workmanship, design, feeling, and materials. Consequently, these resources are recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.8 Neo-Classical Revival

Neo-Classical Revival architecture was popularized by the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and the 1901 Pan-American Exhibition in San Francisco. The style exhibits post and lintel Grecian forms, symmetrical façades, and trabeated window and door openings. The style is known for its longevity, being very popular from ca. 1895–1950 (Gordon 1992:99). One previously unrecorded Neo-Classical Revival building was identified within the APE and is described below.

The 1913, three story, Neo-Classical Revival building located at 663–665 West McMicken Avenue has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof (Plate B42). The building is in a flat-iron shape and exhibits limited Neo-Classical Revival details including dentil molding along the cornice and decorative panels between trabeated window openings. The first story storefront has been infilled. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. It is not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façade have compromised its integrity of workmanship, design, and feeling. Consequently, this resource is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.9 Renaissance Revival

Renaissance Revival architecture was largely a response to the general feeling of an emerging American Renaissance around the end of the nineteenth century. Popularized by East Coast architects such as McKim, Mead, and White, and Richard Morris Hunt, the style was most popular from ca. 1890–1925. The style, usually reserved for public buildings, apartment buildings, and other large buildings, features rectangular massing, symmetrical façades, rusticated lower floors, and flat roofs with balustrades or parapets (Gordon 1992:98). One previously unrecorded Renaissance Revival building was identified within the APE and is described below.

The 1917, three-story, Renaissance Revival building located at 2453 West McMicken Avenue has a concrete foundation, brick walls, window openings with original three-over-one sash, and a flat roof with a Mission style parapet (Plate B4). The first floor is clad in striated blonde brick with two full length arched windows flanking the entryway pilasters and replacement front door. The third floor windows sit under two pent roofs supported by heavy brackets. The building does not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. It is not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore does not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, alterations to the building's principal façade have compromised its integrity of workmanship and design, and a better example can be found in the nearby Central Trust Bank at 1110 Harrison Avenue. Consequently, this resource is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

5.3.10 Miscellaneous

Two stone retaining walls remain along the east side of West McMicken Avenue just south of the intersection with West McMillan Street and north of the Warner Street steps (Plates B11–B12). The houses associated with the retaining walls have been

demolished, disassociating the walls from their historic setting. The structures do not appear to be associated with any significant events or persons, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criteria A or B. They are not representative of a distinctive type, period, or method of construction, and therefore do not meet NRHP Criterion C. Furthermore, demolition of the houses on the property has compromised the structures' integrity of setting. Consequently, this resource is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Hopple Street subway tunnel portals (HAM-7415-40) are outside the APE addendum to the north. The Western Hills Viaduct subway tunnel portals' proposed boundaries fall within the northern edge of the APE addendum (Plate B98). The boundaries include the two portals, the paved access road to the north, the gravel access path to the south, and the associated portion of the retaining wall, with railing, along Central Parkway (Figure 10). Both portals were previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP in 2007 (Transystems 2007: 3). ODOT and OHPO concurred with this determination and the proposed boundaries in April 2007. The concurrence letter can be found in Appendix D.

The Cincinnati Subway tunnels pass through the APE Addendum beneath Central Parkway. The subway was built, in conjunction with Central Parkway, on the old Right-of-Way for the Miami-Erie Canal, which was widened and deepened to accommodate the larger tunnels. The subway is currently inaccessible to the public and project historians were unable to access the subway to determine conditions and integrity. The subway tunnels themselves were not evaluated when the Hopple Street Portals and Western Hills Viaduct Portals were determined eligible. The City of Cincinnati Historic Conservation Office and OHPO were contacted to provide information on the eligibility status of the tunnels. At this time, the Cincinnati Subway tunnels are recommended for Phase II.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Five extant, previously recorded Ohio Historic Inventory (OHI) resources were identified in the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) during the literature review: HAM-1462-06, HAM-0484-06, HAM-7571-40, HAM-6332-40, HAM-7366-28. No properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. An additional 21 properties were identified in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District. A total of 54 previously unrecorded architectural resources was identified during the fieldwork.

The Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458), and the Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533) were previously determined eligible in April 2010 as a result of the *Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Update Database and Summary of Eligibility Recommendations December 2009 and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/NR Listed Bridges* (Transystems 2009). This eligibility determination was accepted by Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT), and the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO). The determination remains appropriate.

The following resources are eligible for the NRHP: 635 Kress Alley (HAM-1462-06), 650 West McMicken Avenue (HAM-0484-06), 1110 Harrison Avenue (HAM-6332-40), 1120 Harrison Avenue (HAM-7633-28), and the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District. The Western Hills Viaduct subway tunnel portals were previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. This recommendation was accepted by ODOT and OHPO in April 2007 (ODOT 2007). The Cincinnati Subway tunnels is recommended for Phase II investigations. None of the other previously unrecorded architectural resources are recommended eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

All extant, previously recorded resources and the 54 previously unrecorded resources are documented in an ODOT History/Architecture Resources Table located in Appendix A.

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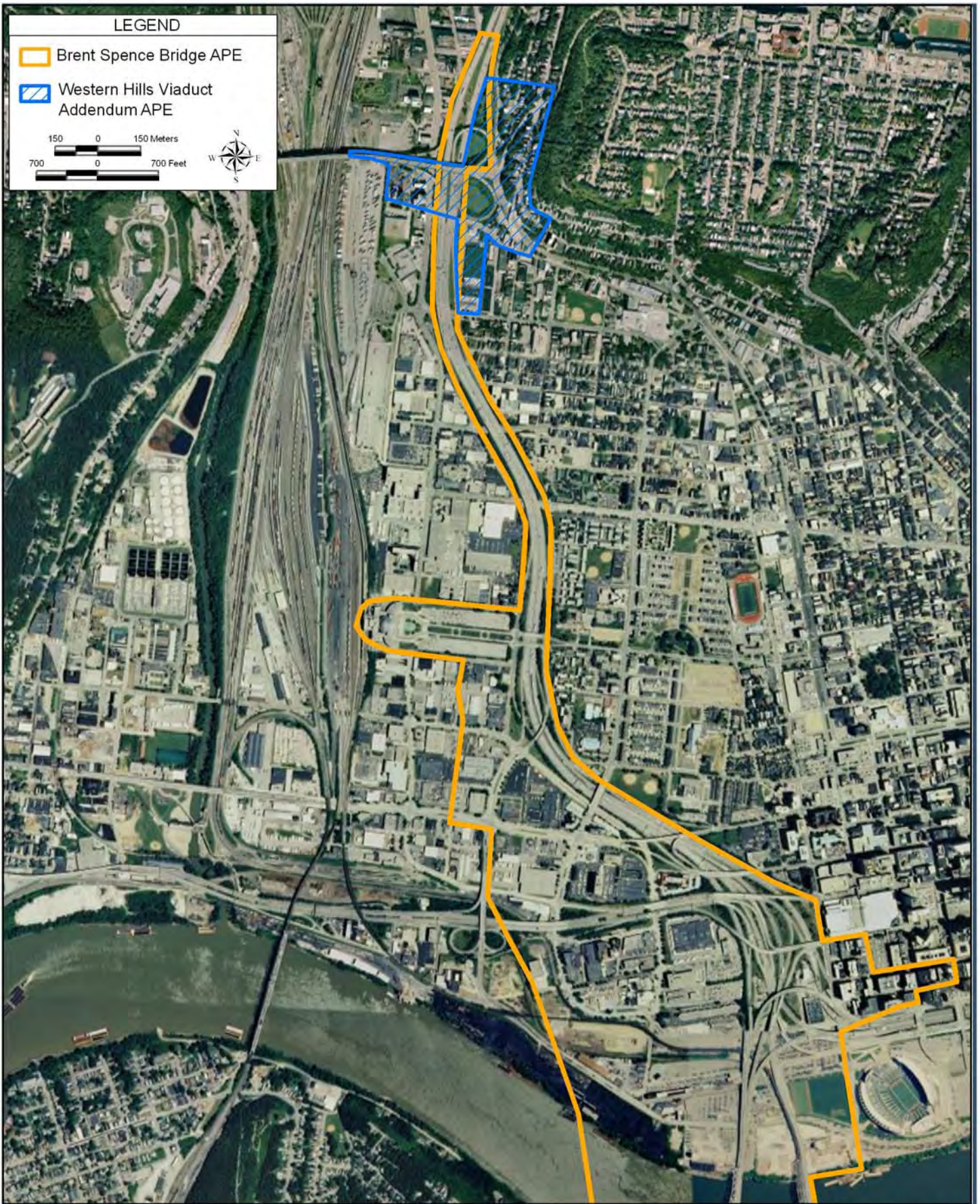
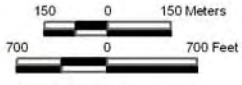
Williams Directory Company

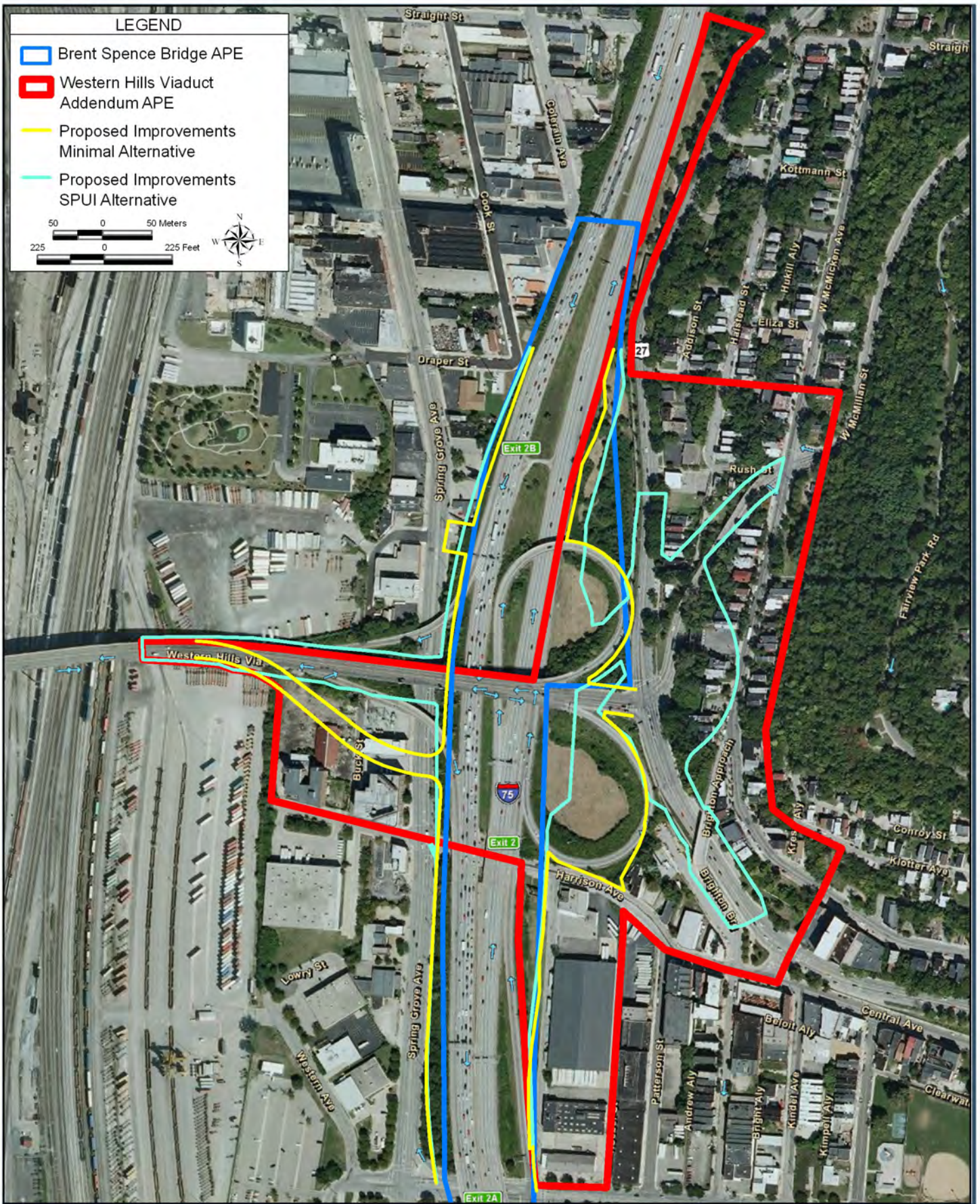
1900 Williams' Cincinnati Directory, 1900. Williams Directory Company, Cincinnati, OH.

LEGEND

 Brent Spence Bridge APE

 Western Hills Viaduct
Addendum APE









U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration



Recommended Boundaries of HAM-0484-06,
located at 650 West McMicken Avenue.

EXHIBIT






Recommended Boundaries of the Central Trust-Brighton Office (HAM-6332-40), Located at 1110 Harrison Avenue

EXHIBIT

5

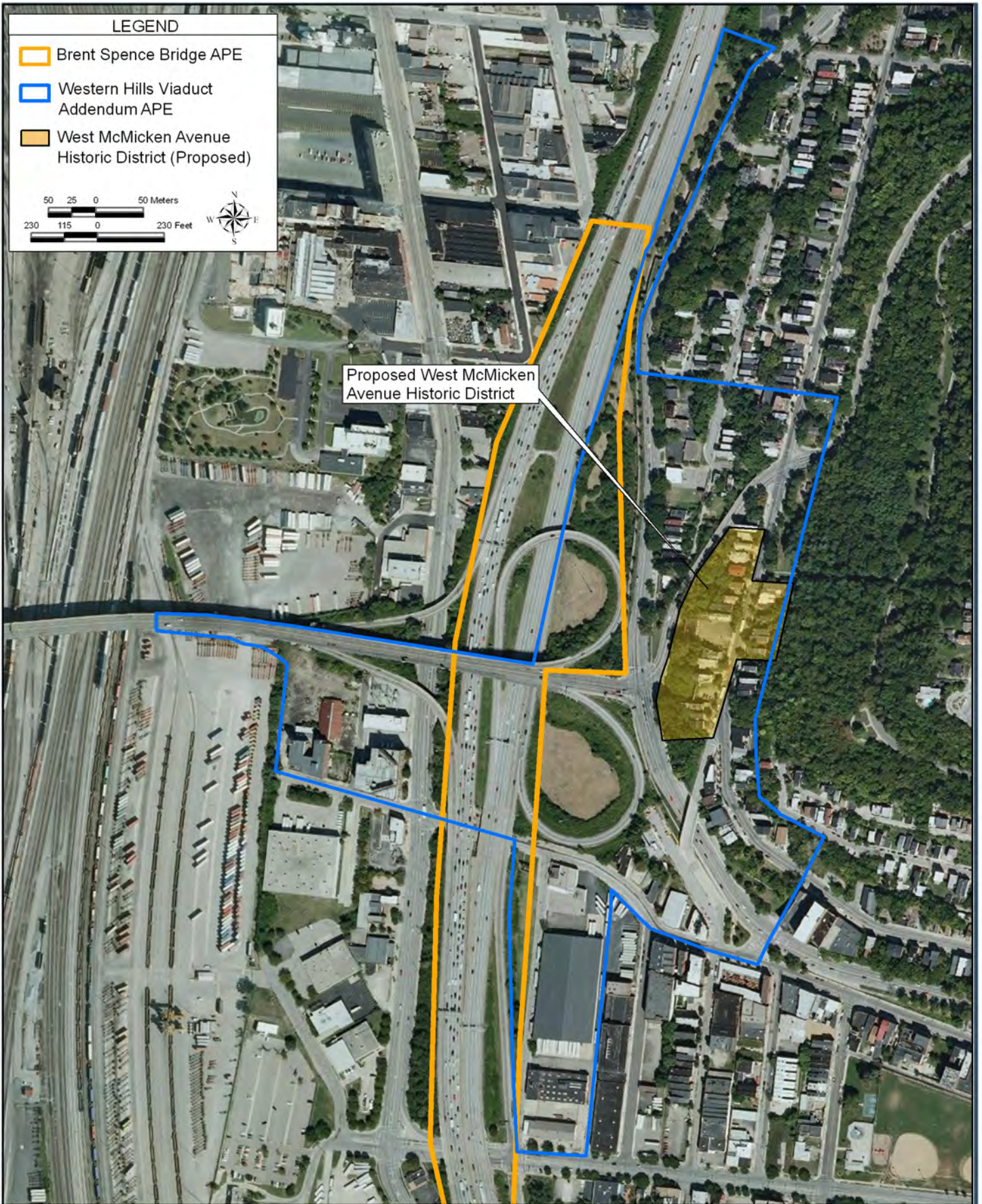


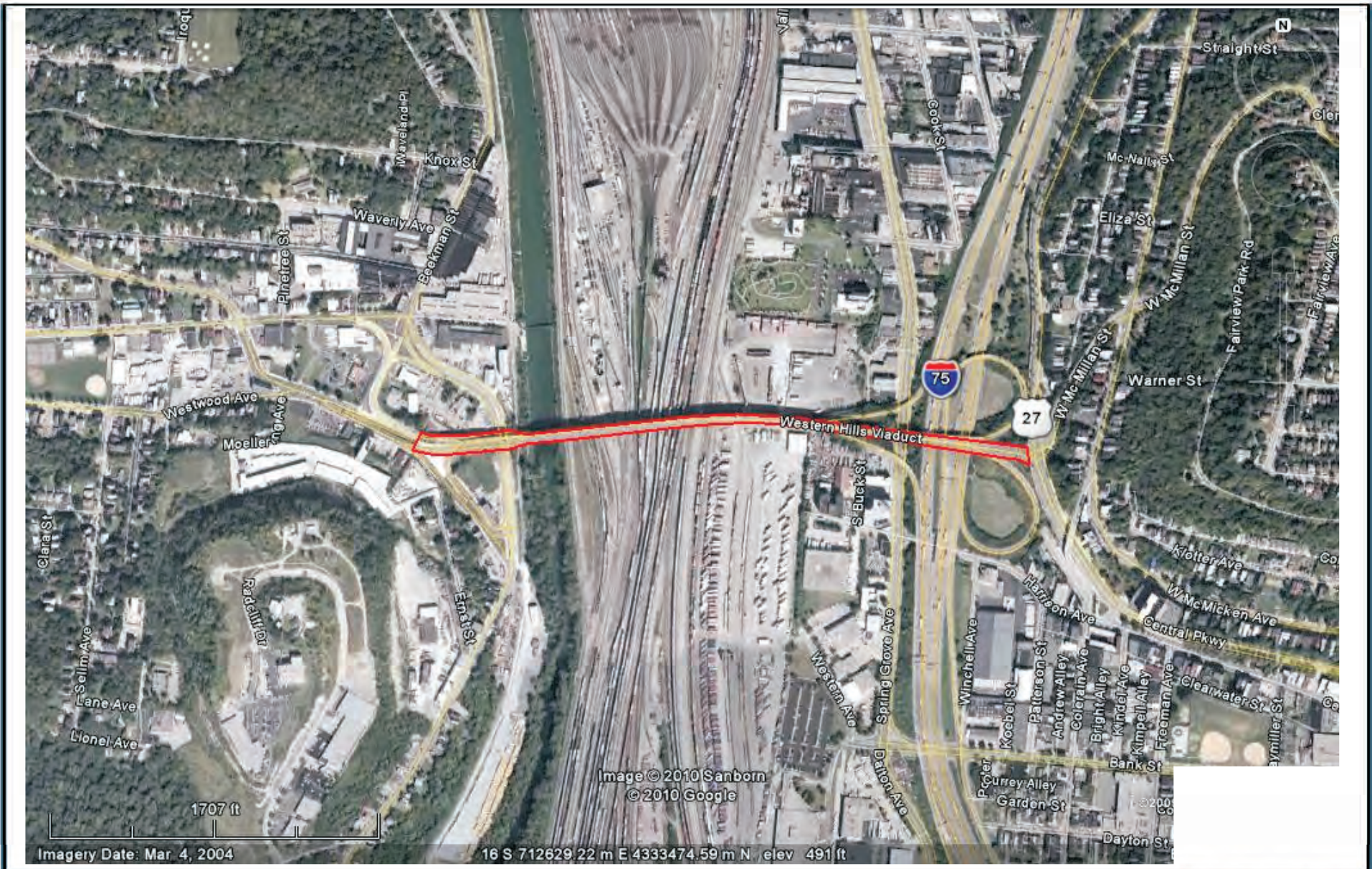
LEGEND

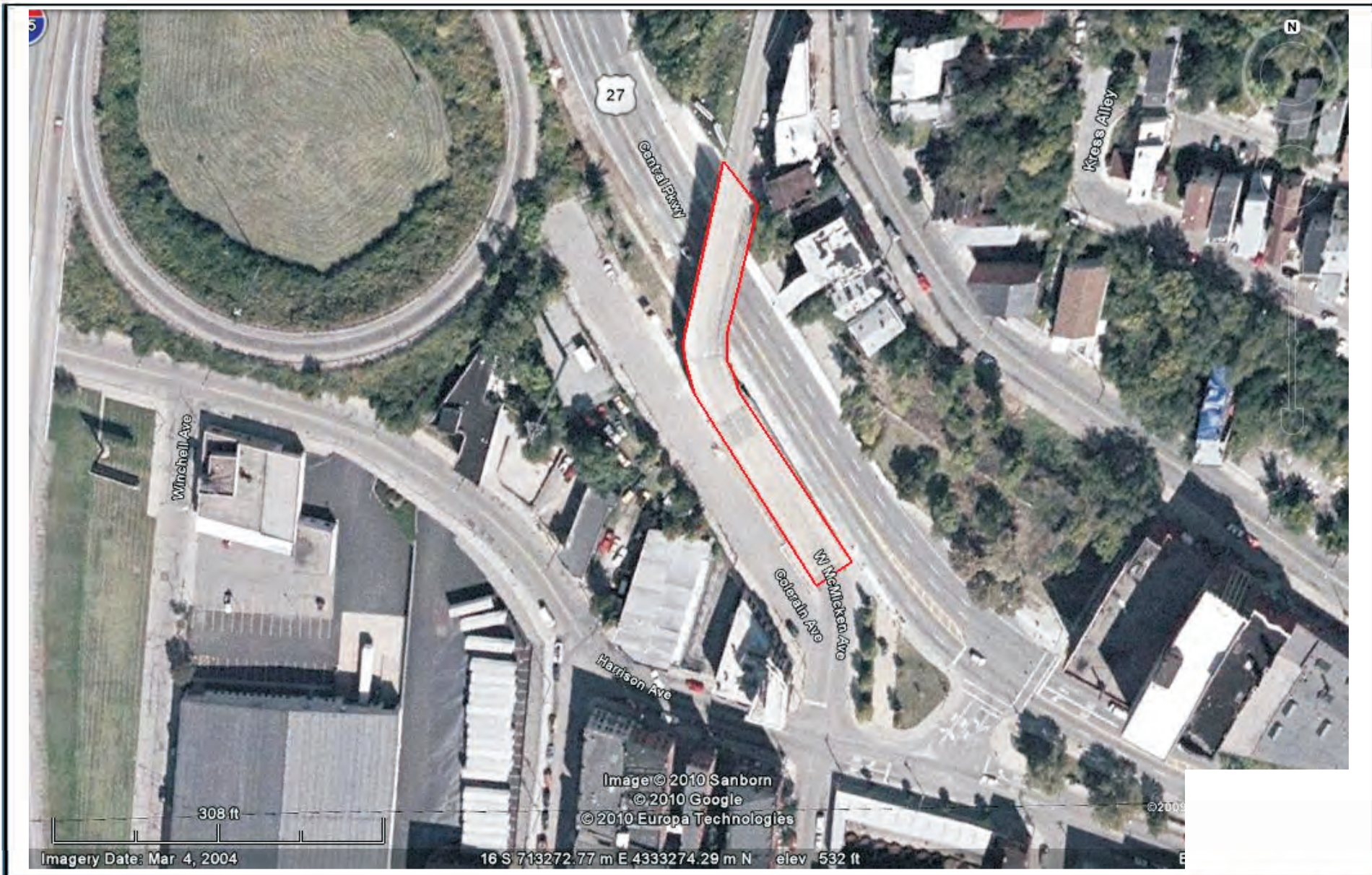
-  Brent Spence Bridge APE
-  Western Hills Viaduct Addendum APE
-  West McMicken Avenue Historic District (Proposed)

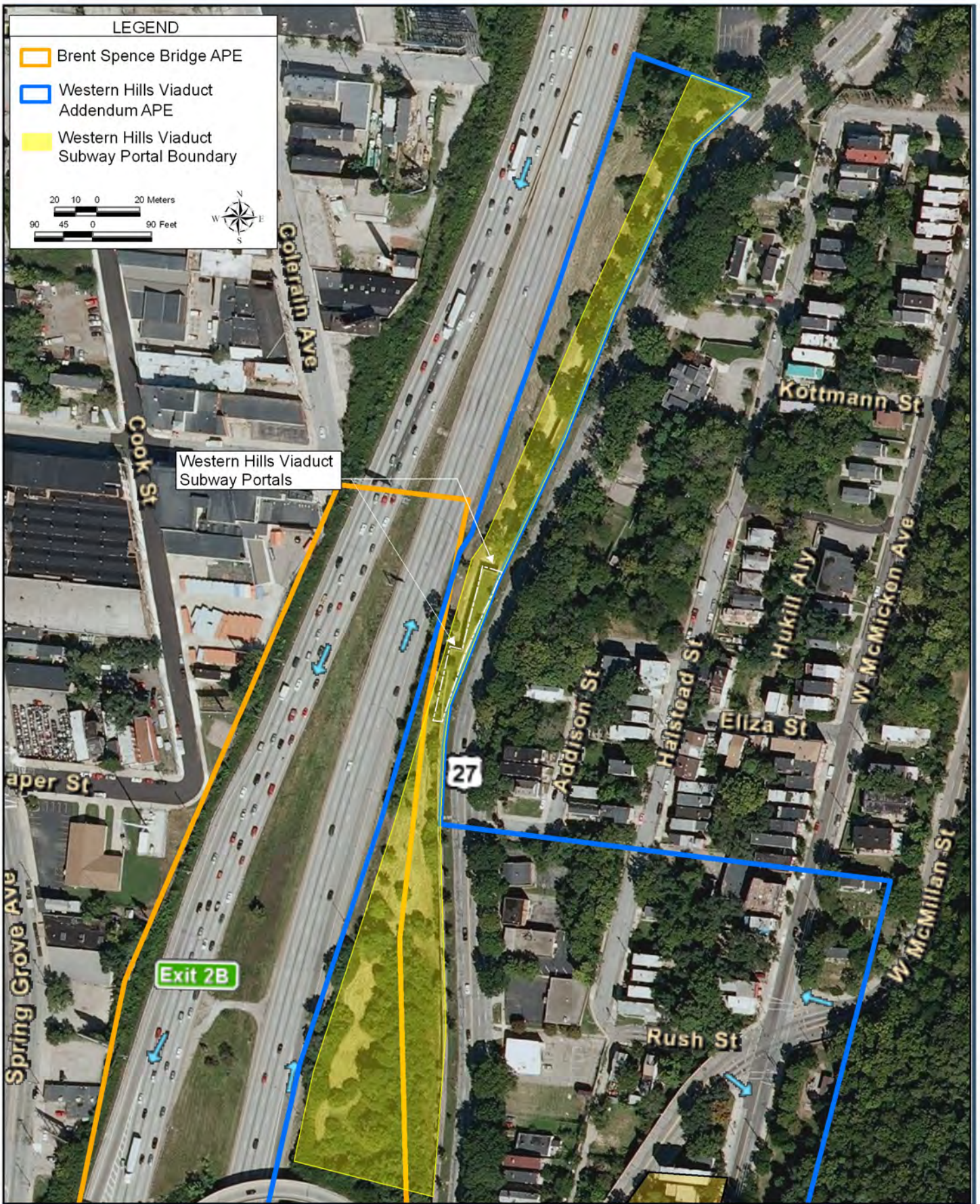


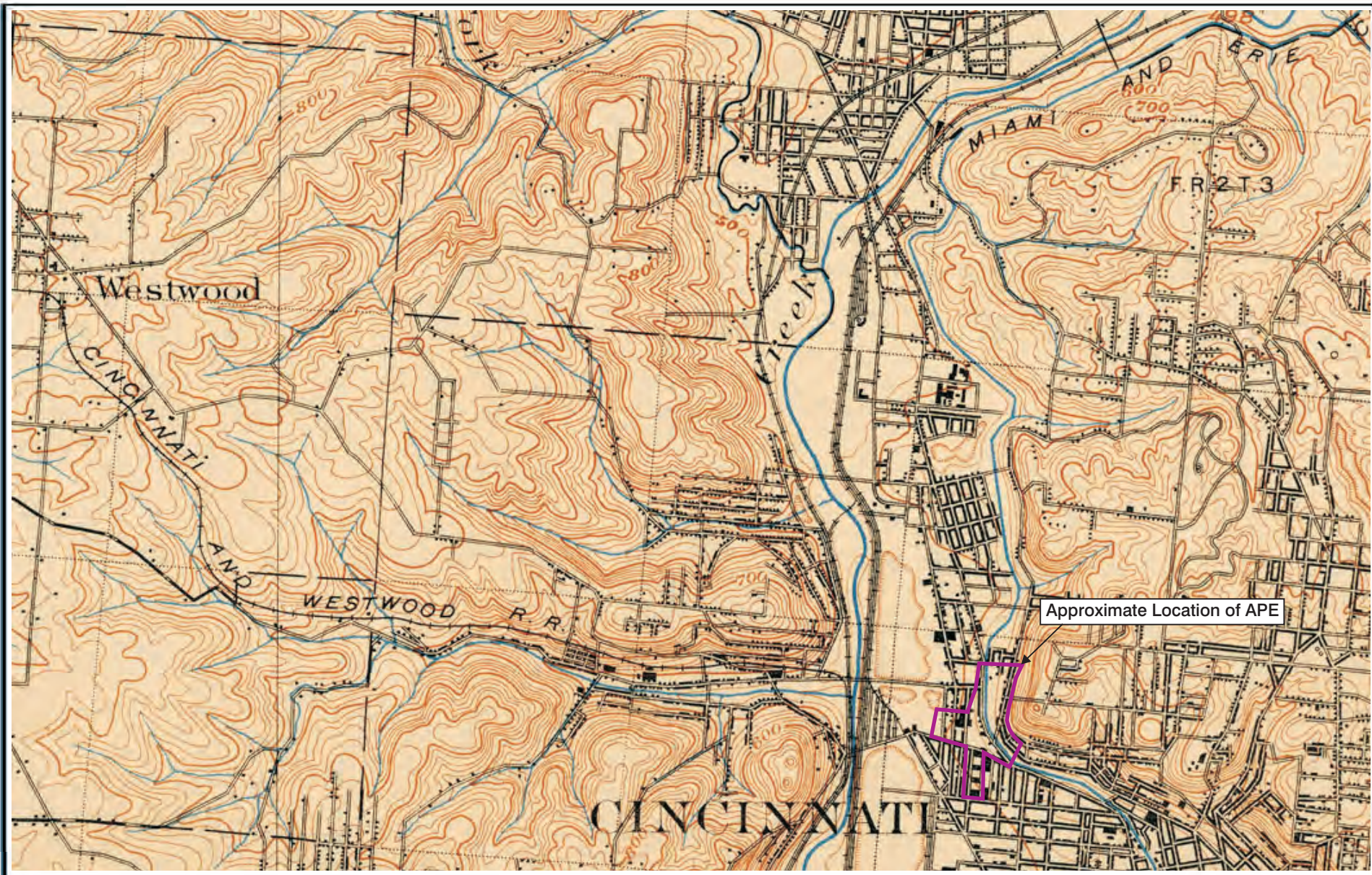
Proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District

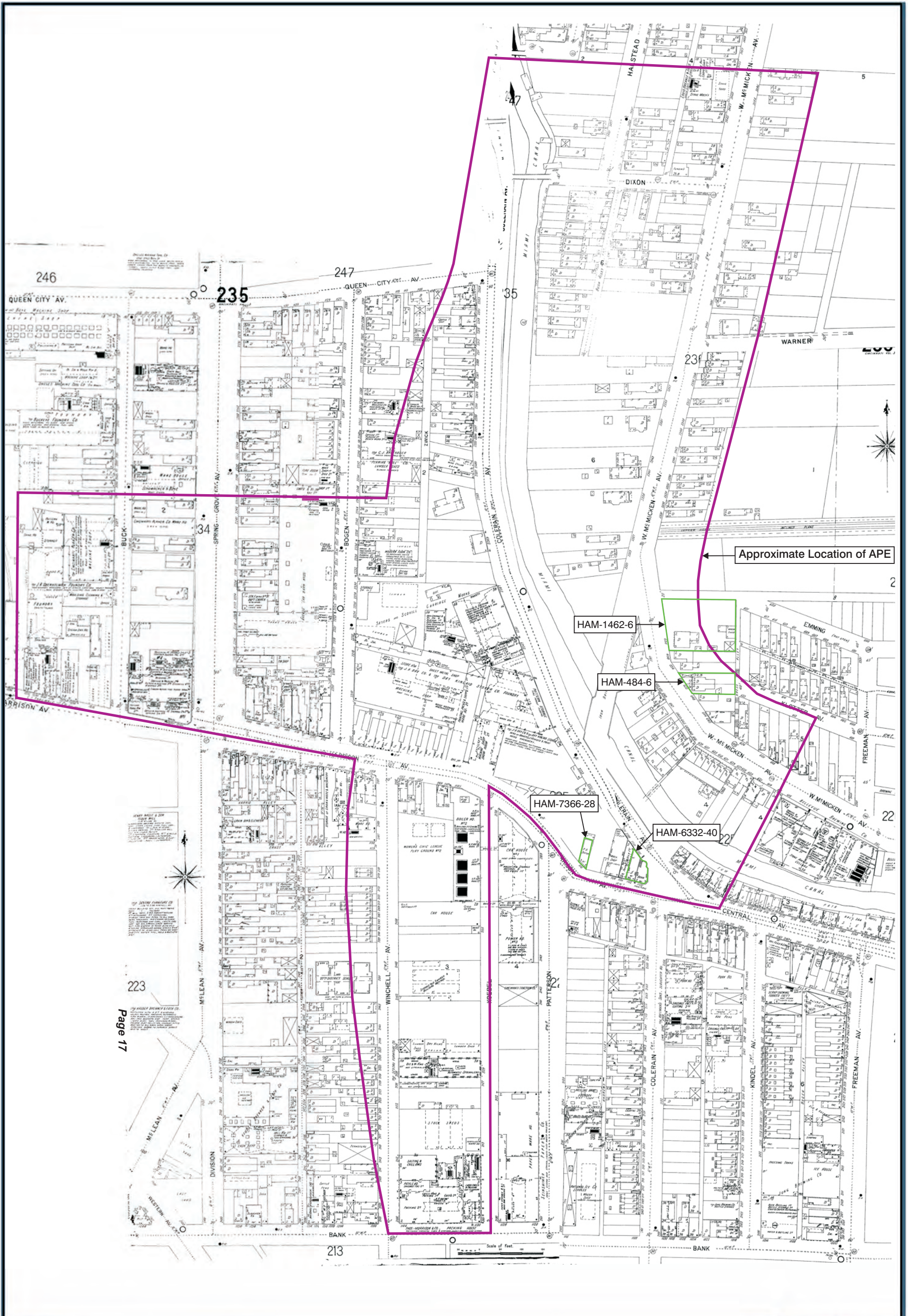




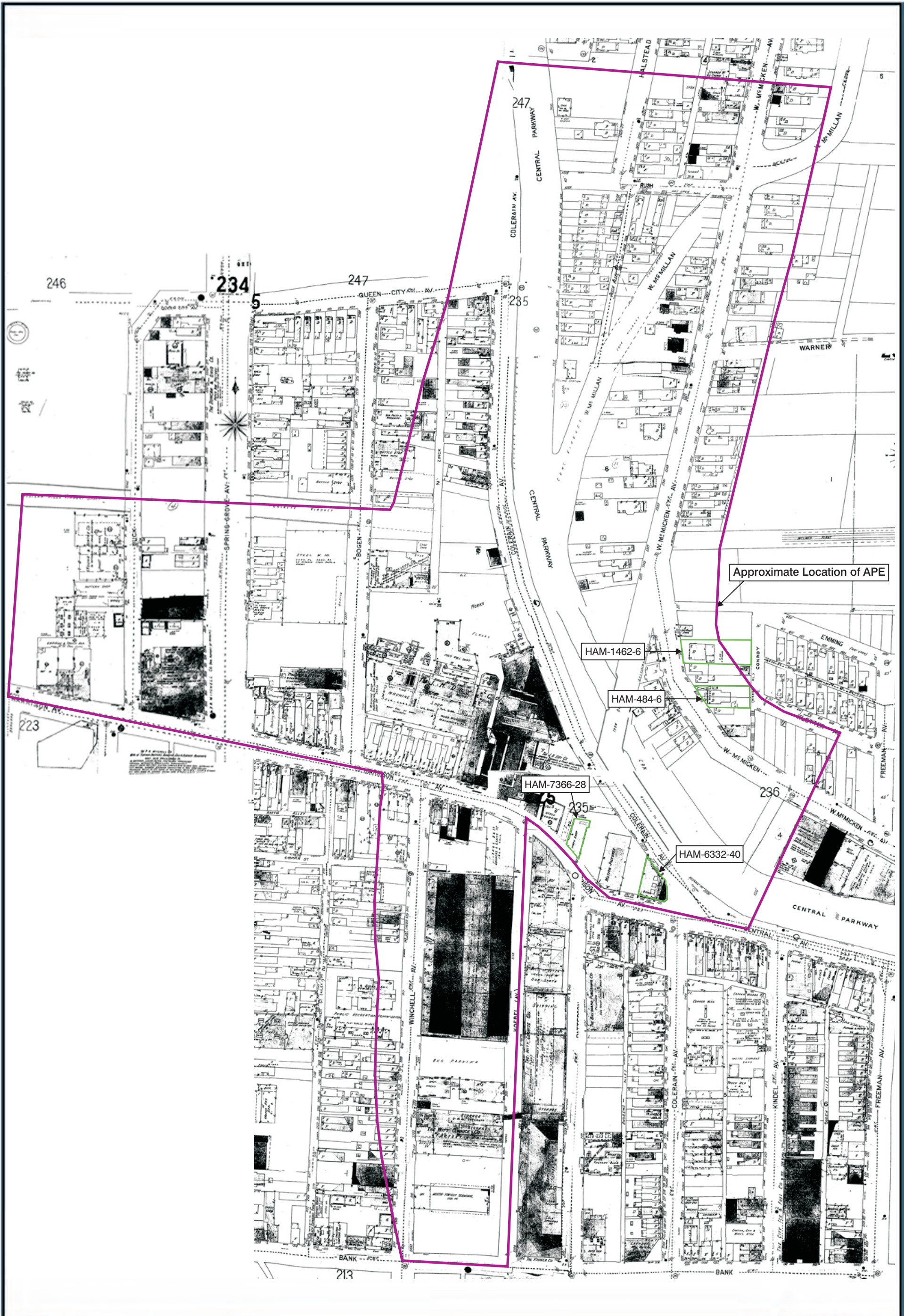








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Approximate Location of APE

HAM-1462-6

HAM-484-6

HAM-7366-28

HAM-6332-40

APPENDIX A

HISTORY/ARCHITECTURE RESOURCES TABLE

HISTORY/ARCHITECTURE RESOURCES

(Only to Include Properties Fifty Years of Age or Older, Properties Previously Inventoried on OHI forms, Properties Determined Eligible for Inclusion on the NRHP, Properties Listed on the NRHP, and Bridges Listed in ODOT's Historic Bridge Database)

Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
County_Hamilton_____ Township/Section #_Cincinnati_____ 15'Quad/ 7.5' Quad _Cincinnati West/ Covington									
B01	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2459 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333798 713367	Bramble Savings Bank, Milford OH	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1896	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This two-story Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, and a flat roof sloping to the rear of the building. Window openings have been reduced to fit replacement sash. Original carved stone window hoods and elaborate cornice remain in good condition. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and design, but it is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B02	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2457 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333791 713363	SMQ Enterprises LLC	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1899	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1899 two story Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. Window openings on the first story have been reduced in size with brick infill and boarded over with plywood. The second story window openings contain original two-over-two sash. The front doorway has also been infilled with brick to reduce the size and contains a replacement door. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
B03	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2455 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333781 713365	Emily S Rhymmer	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1880	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, three-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. The first story contains a storefront which has been converted to an apartment. The decorative cornice remains intact. The building retains integrity of location, and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B04	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2453 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333709 713368	Bramble Savings Bank	Residential Residential	Renaissance Revival Brick	1917/ 1935 re ***	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1917, three-story, Renaissance Revival building has a concrete foundation, brick walls, window openings with original three-over-one sash, and a flat roof with a Mission style parapet. The first floor is clad in striated blonde brick with two full length arched windows flanking the replacement front door and entryway pilasters. The third floor windows sit under two large awnings supported by heavy brackets. The building retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, and feeling, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
B05	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2450 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333709 713368	Citi Financial Inc	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front entryway has been reduced in size and contains a replacement door. A front porch addition is on the west façade of the building. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B06	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2447 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333695 713365	William M. Perry	Residence Residence	Second Empire Brick	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890 one-and-one-half story, Second Empire building has a parged stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one and two-over-two sash, and a mansard roof. There is a historic addition on the north façade that is in deteriorating condition. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is a poor example of its type and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B07	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2440 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333684 713370	Craig R. Muncy	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1888	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1888, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. First floor window and door openings are boarded over. A front porch addition is on the west façade. A stone retaining wall is found to the west along W. McMicken Avenue. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B08	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2437-39 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333660 713367	Ronald Inesco	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1885	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1885, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement windows and decorative hoods, and a shallow side-gabled roof. The building retains integrity of location, setting, design, and feeling but is a ubiquitous example of the style and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B09	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2435 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333648 713364	Ronald Inesco	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1875	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1875, two-story, Italianate rowhouse had a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement one-over-one and concrete block sash, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. A replacement front porch is found on the east façade. The building retains integrity of location and setting but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B10	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2413 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333576 713339	Olurotimi T. Elemide	Residence Residence	Newport Italianate Frame	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1895, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. The residence was built in the "Newport" style with the entrance on the side. The building's cornice has been altered. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B11 - B12	5/25/2010 McMicken Avenue Cincinnati 45214 16 4333600 713357	City of Cincinnati	Retaining Wall Retaining Wall	Stone	ca. 1880	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	Two stone retaining walls remain along the east side of W. McMicken Avenue just south of the intersection with W. McMillan Street and north of the Warner Street steps. The houses associated with the retaining walls have been demolished. The structures retain integrity of location, design, and materials, but are recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B13	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2411 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333565 713345	Harold Schuck	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1880	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, three-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof. The buildings stone window hoods remain intact, as does the cornice with heavy brackets. The residence was built in the "Newport" style with the entrance on the side. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B14	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2409 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333555 713339	Gerhard B. Schulte	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1889	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1889, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original sash, and a flat roof. There is a ca. 1920s porch addition on the west façade. Window openings on the first two stories contain paired windows with decorative hoods, while the top contains three enlarged, arched, frieze windows between Italianate brackets. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, materials, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B15	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2407 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333546 713337	Richard T. Borchers	Residence Residence	Queen Anne Brick	1907	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This two-and-one-half story Queen Anne residence is in an L-plan and has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. There is an enclosed front porch addition clad in asbestos shingles on the west façade with the main entry on the inset porch within the "L". Brick corbelling adorns the second story of the main façade just under the gable return. The gable end has fishscale shingles. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.

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B16	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2405 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333532 713333	Linda Bailey & Robert Oberding	Residence Residence	Foursquare Brick	1909	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1909, two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original and replacement sash, and a hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. A hipped-roof dormer is centered on each slope of the roof. The front façade also features a full-façade brick porch. The entryway contains the doorway with sidelights and stone lintel. Window openings contain stone lintels and sills. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
B17	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2403 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333515 713333	Robert Oberding & Linda Bailey	Residence Residence	Foursquare Brick	1919	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1919, two-and-one-half-story, American Foursquare building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The first story features a full-façade brick porch and an entryway with sidelights. The second story features a bay window on the front façade. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.

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B18	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2365 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333501 713331	Sergio Contreras	Commercial Residence	Italianate Brick	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched side-gabled roof. The building originally housed a saloon, poolroom, and tailor shop. The first floor contains a former storefront that has been partially infilled and clad with tile and replacement windows. The second story features window openings with carved hoods. The Italianate cornice and heavy brackets adorn the top of the front façade. A side porch addition has been placed on the north façade. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.
B19	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2364 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333505 713348	McMicken Improvement Association	Residence Residence	Second Empire Brick	ca. 1880	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, two-and-one-half-story, Second Empire building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one double-hung sash, and a mansard roof with composite shingles that mimic the original slate and a pedimented dormer. Window openings feature elaborate carved hoods and a corbelled brick belt course adorns the top of each story. The building houses the West McMicken Avenue Improvement Association and a Police Substation. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B20	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2358-62 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333495 713353	Katherine Welch; Jeffrey Perry; Suzanne L. Fisher	Residence Residence	Rowhouse Second Empire Brick	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	The ca. 1895, two-and-one-half-story, three-unit, Second Empire rowhouse has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pedimented dormers. The walls contain brick corbelling and terra cotta panels in the cornice line. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B21	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2359 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333488 713318	Maureen France & Anthony Walsh	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	ca. 1890	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half-story, Italianate building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in asbestos siding, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a historic porch addition on the first story and a wall dormer on the upper story. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Historic District.

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B22	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2356 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333484 713328	Eric Kendig	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a full-façade porch addition and a replacement door. Aluminum awnings cover the second story windows and the original cornice and brackets are retained. The building retains integrity of location, setting, association, and feeling. The building is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B23	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2355 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333473 713312	Ernestine & Deborah Burns	Residence Residence	Queen Anne Brick	1900	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	The ca. 1900, two-and-one-half-story, Queen Anne building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The house is built in a T-plan with the main entry in the inset side porch. A handicap ramp has been installed. Corbelled brickwork adorns the top of each story, and window openings contain carved stone lintels. The gable end features pebbledash above the gable return and cornice. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B24	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2352 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333472 713332	Dennis M. Kiel	Residence Residence	Folk Victorian Frame	1887	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1887, one-and-one-half-story, Folk Victorian building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate and containing a gabled dormer with fishscale shingles and a finial. The front façade features a full-façade spindlework porch with a gabled entry and sunburst design. A stone retaining wall is found along West McMicken Avenue, topped by a cast-iron fence. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B25	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2348 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333459 713336	Elizabeth A. McCarty TR	Residence Residence	Folk Victorian Frame	1880	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, two-and-one-half-story Folk Victorian building has a stone foundation, walls clad in wood siding, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features an angled cutaway bay, a square oriole clad in shingles of varied patterns, and a polygonal dormer. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B28	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2346 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333448 713336	Cindy M. Gleason & Kelley Michael	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	ca. 1890	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features paired windows on the first story and carved stone lintels above all window openings. The cornice contains the original brackets and panels and has replacement frieze windows. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, design, and feeling and is recommended as a contributing building within the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B29	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2342 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333438 713337	Beth A. Cefalu	Residence Residence	Newport Italianate Brick	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1895, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original two-over-two sash, and a low-pitched side-gabled roof. The building is of the "Newport" type with the main entry on the side. Window openings have stone sills and carved lintels and the original cornice remains intact. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B30	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2343 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333432 713308	Teresa E. McCarty	Residence Residence	Queen Anne Brick	1885	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1885, two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a front gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. A historic frame addition is found on the rear of the building and is clad with fishscale shingles. The front façade features an enclosed porch and fishscale shingles in the gable end. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, materials, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B31	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2341 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333422 713305	Alfred J. Jr & Gail Collins Berger	Residence Residence	Second Empire Brick	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1895, two-and-one-half story, Second Empire residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash and carved stone lintels, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pedimented dormers. An iron balustrade adorns the top of the building. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing building in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B32	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 2335 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333408 713302	Baker M. Ideis	Residence Residence	Second Empire Brick	1885	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1885, two-and-one-half story, Second Empire building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate. The front façade features an asymmetrical square tower and carved pedimented stone lintels. The front porch was rebuilt in the early twentieth century. There is a rear addition on the property. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B33	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2325 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333375 713299	Ellen K. Smith	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1886	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1886, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features an enclosed front porch addition and arched windows with carved stone lintels. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling, and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.

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B34	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2323 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333361 713299	Thomas W. Eads	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	ca. 1870	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1870, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The house is of the "Newport" type with the entrance on the side in an inset spindlework porch. The front façade features segmentally arched windows with carved stone lintels. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B35	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2321 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333351 713299	Christopher R. Bierman & Christopher C. Adrien	Residence Residence	Greek Revival Brick	1865	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1865, two-and-one-half story, Greek Revival residence has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one double-hung sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The recessed front entry is enclosed by a pedimented surround. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended as a contributing resource in the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District.
B36	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2338 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333416 713317	Patrick J. Donnelly	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	ca. 1890	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features an protruding second story addition and a heavily altered cornice line. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B37	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2334 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333405 713324	Ruby Anita Coombs	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1895	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1895, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in asphalt shingles, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features a front porch addition. The carved stone lintels and decorative cornice remain on the building. The building retains integrity of location and setting but has been heavily altered and is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B38	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2332 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333393 713324	Kip R. Hart	Residence Residence	Second Empire Brick	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-and-one-half story Second Empire building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof covered with slate and pedimented dormer. The building has a front porch addition. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B39	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 2330 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333391 713325	Heidi Selden	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1885	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1885, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. A wall dormer adorns the front façade, as well as a front porch addition. The retaining wall along McMicken Avenue has been rebuilt. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B42	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 663-65 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333302 713311	Fred G. & Francis A. Lane	Commercial Residential	Neo-Classical Reviv -t Brick	1913	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1913, three story, Neo-Classical Revival building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The building is in a flat-iron shape and exhibits limited Neo-Classical Revival details including dentil molding along the cornice and decorative panels between window openings. The first story storefront has been infilled. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B43	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 661 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333289 713308	Daisy Rowland	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	1899	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1899, two-story, Vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in asbestos siding, window openings with original two-over-two double-hung sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a second-story bay window and an entryway that has been infilled to fit a replacement door. The cornice has been altered, but retains neo-classical elements including dentil molding. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B44	HAM-1462-06 5/25/2010 Kress Alley 635 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333306 713330	Mike Haman	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	ca. 1860	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	<p>This ca. 1860, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original and replacement sash and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof with a cross-gable, covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features paired, segmentally arched windows on each of the three bays. The original retaining wall remains along McMicken Avenue, although the iron railing has been removed. There is a large addition on the rear of the building. The building is disassociated with the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District because of several unsympathetic infill buildings to the north. The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling, and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.</p>
B45	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 657 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333277 7133310	Allen & Nellie P. Hobbart	Residence Residence	Vernacular Brick	1917	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	<p>This 1917, three-story, vernacular building has a concrete foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash and aluminum awnings, and a flat roof with a Mission-style parapet. Other Eclectic style elements are found on the building, such as the Colonial Revival-style entryway. The building retains integrity of location, setting, design, and feeling, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.</p>

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B46	5/25/2010 W. McMicken 656 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333292 713324	Loretta Knox	Residence Residence	Newport Italianate Frame	1890	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash and shutters, and a flat roof. The front elevation features a boomtown façade. The building is of the "Newport" type with the main entrance on the side elevation. The original retaining wall remains along McMicken Avenue with a replacement picket fence. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B47	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 655 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333270 713315	Linda Allen	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1895, two-story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front entry has been altered with a replacement door covered with an aluminum awning and flanked by Colonial Revival-style sconces. The cornice features heavy brackets and Neo-Grec panels. A small addition is found on the north façade. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B48	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 649 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333253 713323	Performance RE Investors	Commercial Residence	Italianate Brick	1883	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1883, three-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with infill and replacement windows, and a flat roof. The first floor storefront has been infilled with brick, but retains the iron supports. Half of the cornice on the front façade is missing. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is not recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B49	HAM-484-06 5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 650 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333270 713347	James Williams, et al	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1878	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1878, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original two-over-two sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features the original Italianate doors, segmentally arched windows with ornate carved stone lintels and an elaborate cornice with some damage to the panels and frieze windows. The building has a historic rear addition. The building retains all aspects of integrity, but is a ubiquitous example of its style. Additionally, more intact examples are found in several listed Historic Districts nearby, including the Over-the-Rhine Historic District to the south. The building is disassociated with the proposed West McMicken Avenue Historic District because of several unsympathetic infill buildings to the north. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B50	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 647 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333243 713327	647 W. McMicken LLC	Residence Residence	Victorian Frame	1875	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1875, one-and-one-half story, Victorian building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a front gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Four large dormers protrude from the roof. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and design, but is not a good example of its style and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B51	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 645 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333231 713331	645 W. McMicken LLC	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	ca. 1880	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, one-and-one-half story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a front gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The building is in a massed plan with two entrances on the front façade. A cornice remains on the front façade with small brackets and panels. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B52	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 648 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333260 713339	New Dimensions of Independence LLC	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1875	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1875 two-story Italianate building has a stone foundation walls clad with aluminum siding and permarstone, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a replacement door with a transom. The original cornice is missing with only the frieze windows remaining. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B53	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 642 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333242 713355	Eber Development LLC	Commercial Residence	Italianate Brick	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, three-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof. The building sits on an angle in the road and the façade is angled to follow the roadway. The first floor storefront has been infilled with brick. The front façade features stone lintels and a bracketed cornice. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and feeling, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B54	5/25/2010 W. McMicken Ave 626 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333243 713370		Church Church	Vernacular Concrete Block	ca. 1960	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1960, two-story, vernacular building has a concrete block foundation, concrete block walls, and a front gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. Window openings contain glass block. The building currently houses the "Christ for Life International Ministries". The building retains all aspects of integrity, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B57	5/25/2010 Halstead St 2432 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333688 713303	Russell & Sharon Dee	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	ca. 1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, two-story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The building has a front porch addition. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B58	5/25/2010 Halstead St 2426 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333667 713303	Rosa June Key-Schwartz	Residence Residence	Italianate Frame	1890	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, three-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash and shutters, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features a front porch addition. The brackets are missing from the cornice. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B59	5/25/2010 Halstead St 2424 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333657 713304	Arturo Cambron	Residence Residence	Second Empire Frame	ca. 1880	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, two-and-one-half story, Second Empire building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a mansard roof with asphalt shingles, a pedimented dormer, and an iron balustrade. The main entry is located on the side elevation. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B60	5/25/2010 Halstead St 2422 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333649 713304	Kathleen Harrell	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	1885	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1885, three-story, vernacular building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding and asphalt shingles, window openings with replacement sash covered by aluminum awnings, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. The building has a front porch addition. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B61	5/25/2010 Halstead St 2420 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333641 713304	Michael J. Conlon Sr	Residence Residence	Italianate Brick	1885	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1885, two-and-one-half story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original two-over-two sash, and a low-pitched, side-gabled roof. The front façade features an altered entryway added to the basement level. Window openings have carved stone lintels, and the cornice remains. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and materials, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B62	5/25/2010 Rush St 1061 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333621 713297	Randy & Lisa D. Powell	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	1890	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1890, one-and-one-half story, vernacular building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in vinyl siding, window openings with replacement sash and a side-gabled roof with a cross gable, covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features an altered entryway with a replacement door and sidelights. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B63	5/25/2010 Rush St 1059 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333621 713304	Zachariah Shepherd	Residence Residence	Vernacular Frame	1880	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1880, one-and-one-half story, vernacular building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with original double-hung sash, and a side-gabled roof with a cross gable, covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features a box cornice with brackets and a ca. 1920s front porch addition. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B64	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2436 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333699 713234	Raymond F. Folz & Co	Commercial Commercial	Colonial Revival Brick	1950	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1950, one-story, Colonial Revival building has a concrete foundation, walls clad in brick, window openings with original plate glass and double-hung sash, and a side-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The building retains all aspects of integrity but is a ubiquitous example of its style and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B66	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2430 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333754 713240	Charlene N. Stocker	Commercial Commercial	International Brick	1950	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1950, two-story, International-style building has a concrete foundation, walls clad in brick, window openings with original metal casement sash and covered with aluminum awnings, and a flat roof. The building has two entryways on the central bay. The building retains all aspects of integrity but is a ubiquitous example of its type and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B67	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2428 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333741 713242	H. Nagel & Son Co	Commercial Commercial	Colonial Revival Brick	1952	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1952, one-story Colonial Revival building has a concrete foundation, walls clad in brick, window openings with original sash, and a flat roof. The main entryway has a transom, pediment, and pilasters. The building retains all aspects of integrity but is a ubiquitous example of its type and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B68	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2422 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333715 713260	MSI Real Estate LLC	Commercial Commercial	International Brick	1959	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1959, one-story, International-style building has a concrete foundation, walls clad in brick and concrete, window openings with original sash, and a flat roof. The main façade features ten large windows with a central glass and steel entry vestibule. The northern side of the main façade features a brick garage and service entrance. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and association, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B69	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2400-02 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333645 713251	Irene Baker	Residential Residential	Vernacular Frame	1870	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1870, one-story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in replacement siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The duplex features two entrances on the front façade with basement access. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B70	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2326 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333636 713248	Stoney Lee Brooks	Residential Residential	Italianate Frame	1888	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1888, two-story, Italianate building has a stone foundation, walls clad in asphalt shingles, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The front façade features a garage addition on the lower level under a ca. 1940s front porch addition. The cornice remains intact. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B71	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2324 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333629 713247	Roy & Ruth Orling	Residential Residential	Italianate Frame	1892	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1892, Two-story, Italianate building has a parged stone foundation, walls clad in asbestos siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof sloping to the rear. The front façade features a front porch addition, and an altered cornice. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B72	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2322 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333617 713247	Ronald Inesco	Residential Residential	Vernacular Frame	1900	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1900, two-and-one-half story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, walls clad in aluminum siding, window openings with replacement sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade features a replacement front porch. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B73	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2318 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333603 713248	Jason Ruff	Residential Residential	Vernacular Brick	1895	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1895, two-and-one-half story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with original one-over-one sash, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front façade retains stone lintels and sills on window openings and a replacement front porch. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and materials but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B74	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2316 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333592 713246	Robert W. Fischesser	Residential Residential	Queen Anne Frame	1898	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1898, two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne building has a stone foundation, walls clad in asphalt shingles, and a front-gabled roof covered with asphalt shingles. The front facade features a garage addition under a front porch addition. Decorative vergeboard and fishscale shingles are retained in the gable end. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B75	5/25/2010 Central Parkway 2310 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333574 713241	Hardeet K. Singh	Commercial Commercial	Utilitarian Masonry	1931	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1931, one-story, utilitarian building has a concrete foundation, masonry walls, window openings with infilled brick, and a flat roof. The entryway has been heavily altered with new plate glass windows and a new entry. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B76	HAM-7571-40 5/25/2010 Central Parkway Cincinnati 45214 16 4333608 713216		Parkway Parkway	Concrete	1928	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	Central Parkway was originally constructed in 1928 and travels two miles from Sycamore Street in the CBD west then north to Ludlow Avenue. The roadway is paved with asphalt and has several sections of medians. In parts, the original lighting remains. The roadway covers the original Miami and Erie Canal. The road was updated in 1956-1960 and again in the 1980s. The original concrete railings remain along the western edge of the parkway between the road and the I-75 right-of-way. The roadway is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B77 - B79	SFN 3105458 5/25/2010 Harrison Avenue Cincinnati 45214 16 4333293 712724	City of Cincinnati	Road Bridge Road Bridge	Viaduct Art Deco Concrete	1931-32	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	<p>Cincinnati's largest viaduct and one of city's most distinctive bridges. Striking Art Deco details including tall pylons with stepped and fluted crowns, and graceful arches. Built 1931- 1932 as part of massive Union Terminal redevelopment project, which included raising level of Mill Creek Valley railyards. Provided improved access to growing West Side suburbs, replacing outmoded Harrison Avenue Viaduct (1908). Built by McDougal Construction and Folwell Engineering under supervision of Union Terminal Co. Cost: \$3.5 million.</p> <p>Eastermost section demolished in 1950s during construction of I-75. During 1950s viaduct was planned to connect with 2 proposed expressways that were never built. Rehabilitated in 1976-1978. The structure was previously determined eligible in ODOT's 2009 Historic Bridge Inventory.</p>

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B82 - B83	SFN 3101533 5/25/2010 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333319 713280	City of Cincinnati	Road Bridge Road Bridge	Concrete Tee Beam Concrete	1925	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	The Brighton Bridge connects W. McMicken Avenue to Colerain and Harrison Avenues at Brighton Corner, passing over Central Parkway. The bridge was built in 1925 as a concrete Tee beam bridge. The bridge is nearly 110 feet in length with the longest span just over 50 feet. Concrete arched railings similar to those found on Central Parkway line the bridge and original ornamental lighting remains. The bridge was built as part of the Central Parkway project. According to Sanborn maps, and iron bridge stood on this site until 1925. The structure retains all aspects of integrity and was previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by ODOT's 2009 Historic Bridge Inventory.
B84 - B85	HAM-2164-28 5/25/2010 Harrison Ave 1110 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333207 713294	Samuel Luel	Commercial Commercial	Renaissance Revival Masonry	1903	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1903, three-story, Renaissance Revival building has an ashlar stone foundation, stone walls, window openings with original one-over-one, double-hung sash and a flat roof covered with standing seam copper. The main entry is pedimented with pilasters and dentil molding, which runs along the course of the first story. Pilasters separate the bays on the first floor. Decorative carved keystones adorn the second and third floor window openings, and a medallion is centered above the cornice on the main façade. The building retains all aspects of integrity and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B86	5/25/2010 Harrison 1112 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333222 713264	Lawn Care Service Plus LLC	Industrial Industrial	Utilitarian Brick	1910	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1910, one-story, utilitarian building has brick walls clad in corrugated metal, no window openings, and a flat roof with a stepped parapet with coping. The foundation is obscured. The building retains integrity of location and setting, but has been heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B87	HAM-7366-28 5/25/2010 Harrison Ave 1120 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333242 713243	1904 Sanborn, 1950 Sanborn High Craft Printing Co Inc	Government Commercial	Neo-Classical Reviv Brick	ca. 1900	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1900, one-story, Neo-Classical Revival building has an ashlar stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with no sash covered with plywood, and a flat roof. The building served as a U.S. Post Office from ca. 1890-1932. The main entryway is flanked by pilasters and a Neo-Classical pediment with dentil molding. The dentil molding continues along the cornice line. Above the cornice, an engraving reads "Post Office Station B". The building retains integrity of location, setting, workmanship, association, and feeling and is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B88	5/25/2010 Harrison Ave 1136 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333273 713213	BS Company	Industrial Industrial	Vernacular Brick	1910	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1910, two-story, vernacular building has a stone foundation, brick walls, window openings with segmental arches and replacement sash, and a flat roof with coping. First floor window openings are covered with plywood. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and association, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

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B89 - B90	5/25/2010 Harrison Ave 1155 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333255 713148	Big Cat Family Limited Partnership	Industrial Industrial	Vernacular Masonry	1940	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1940, one-story vernacular building has elements of Art Deco on the main façade, while the majority of the building is utilitarian. The building has a concrete foundation, concrete block walls with brick veneer on the main façade, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. The main entryway has decorative tilework likely added after its original construction. The building retains integrity of location, setting, and design, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B91	5/25/2010 Winchell Ave 2124 Cincinnati 45214 16 4333033 713128	Youbert LLC	Industrial Industrial	Utilitarian Brick	1907	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	The former Young and Bertke Company industrial complex consists of two buildings. The 2-story main building, built in 1907, has a stone foundation, walls clad in brick, a flat roof, and arched window openings on the second story, west facade. The first story windows retain the original double-hung sash. The building retains integrity of location, association, and materials but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
B92	5/25/2010 Winchell Ave 2108 Cincinnati 45214 16 4332990 713126	Youbert LLC	Industrial Industrial	Utilitarian Brick	1936	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	The former Young and Bertke Company industrial complex consists of two buildings. The secondary building, built in 1936, has a brick foundation, a flat roof, and window openings with industrial sash. A rear, front-gabled addition housed the loading docks. The addition has a concrete block foundation and overhanging eaves covering the dock doors. The building retains integrity of location, association, and materials, but is not recommended eligible for the NRHP.
B94	7/15/2010 Spring Grove Avenue 2201 Cincinnati 45214 16 712963 4333348	1904 Sanborn, 1950 Sanborn Business Information Storage	Industrial Warehouse	Vernacular Brick	ca. 1900	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1900, five-story, vernacular building has elements of Romanesque and Neo-Classical architecture. It has a stone foundation, brick walls, and a flat roof. Window openings on the first story contain replacement glass block with infill material on the upper portion. Window openings on the upper stories are covered with metal. Two stone belt courses run above the first story for the length of the main façades and brick pilasters separate bays on the first floor. Corbelled brick adorns the cornice line. A small addition is found on the rear of the building. The building originally housed the P.R. Mitchell Company, manufacturers of feather dusters and bedding goods. The building retains integrity of location, workmanship, and design, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

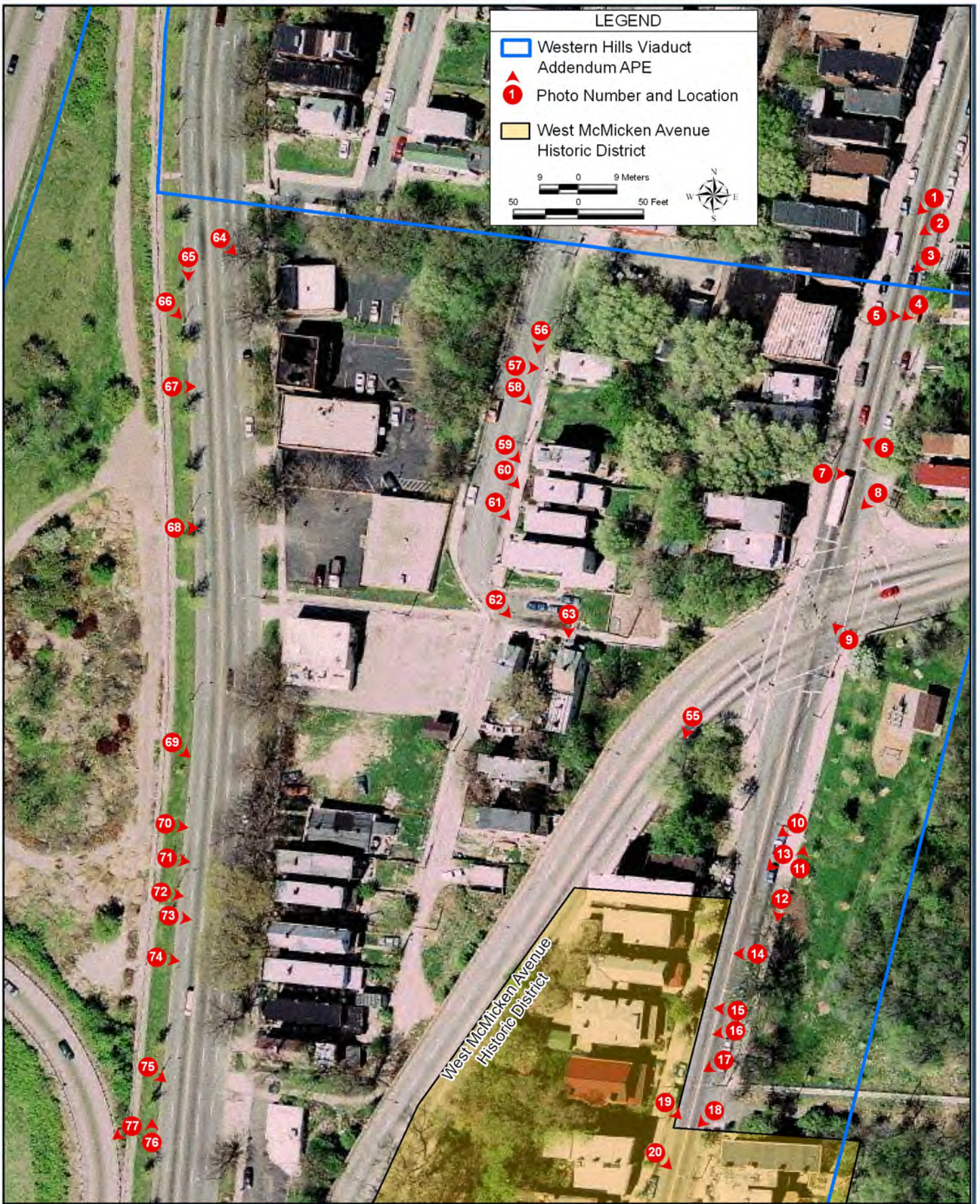
Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
B95	7/15/2010 Spring Grove Avenue 2229 Cincinnati 45214 16 712964 4333407	Duke Energy	Industrial Industrial	Vernacular Brick	1929	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This 1929, one-story, vernacular building has elements of Art Deco and Commercial style architecture. The building has a poured concrete foundation, brick walls, and a flat roof. Window openings on the front façade contain metal casement sash, while side and rear window openings contain industrial sash. Some bays on the side façades have been infilled with brick and concrete block. The building retains integrity of location, association, and workmanship, but is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.
B96 - B97	7/15/2010 Harrison Avenue 1220 Cincinnati 45214 16 712887 4333359	1891 Sanborn, 1904 Sanborn, 1950 Sanborn E&T Real Estate Holdings	Warehouse Vacant	Utilitarian Brick	ca. 1885	Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	This ca. 1885, five-story, utilitarian building has a parged stone foundation, brick bearing walls, window openings with replacement sash, and a flat roof. Window openings are arched, segmentally arched, and flat. The original L-shaped building has an early four-story addition on the west façade that contains a more recent addition on top to raise it to five-stories. Additionally, two shaft additions are found on the rear of the building and a truck loading dock addition was added to the top of the "L". The building originally housed a woodworking warehouse. The building retains integrity of location and association, but is heavily altered and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

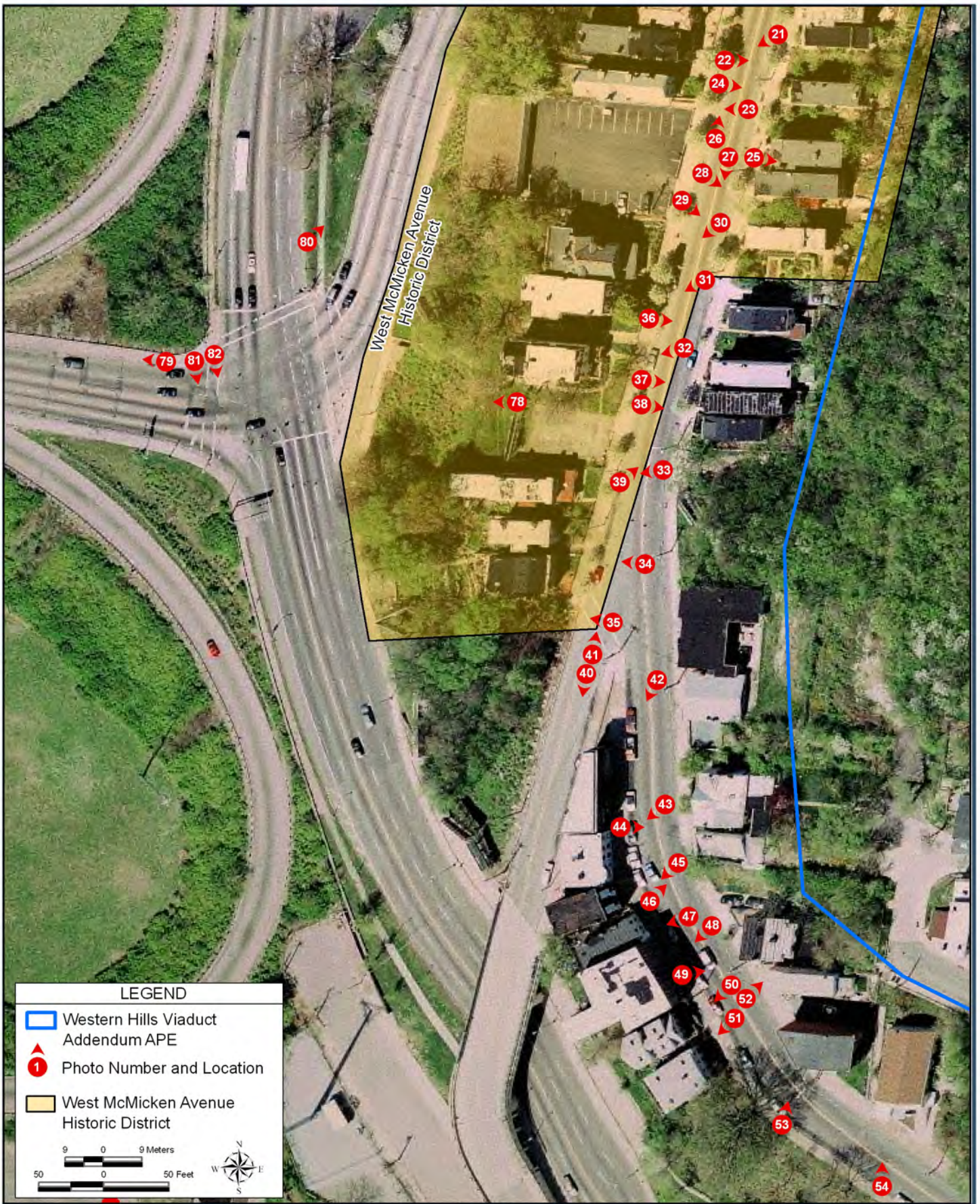
Photo ID#	OHI/SFN/ Date Inventoried/ Address/ UTM Coordinates	Context/ Theme/ Historic Atlas/ Owner's Name	Original/ Current Use	Type/ Style/ Material	Year Built	Any Changes	Existing Conditions	Applicable Aspects of Integrity	Discussion of Aspects of Integrity and Applicable Criteria Considerations
N/A	12/13/2010 Central Parkway; Various Cincinnati 45202	Cincinnati Subway City of Cincinnati	Transportation None	Poured Concrete	ca. 1920	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrusions <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good/Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruin	<input type="checkbox"/> Location <input type="checkbox"/> Design <input type="checkbox"/> Setting <input type="checkbox"/> Materials <input type="checkbox"/> Workmanship <input type="checkbox"/> Feeling <input type="checkbox"/> Association <input type="checkbox"/> None	<p>The City of Cincinnati began construction on the subway system in 1920 and construction was halted in 1925 due to a lack of funding. The subway is beneath Central Parkway from the Central Business District to the Mill Creek Valley north of the Western Hills Viaduct. The Hopple Street and Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals located north of the Viaduct have been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP, but no evaluation of the system as a whole has occurred.</p>

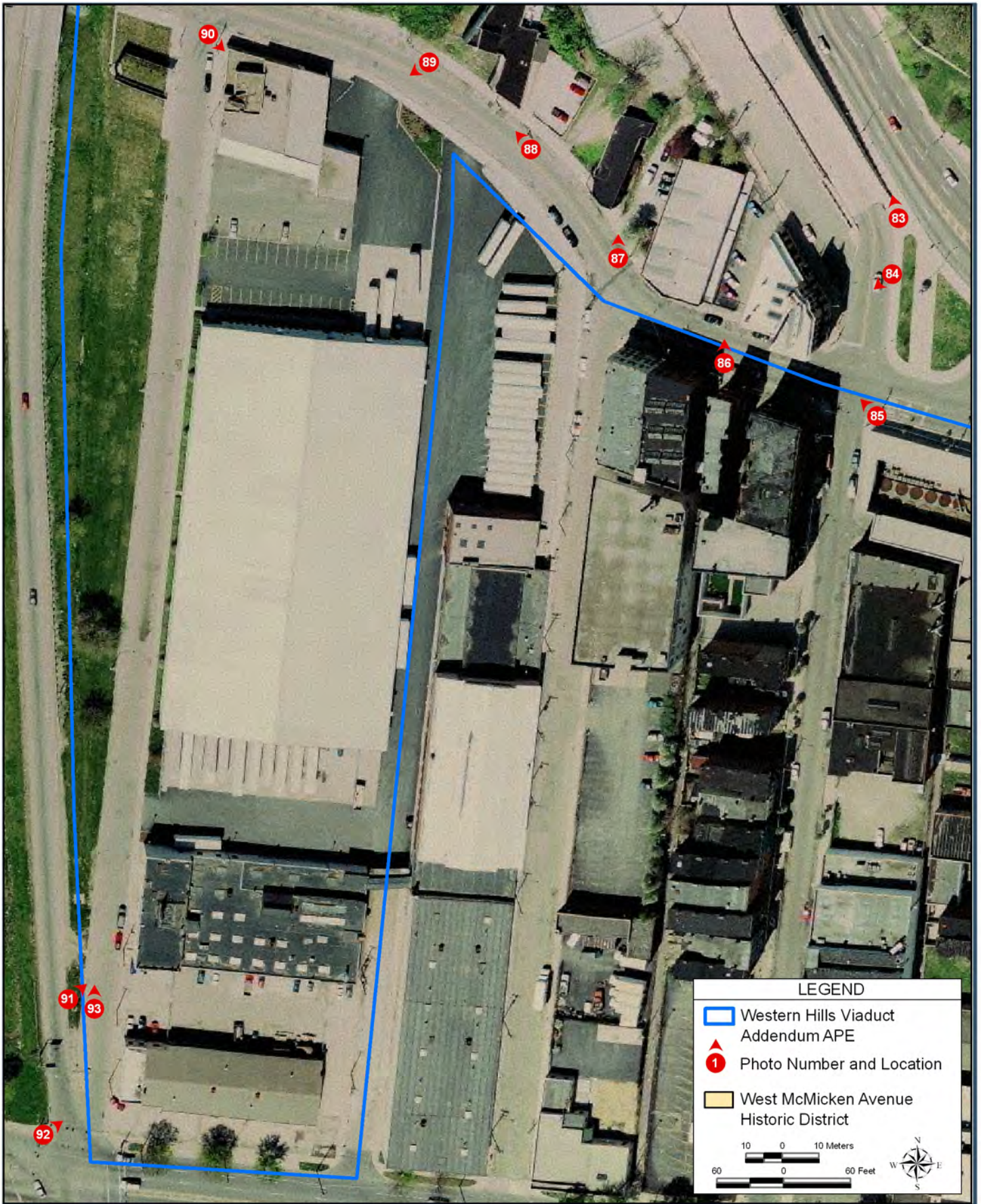
*Asterisk indicates: properties listed in the NRHP; properties previously determined eligible for inclusion in the NRHP; properties listed in ODOT's Historic Bridge Database; properties that may require Phase II investigations to determine eligibility; and cemeteries that may be eligible due to architecture and/or association with important events or person(s).

APPENDIX B

REPORT PLATES AND PHOTO KEY









LEGEND

- Western Hills Viaduct Addendum APE
- ▲ Photo Number and Location
- West McMicken Avenue Historic District

8 0 8 Meters

50 0 50 Feet



LEGEND

-  Western Hills Viaduct Addendum APE
-  Photo Number and Location
-  West McMicken Avenue Historic District

8 0 8 Meters

50 0 50 Feet





Plate B1. Building at 2459 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B2. Building at 2457 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B3. Building at 2455 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B4. Building at 2453 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B5. Building at 2450 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B6. Building at 2447 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.

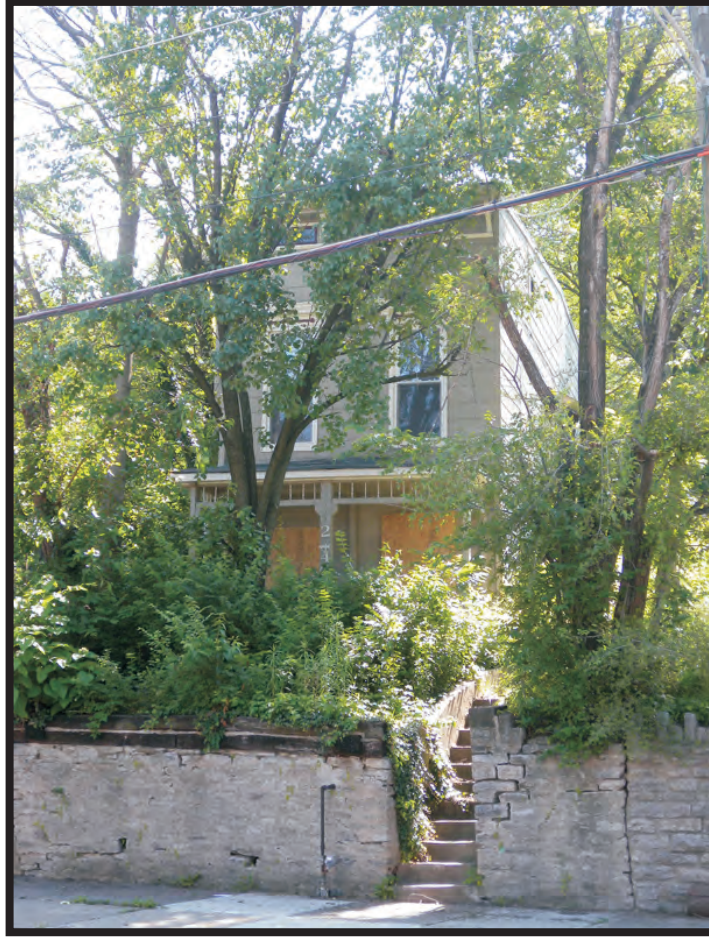


Plate B7. Building at 2440 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B8. Building at 2437-2439 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B9. Building at 2435 West McMicken Avenue, facing northwest.



Plate B10. Building at 2413 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B11. Stone wall along West McMicken Avenue at West McMillan Street, facing north.



Plate B12. Stone wall along West McMicken Avenue, facing south.



Plate B13. Building at 2411 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.

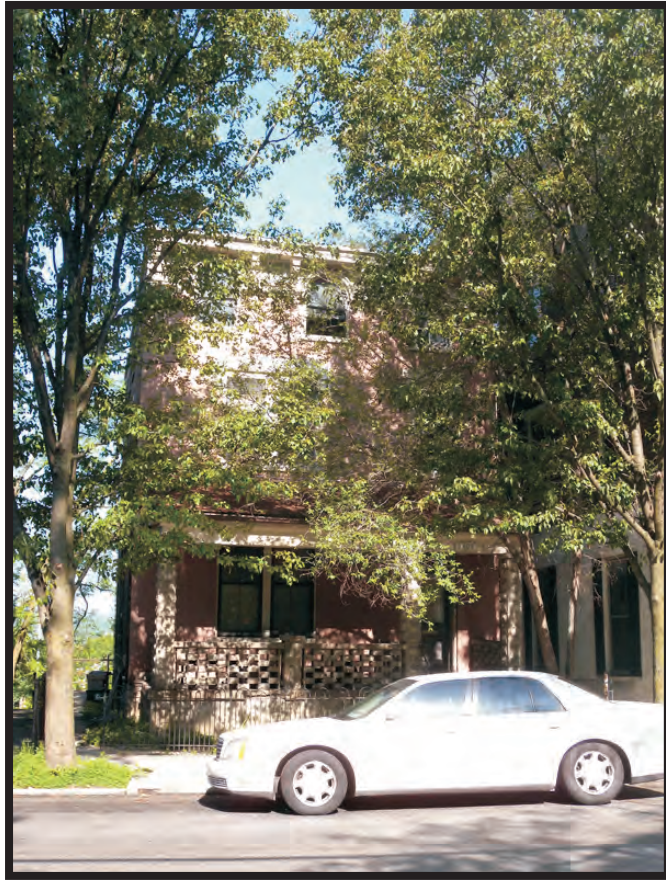


Plate B14. Building at 2409 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B15. Building at 2407 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B16. Building at 2405 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B17. Building at 2403 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B18. Building at 2365 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.

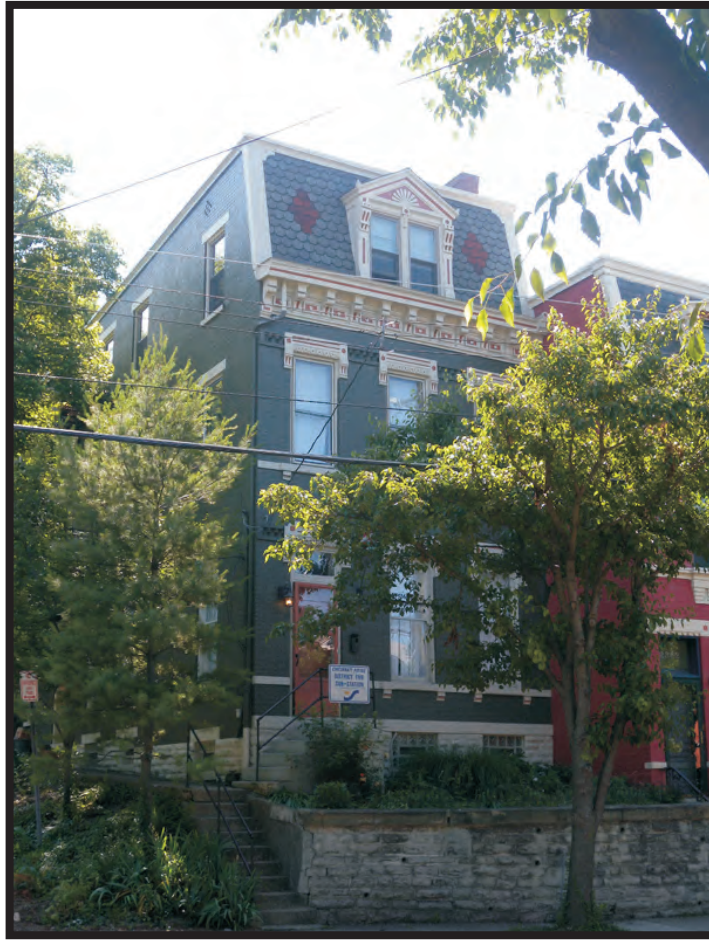


Plate B19. Building at 2364 West McMicken Avenue, facing southeast.



Plate B20. Building at 2358-2362 West McMicken Avenue, facing southeast.

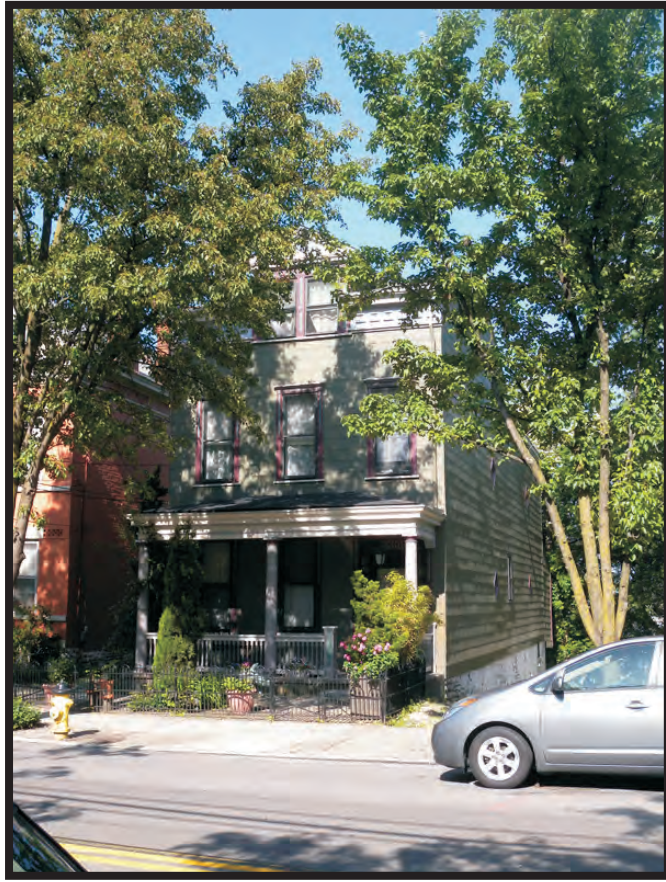


Plate B21. Building at 2359 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B22. Building at 2356 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B23. Building at 2355 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B24. Building at 2352 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B25. Building at 2348 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B26. Streetscape of West McMicken Avenue, facing north.



Plate B27. Streetscape of West McMicken Avenue, facing south.



Plate B28. Building at 2346 West McMicken Avenue, facing southeast.



Plate B29. Building at 2342 West McMicken Avenue, facing southeast.



Plate B30. Building at 2343 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.

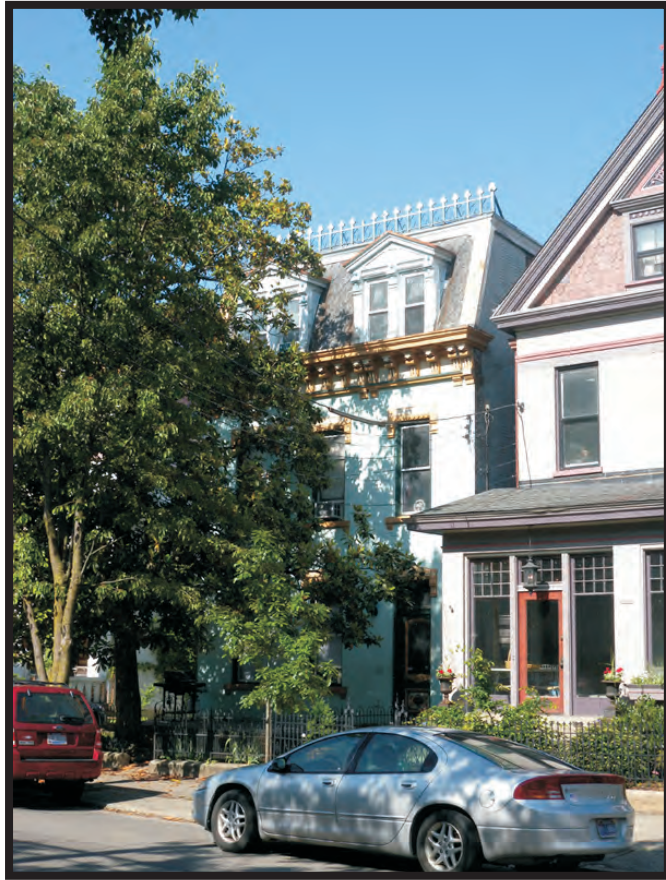


Plate B31. Building at 2341 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B32. Building at 2335 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B33. Building at 2325 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B34. Building at 2323 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B35. Building at 2321 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B36. Building at 2338 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.

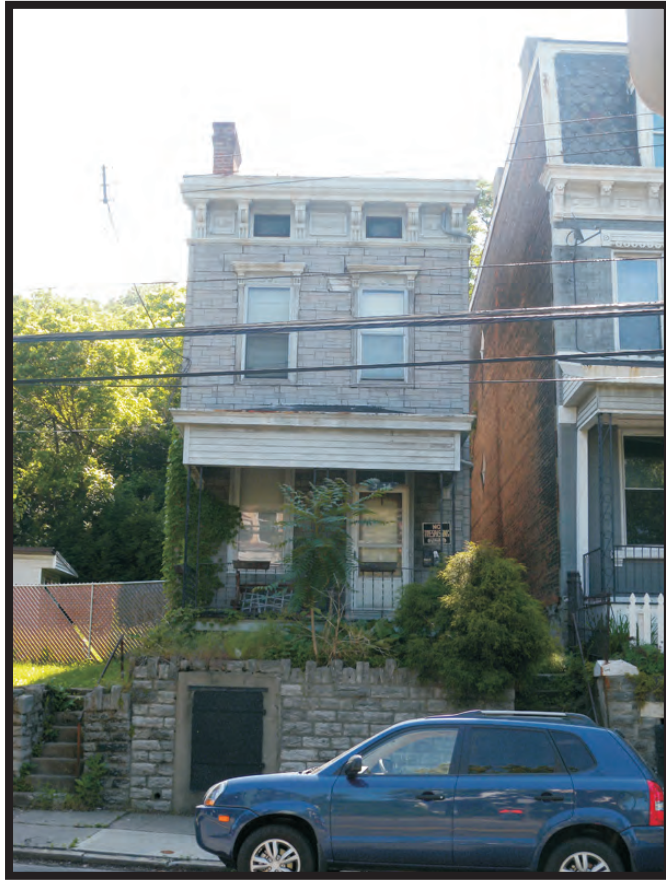


Plate B37. Building at 2334 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.



Plate B38. Building at 2332 West McMicken Avenue, facing east.

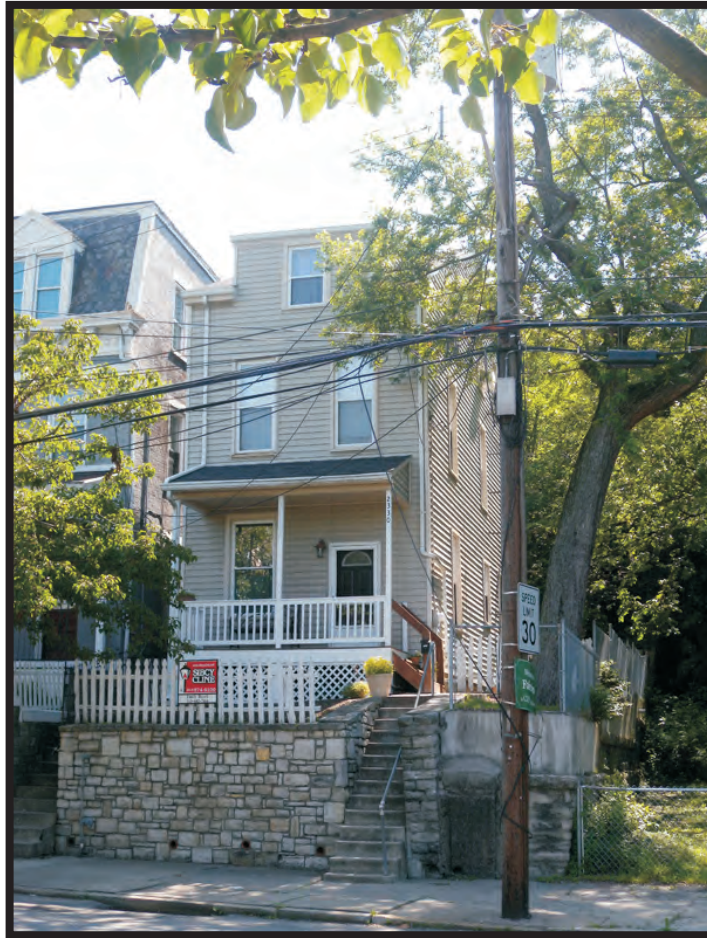


Plate B39. Building at 2330 West McMicken Avenue, facing northeast.



Plate B40. Streetscape of Brighton Approach, facing south.



Plate B41. Streetscape of West McMicken Avenue at the Brighton Approach, facing north.



Plate B42. Building at 663-665 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B43. Building at 661 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B44. Building at 635 Kress Alley (HAM-1462-06), facing east.



Plate B45. Building at 657 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B46. Building at 656 West McMicken Avenue, facing northeast.



Plate B47. Building at 655 West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B48. Building at 649 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B49. Building at 650 West McMicken Avenue (HAM-484-06), facing east.



Plate B50. Building at 647 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B51. Building at 645 West McMicken Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B52. Building at 648 West McMicken Avenue, facing northeast.



Plate B53. Building at 642 West McMicken Avenue, facing north.



Plate B54. Building at 626 West McMicken Avenue, facing north.



Plate B55. Streetscape of West McMillan Street, facing southwest.



Plate B56. Streetscape of Halstead Street, facing south.



Plate B57. Building at 2432 Halstead Street, facing east.



Plate B58. Building at 2426 Halstead Street, facing southeast.



Plate B59. Building at 2424 Halstead Street, facing southeast.



Plate B60. Building at 2422 Halstead Street, facing southeast.



Plate B61. Building at 2420 Halstead Street, facing southeast.



Plate B62. Building at 1061 Rush Street, facing southeast.



Plate B63. Building at 1059 Rush Street, facing south.



Plate B64. Building at 2436 Central Parkway, facing southeast.



Plate B65. Streetscape of Central Parkway, facing south.



Plate B66. Building at 2430 Central Parkway, facing southeast.



Plate B67. Building at 2428 Central Parkway, facing east.



Plate B68. Building at 2422 Central Parkway, facing east.



Plate B69. Building at 2400-2402 Central Parkway, facing southeast.



Plate B70. Building at 2326 Central Parkway, facing southeast.



Plate B71. Building at 2324 Central Parkway, facing east.

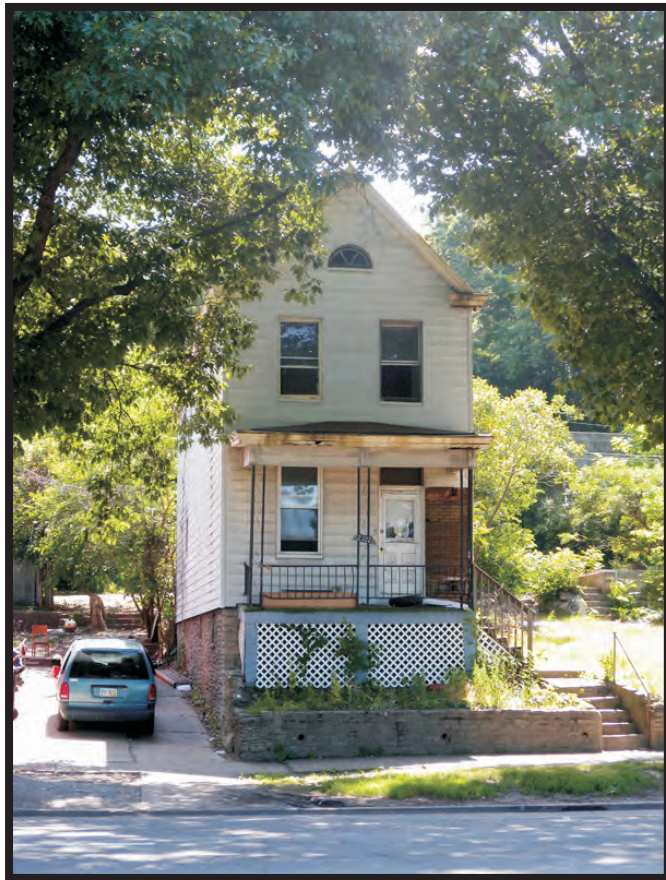


Plate B72. Building at 2322 Central Parkway, facing southeast.

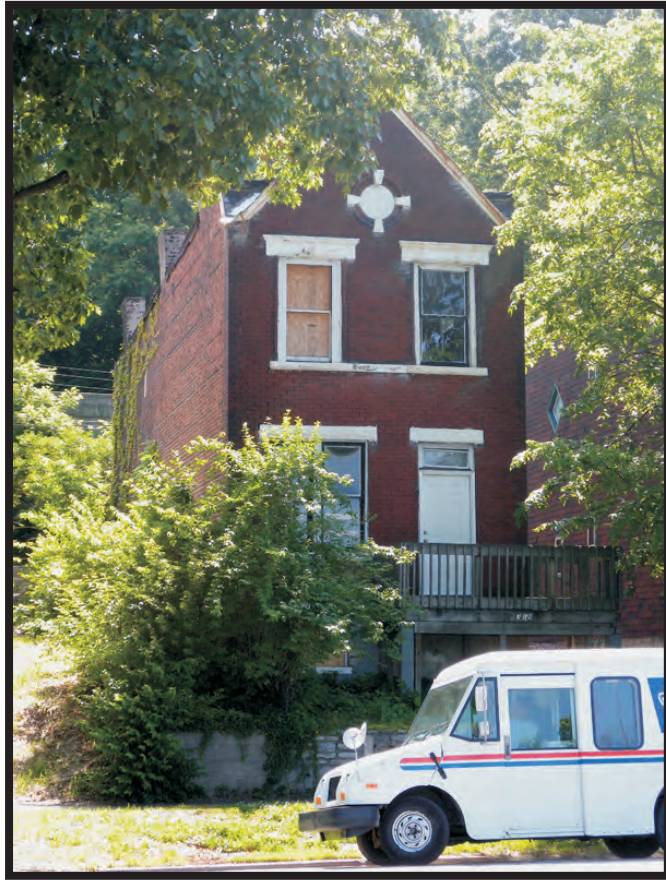


Plate B73. Building at 2318 Central Parkway, facing east.

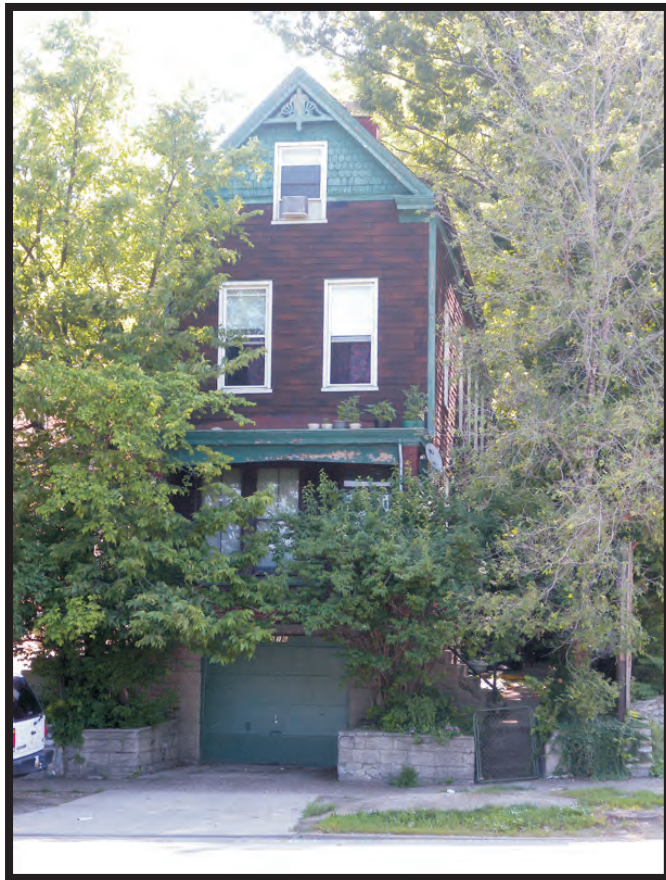


Plate B74. Building at 2316 Central Parkway, facing east.



Plate B75. Building at 2310 Central Parkway, facing southeast.



Plate B76. Central Parkway (HAM-7571-40) and concrete guardrail, facing north.



Plate B77. View of the Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458) from Central Parkway, facing southwest.



Plate B78. Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458) from West McMicken Avenue, facing west.



Plate B79. Streetscape of the Western Hills Viaduct (SFN 3105458) from West McMillan Street, facing west.



Plate B80. Streetscape of West McMillan Street from Central Parkway, facing northeast.



Plate B81. Streetscape of Central Parkway from West McMillan Street, facing south.



Plate B82. Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533) at Central Parkway, facing south.



Plate B83. Brighton Bridge (SFN 3101533) at Central Parkway, facing north.



Plate B84. Building at 1110 Harrison Avenue (HAM-2164-28), facing southwest.



Plate B85. Building at 1110 Harrison Avenue(HAM-2164-28), facing northwest.



Plate B86. Building at 1112 Harrison Avenue, facing north.



Plate B87. Building at 1120 Harrison Avenue (HAM-7366-28), facing north.



Plate B88. Building at 1136 Harrison Avenue, facing northwest.



Plate B89. Building at 1155 Harrison Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B90. Detail of entryway at 1155 Harrison Avenue, facing southeast.



Plate B91. Building at 2124 Winchell Avenue, facing northeast.



Plate B92. Building at 2108 Winchell Avenue, facing northeast.



Plate B93. Streetscape of Winchell Avenue, facing north.



Plate B94. Building at 2201 Spring Grove Avenue, facing northwest.



Plate B95. Duke Energy Brighton Substation at 2229 Spring Grove Avenue, facing southwest.



Plate B96. Building at 1220 Harrison Avenue, facing northwest.



Plate B97. Building at 1220 Harrison Avenue, facing southwest.

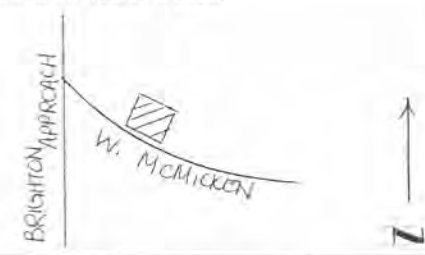


Plate B98. Western Hills Viaduct Subway Portals, facing south.

APPENDIX C
RESOURCE FORMS

Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center
Columbus, Ohio 43211

OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

<p>1. No. <u>HAM-1462-6</u></p> <p>2. County <u>Hamilton</u></p> <p>3. Location of Negatives <u>Miami Purchase Association</u></p>	<p>4. Present Name(s) <u>Rummane Building</u></p> <p>5. Other Name(s)</p>																													
<p>6. Specific Location <u>658 W. McMicken</u></p>	<p>16. Thematic Category <u>C</u></p> <p>17. Date(s) or Period <u>c. 1860</u></p> <p>18. Style or Design <u>Italianate</u></p> <p>19. Architect or Engineer</p> <p>20. Contractor or Builder</p> <p>21. Original Use, if apparent <u>residential</u></p> <p>22. Present Use <u>residential</u></p> <p>23. Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>24. Owner's Name & Address, if known <u>James & Jessie Rummane</u></p> <p>25. Open to Public? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>26. Local Contact Person or Organization <u>Miami Purchase Association</u></p> <p>27. Other Surveys in Which Included</p>	<p>28. No. of Stories <u>2 1/2</u></p> <p>29. Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>30. Foundation Material <u>stone</u></p> <p>31. Wall Construction <u>brick</u></p> <p>32. Roof Type & Material <u>gable -</u></p> <p>33. No. of Bays Front <u>3</u> Side <u>irreg</u></p> <p>34. Wall Treatment</p> <p>35. Plan Shape <u>rectangular</u></p> <p>36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>37. Condition Interior _____ Exterior <u>good</u></p> <p>38. Preservation Underway? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>39. Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>40. Visible from Public Road? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>41. Distance from and Frontage on Road <u>15'</u></p>																												
<p>7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity <u>Cincinnati</u></p> <p>8. Site Plan with North Arrow</p> 	<p>9. Coordinates</p> <p>Lat. _____ Long. _____</p> <p>U.T.M. Reference</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Zone</td> <td colspan="5">Easting</td> <td colspan="5">Northing</td> </tr> </table> <p>10. Site Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure Object <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>11. On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>12. Is It Eligible? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>14. District Potent'l? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>15. Name of Established District</p>		1	6	7	1	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	3	1	8	0	Zone			Easting					Northing				
1	6	7	1	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	3	1	8	0																
Zone			Easting					Northing																						

42. Further Description of Important Features
This 2-story building is an example of Italianate residential architecture. The upper facade is distinguished by the bracketed cornice and decorative wooden frieze panels. The facade window openings are adorned by continuous moulding with bracketed shelf lintels and bracketed lugsills. An iron fence enhances the building's appearance. An incompatible awning has been added to the facade window beneath the gable. A frame addition has been made to the rear and a fire escape has been



43. History and Significance added also.

The scale and architectural flavor of this building contribute significantly to the homogeneity of the neighborhood.

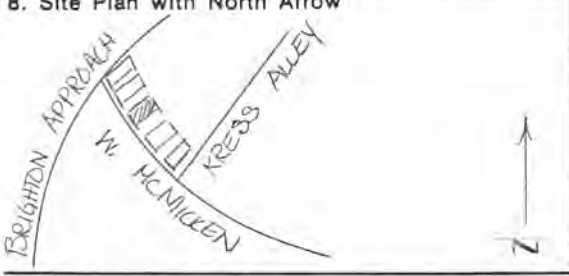

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
The building is vital to this neighborhood because McMicken becomes quite marginal west of Freeman.

<p>45. Sources of Information <u>Hamilton County Court House; Personal observation</u></p>	<p>46. Prepared by <u>Virgil Rogers</u></p> <p>47. Organization <u>Miami Purchase Assoc.</u></p> <p>48. Date <u>8/76</u></p> <p>49. Revision Date(s)</p>
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HAM-1462-6
 County
 Present Name(s)
 Other Name(s)

OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No. HAM-484-6	4. Present Name(s) 650 W. McMicken
2. County Hamilton	5. Other Name(s)
3. Location of Negatives Miami Purchase Association	

6. Specific Location 650 W. McMicken	16. Thematic Category C	28. No. of Stories 2½
7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Cincinnati	17. Date(s) or Period 1878	29. Basement? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
8. Site Plan with North Arrow 	18. Style or Design Italianate	30. Foundation Material stone
9. Coordinates Lat. _____ Long. _____ U.T.M. Reference 16 7 13 3 5 0 4 3 3 3 1 4 0	19. Architect or Engineer	31. Wall Construction brick
10. Zone Easting Northing Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material flat
11. On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	21. Original Use, if apparent residence	33. No. of Bays Front 4 Side irreg
12. Is It Eligible? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	22. Present Use residence	34. Wall Treatment common bond
13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	23. Ownership Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	35. Plan Shape
14. District Potent'l? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known James & Ruby Williams	36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>
15. Name of Established District	25. Open to Public? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	37. Condition Interior _____ Exterior good
42. Further Description of Important Features Crowned by facade cresting, this 4-bay 1878 structure is an example of the Italianate style. Decorative brackets support the cornice which tops a frieze area marked by decorative panels and eyebrow windows. Incised lintels and bracketed lugsills contribute to the ornate character of the facade. A wooden porch also lends a festive air to the facade. Plain lintels and lugsills define the side window openings. Either an addition has been attached to the rear, or that section of the building has received a different paint treatment. Aluminum windows and doors	26. Local Contact Person or Organization Miami Purchase Association	38. Preservation Underway? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
43. History and Significance have been added. The scale and architectural flavor of this building contribute significantly to the homogeneity of the neighborhood.	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	39. Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The building is located in a mixed environment. To the east, the neighboring structures are homogeneous both in scale and 19th century flavor, but to the west there are several vacant lots and insignificant buildings.	40. Visible from Public Road? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 10' 
45. Sources of Information Hamilton County Court House	46. Prepared by Virgil Rogers	47. Organization Miami Purchase Assoc.
	48. Date 6/76	49. Revision Date(s)

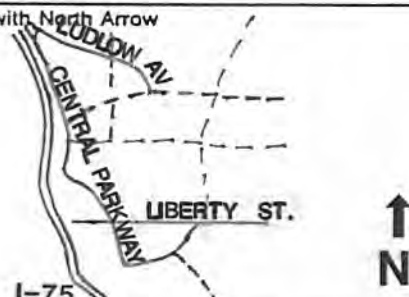
HAM-484-6
Hamilton
650 W. McMicken

OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

1985 Veima Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211
614/297-2470



1. No. HAM-7571-40		2. County Hamilton		4. Present Name(s) Central Parkway		<input type="checkbox"/> Coded CODED	
3. Location of Negatives Cinti. Park Board				5. Historic or Other Name(s)			
Roll No. 9		Picture No.(s) 8,9,12,15, & 17					
6. Specific Address or Location Central Parkway between Sycamore and Ludlow				16. Thematic Association(s) Parkways		28. No. of Stories	
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number				17. Date(s) or Period 1928		29. Basement? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
7. City or Village Cincinnati				17b. Alteration Date(s) 1956-60		30. Foundation Material	
8. Site Plan with North Arrow 				18. Style or Design <input type="checkbox"/> High Style <input type="checkbox"/> Elements		31. Wall Construction	
9. U.T.M. Reference Quadrangle Name Cinti West				18a. Style of Addition or Element(s)		32. Roof Type & Material	
Zone		Easting		19. Architect or Engineer		33. No. of Bays Front Side	
10. Site <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Structure <input type="checkbox"/>		19a. Design Sources		34. Exterior Wall Material(s)	
Building <input type="checkbox"/>		Object <input type="checkbox"/>		20. Contractor or Builder		35. Plan Shape	
11. On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		12. N.R. Potential? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		21. Building Type or Plan Parkway		36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition <input type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		14. District Potential? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		22. Original Use, if apparent		37. Window Type(s) <input type="checkbox"/> 6 over 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 over 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 over 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
15. Name of Established District (N.R. or Local)				23. Present Use Parkway		38. Building Dimensions	
				24. Ownership Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/>		39. Endangered? By What? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
				25. Owner's Name & Address, if known Cincinnati Park Board 950 Eden Park Drive Cincinnati, OH 45202		40. Chimney Placement	
				26. Property Acreage 23.806		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road	
				27. Other Surveys in Which Included			
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continue on reverse if ne...) See reverse.							
43. History and Significance (Continue on reverse if necessary) See reverse.							
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52) See reverse.							
45. Sources of Information See reverse.							



46. Prepared by Heidi Sahrbacker	
47. Organization City Planning Dept.	
48. Date Recorded in Field July 31, 1992	
49. Revised by	50a. Date Revised

50b. Reviewed by
SCG ENTERED
NOV 17 2003

1. No. HAM-7571-40
2. County Hamilton
4.5. Present or Historic Name
6. Specific Address or Location Central Parkway between Sycamore and Ludlow

Central Parkway

42. Description

Central Parkway extends for two miles along the former route of the old Miami & Erie Canal. Originating at Sycamore Street in the CBD, the parkway travels west for 1/2 mile then takes an abrupt turn and continues north towards Clifton for roughly 1 & 1/2 miles, where it ends in a triangular intersection with Ludlow and Hamilton Avenues. The parkway, which varies from four to six lanes in width, is paved with asphalt and punctuated with several stretches of median in the section south of Liberty Street, which retain original ornamental street lights. Following the Smale Commission's recommendations in 1989, the downtown median was replanted with trees, flower beds and shrubs. Also found on the median is a historic marker, capped with a silhouette of a Conestoga Wagon party, delineating the confluence of two eighteenth-century military trails.

43. History and Significance

Central Parkway is one of several parkways constructed as part of an extensive network envisioned in the 1907 Kessler park plan. (For the purpose of this survey, a parkway is defined as a road with limited access, that is controlled by the Park Board, serves as an arterial route for non-commercial traffic, is located within a park or ribbon of park-like development, and is decoratively landscaped with trees, belts of turf, etc.) Central Parkway was conceived as the city's most important parkway--the spine to which all other parkways would connect. It was built in conjunction with a Rapid Transit Railway, which was planned to run in a tunnel created in the old canal bed. The railway, approved by voters in 1916, was begun in 1920, but abandoned when funds were exhausted in 1927, largely because the growing popularity of the automobile greatly diminished the need or desire for mass rail transit.

When it was dedicated in 1928, Central Parkway featured central islands bisected by concrete walks flanked with trees and park benches and punctuated by circular ventilators for the subway below and ornamental street lamps. This scheme was much simpler than that proposed in the 1907 Kessler park plan, which called for a grand boulevard embellished with gardens and fountains. From 1956 to 1960, the roadways were widened, the medians narrowed, and most of the original plantings and street furniture were removed, except for the street lights. In 1990, the islands received new landscaping. The appearance of the parkway has been radically altered over the years; however, the route itself has great historical significance, having served as a major thoroughfare for over two hundred years; evolving from a Conestoga wagon trail to a canal, to a subway line, to the present roadway.

44. Description of Environment

Central Parkway meanders along the path of the Mill Creek, just east of I-75, linking Cincinnati's CBD with Fairview/Clifton Heights, Clifton, the West End and Northside. Uses flanking the parkway are primarily commercial, interspersed with light industrial and residential.

45. Sources

The Bicentennial Guide to Greater Cincinnati, Giglierano and Overmyer
Cincinnati 1788-1943 WPA Guide
Plans of the Cincinnati Planning Commission
Records of the Park Board of Commissioners

OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

28-West End
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center
Columbus, Ohio 43211

COPIED

2

1. No. HAM-2164-28	4. Present Name(s) Central Trust - Brighton Office
2. County Hamilton	5. Other Name(s) Brighton Corner
3. Location of Negatives MPA	

1. No. 2164-28
2. County Hamilton
4. Present Name(s) Central Trust - Brighton Office
5. Other Name(s) Brighton Corner

6. Specific Location
1100 Harrison Avenue

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Cincinnati

8. Site Plan with North Arrow

* 1 STORY
* 3 STORY

16. Thematic Category

17. Date(s) or Period
1903

18. Style or Design
Second Renaissance Revival

19. Architect or Engineer

20. Contractor or Builder

21. Original Use, if apparent
Bank

22. Present Use
Bank

23. Ownership
Public
Private

24. Owner's Name & Address, if known
Central Trust Company

28. No. of Stories 3/1

29. Basement? Yes
No

30. Foundation Material
Smooth Ashlar

31. Wall Construction
Stone

32. Roof Type & Material
Flat

33. No. of Bays
Front 5 Side 8

34. Wall Treatment
Plain Ashlar

35. Plan Shape Irregular

36. Changes (Explain in #42)
Addition
Altered
Moved

37. Condition
Interior _____
Exterior Good

9. Coordinates
Lat. _____ Long. _____
U.T.M. Reference
16 713330 4333000

Zone	Easting	Northing
10. Site <input type="checkbox"/> Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input type="checkbox"/>	
11. On National Register? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	12. Is It Eligible? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
13. Part of Estab. Hist. Dist.? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14. District Potent'l? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

25. Open to Public? Yes
No

26. Local Contact Person or Organization
Miami Purchase Association

27. Other Surveys in W

38. Preservation Underway? Yes
No

39. Endangered? By What? Yes
No

40. Visible from Public Road? Yes
No

41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
10 feet

15. Name of Established District

42. Further Description of Important Features
Front portion of building is three stories; facade distinguished by heavy dentils and egg and dart treatment below flat roof cornice. A dentiled cornice separates the first from second floors while pilasters separate the bays on the first floor. On the northeast side is a curved bay extending from and including the cornice to the first floor. A boxed triangular pediment is located above the two entrances. The main entrance is flanked by fluted columns. A Mansard



43. History and Significance
The bank was founded as Brighton German Bank in 1898.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located in Brighton Bend, late 19th century. Mixed commercial/residential buildings.

45. Sources of Information
Personal observation.
Hamilton County Courthouse
Bank Loan Officer

46. Prepared by
Steve Gordon

47. Organization
MPA

48. Date 9/23

49. Revision Date(s)

9/23

#42. Continued:

type copper roof tops the one story rear portion of building.

OHIO HISTORIC INVENTORY

Ohio Historic Preservation Office
567 E. Hudson St.
Columbus, OH 43211
614/298-2000



1. No. HAM-7366-28		2. County Hamilton		4. Present Name(s) High-Craft Printing company	
3. Location of Negatives Ohio Historic Preservation O				5. Historic or Other Name(s) U.S. Post Office Station B	
Roll No. 5FM		Picture No.(s) 16			
6. Specific Address or Location 1120 Harrison Avenue		16. Thematic Associations: POLITICAL/SOCIAL WELFARE, ,		28. No. of Stories One story	
6a. Lot, Section or VMD Number		17. Date(s) or Period 1915-1932		29. Basement? Yes	
7. City or Village Cincinnati		18. Style or Design Neo-Classical Revival,		30. Foundation Material Concrete frame	
8. Site Plan with North Arrow		17b. Alteration Date(s)		31. Wall Construction Brick bearing	
		18a. Style of Addition or Elements(s)		32. Roof Type Flat	
		19. Architect or Engineer		Roof Material Built-up (tar paper)	
9. U.T.M. Reference		19a. Design Sources		33. No. of Bays 4	
Quadrangle Name: Covington (Ky.)		20. Contractor or Builder		Side Bays Multi	
16 713250 4333060		21. Building Type or Plan		34. Exterior Wall Material(s) Brick Stretcher Bond	
Zone Easting Northing		22. Original Use, if apparent GOVERNMENT/PUBLIC, , ,		35. Plan Shape Other	
10. Classification: Building		23. Present Use COMMERCIAL, ,		36. Changes (Explain in #42) Addition Altered Moved	
11. On National Register? No		24. Ownership Private		37. Window Type(s) Unsure from existing infor	
12. NR Potential? Yes		25. Owner's Name & Address, if known		38. Building Dimensions 18' X 35'	
13. Part of Established Hist. Dist? No		26. Property Acreage		39. Endangered? By What?	
14. District Potential?		27. Other Surveys None		40. Chimney Placement Unknown	
15. Name of Established District (NR or Local)				41. Distance from and Frontage on Road On property line	
42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued on Reverse if Necessary) Small scale brick building exhibiting muted details associated with the Neo-Classical Revival style. Stylistic details include large stone segmental arched lintel over corner entry bay. Arch is supported by engaged flat columns that rise to be capped with plain stone capitals. Stone sills at continued...					
43. History and Significance (Continue on Reverse if necessary) This building contributes to the historical and architectural development of Cincinnati's neighborhood post offices. It is recommended that the contribution of this building be evaluated within the context of similar constructed neighborhood postal facilities. Other Cincinnati neighborhoods continued...					
44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings (See #52) Located within a streetscape composed of a mix of late nineteenth and early twentieth century continued...				46. Prepared By: Fred Mitchell	
45. Sources of Information Personal Observation William's Cincinnati Directory (various years)				47. Organization Historic Preservation Associates	
				48. Date Recorded 05/14/2002	
				49. Revised By	
				50a. Date Revised	
				50b. Reviewed by	

1. No. HAM-7366-28

2. County Hamilton

4. Present or Historic Name(s) High-Craft Printing company

6. Specific Address or Location 1120 Harrison Avenue

ENTERED
SCG AUG 25 2003

1. No. HAM-7366-28	2. County Hamilton	4. Present Name(s) High-Craft Printing company	1. No. HAM-7366-28
3. Location of Negatives Ohio Historic Preservation O			
Roll No. 5FM	Picture No.(s) 16	5. Historic or Other Name(s) U.S. Post Office Station B	

51. Condition of Property: **Good/Fair**

52. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

Barn Types:

53. Affiliated OAI Site Numbers

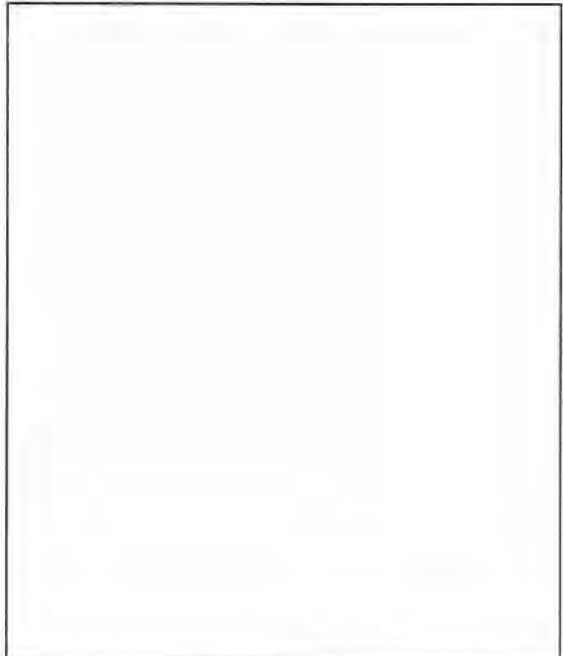
Door Selection: **Corner**

Door Position: **Flush**

Orientation: **Lateral axis**

Symmetry:

54. Farmstead Plan



42. *Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Con't)*
 main facade evolve into string course. Side facade exhibits plain lug sills. Low stepped parapet extends across building. Projecting from the parapet is a name plate that reads "POST OFFICE STATION B". Window and door bays covered with plywood.

43. *History and Significance (Con't)*
 have similar neighborhood postal facilities. A determination should be made for this building's significance based upon a review and evaluation of the historical and architectural contribution made by this and other similar buildings. This building was used as a postal facility and postal savings bank from its construction in 1915 until 1935. It is felt that the construction of the regional U. S. Post Office Annex on Dalton Street in 1933 resulted in the closing of this facility because of the close proximity of the two buildings.

44. *Description of Environment and Outbuildings (Con't)*
 commercial buildings, several surface parking lots, and post 1950s small-scale industrial buildings. This building does not contribute to the adjacent Brighton Street Historic District identified in the 1978 Cincinnati Historic Inventory (West End 28-2) because it is separated by a parking lot and later industrial construction.

45. *Sources (Con't)*



Cincinnati Historic Inventory

District Form

Historic Conservation Office

Centennial Plaza Two
805 Central Avenue, Suite 720
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

Historic / Geographical Data:

- 1. Name of District
West McMicken Avenue Historic District

- 2a. Part of Established District? Yes No
- 2b. Name of Established Historic District

- 3. Neighborhood
University Heights (UHF)

- 4. Approximate Boundaries
2321-2411, 2342-2464 West McMicken Avenue

Physical / Descriptive Data:

- 5. Date(s) or Period c. 1870-1910

- 6. Predominant Types or Styles
Italianate, Folk Victorian, Second Empire, Queen Anne, American Foursquare

- 7. Predominant Uses
 Residential Commercial Mixed Industrial
 Other
- 8. Approximate Number of Structures
 x Less than 25 25-49 50-100 101-250
 251-500 501-1000 Over 1000
- 9. Predominant Construction Materials
 x Frame x Brick Stone Concrete Other

10. Description of Buildings and Environment

The West McMicken Avenue Historic District is a cohesive residential neighborhood of 21 buildings, following the curve of the street from the Brighton Bridge Approach on the south to West McMillan Street on the north. To the east is the Mohawk-Brighton Historic District, a mixed residential and industrial area. To the north, the Warner Street steps and surrounding public greenspace form a natural boundary.

Originally an Indian trail, West McMicken runs along a ridge above the Mill Creek Valley. It is largely residential, with some pockets of industrial buildings. The ground falls away sharply behind the houses on the west side of the street.

The oldest building in the group is 2321, a brick Greek Revival side-hallway residence. The recessed main entrance is enclosed by a pedimented surround. Several residences of the 1870s and 1880s, including 2323 and 2325 West McMicken, exemplify the Italianate style, with bracketed cornices and arched windows. 2342 and 2346 are brick townhouses of similar form. Unlike most local examples, 2342's façade contains two windows, with the main entrance at the side elevation. Carved and incised window heads accent the façade bays. 2346 features ornate pedimented and carved window hoods. The front stoop is enclosed by a wrought-iron balustrade. 2365 is a commercial building in the late Italianate style, with segmentally arched window heads. The storefront is intact apart from the removal of the interior cornice. A one-story brick wing was added at the south face c. 1910-1920. To the north stands a diminutive early-20th century garage.

2335 West McMicken is a stylish Second Empire villa exhibiting a mansard roof of imbricated, polychrome slate, and asymmetrical square tower. The carved and pedimented stone lintels exhibit Neo-Grec details. The front porch was partly rebuilt in brick in the early 20th century. 2358-2362 is a three-unit brick rowhouse distinguished by a mansard-front slate roof and pedimented dormers with incised details. The walls are ornamented with corbeling and terra-cotta plaques. The row has recently been restored following years of deterioration. Next door (2364) stands a mansard-roofed townhouse of similar design, with bracketed and paneled cornice of robust design.

A series of buildings of the 1880s and 1890s represent variations of the Queen Anne style. 2411 West McMicken is a Queen Anne/Eastlake townhouse exhibiting a mansard roof of imbricated slate, ridge cresting and pedimented dormers. A bracketed cornice and carved and pedimented window heads complete the composition. 2355 is a brick dwelling with corbeled brickwork and carved lintels. Pebbledash covers the front gable. A handcap ramp has been installed. 2349 is a finely detailed brick residence whose front gable carries a bargeboard with spidery sunburst design. The enclosed front porch, with brick columns and 16-pane transoms, dates from the early 20th century. Mural by Francis Pedretti grace the interior.

Two Folk Victorian dwellings occupy the east side of the street. 2352 is a frame cottage of lively design featuring an imbricated slate roof, a shingle-clad dormer with pierced bargeboard and finial, and an ornate spindlework porch. 2348 is a frame townhouse presenting an angled cutaway bay, a square oriole clad in shingles of varied patterns, and polygonal dormer. Both houses have recently been restored. The American Foursquare style is represented by three brick dwellings: 2361, 2403 and 2405. 2361 has a pyramidal roof and asymmetrical façade with half-width porch, while 2403 and 2405 are similar residences of cubical form, with full-façade brick porches

The district includes one noncontributing building: a modern one-story commercial building with parking lot. A billboard occupies the west portion of the lot between 2325 and 2335.

11. History and Significance (attach contributing building list)

The West McMicken Avenue Historic District includes one of the finest and most intact collections of historic residences in Cincinnati's Heights neighborhoods. It includes good examples of a wide range of building types and styles, ranging from Greek Revival through American Foursquare. Highlights of the district include a landmark Second Empire residence, a Queen Anne rowhouse and a Folk Victorian frame residence of eccentric design. Clearly distinguished from surrounding areas by topography, land use and architectural character, the district possesses a strong sense of place. There are few intrusions, and most buildings are well preserved.

The land on which these houses now sit was originally owned by the Riddle family, and was platted as a series of subdivisions by 1883. Most buildings along the west side of McMicken (formerly called Browne Street) had been completed by that date, while the lots on the east side remained vacant. At the base of the hill on the west flowed the Miami & Erie Canal. The 1904 Sanborn map depicts the street lined with single-family residences in brick and frame. Many on those on the west side featured carriage houses or new frame or concrete block garages. Most of those along the east side still had privies at the rear. 2365, the sole commercial building in the district, housed a saloon with attached poolroom. Behind the main building stood a frame tailor shop.

As of the late 1920s, the street was home to people of many walks of life, including white-collar workers, skilled tradespeople (many of whom may have worked in the nearby factories of Brighton and Camp Washington), small business owners and a few professionals. They included the following: 2321: Fred H. and John Segelken, chief clerk, Union Gas & Electric Co.; 2323: Walter Eades, machinist; 2327: Fred Trinkle, physician, and William Blasé, clerk; 2335: Paul Dewald, attorney, B & O Railroad; 2341: three apartments, including James H. Reising, of Rising Auto Sales and Reising Refrigerating Sales; 2351: Ray Chandler, watchman, and August Hauck, machinist; 2355: F. W. Trinkle, plumber; 2359: Annie M. Jeffery, widow of Ephraim, and Charles E. McKinney, foreman; 2361: Karl Ziesmann, tool maker; 2403: Carl A. Benkeser, clerk; 2405: Bernard J. Fey, cabinetmaker; 2407: William H.S. Lauch, salesman, Meyer Meat Packing Co.; 2416: Antoinette Bahr, music teacher.

Contributing buildings: 2321, 2323, 2325, 2335, 2341, 2343, 2355, 2359, 2361, 2365, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409, 2411 West McMicken Avenue

2336-

2342, 2346, 2348, 2352, 2358-2360-2362, 2364 West McMicken Avenue.

Noncontributing building: 2351 West McMicken Avenue.

Noncontributing structure: billboard (2329 West McMicken Avenue)

12. Sources of Information / Previous Surveys

Cincinnati Historic Inventory, 1978. Robinson & Pidgeon, Atlas of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio (1883). 1904 Cincinnati Sanborn Map (corrected to 1930). 1927-1928 Cincinnati Directory. Cincinnati Historical Society, The WPA Guide to Cincinnati (1987). County Auditor's Records.

Form Preparation:

13. Prepared by / Organization
Margaret Warminski, Historic Preservation Associates

14. Date Recorded
June 5, 2002

15. Map of Area (with North Arrow)

See attached.

16. Representative Photographs / Streetscapes



1.



2.

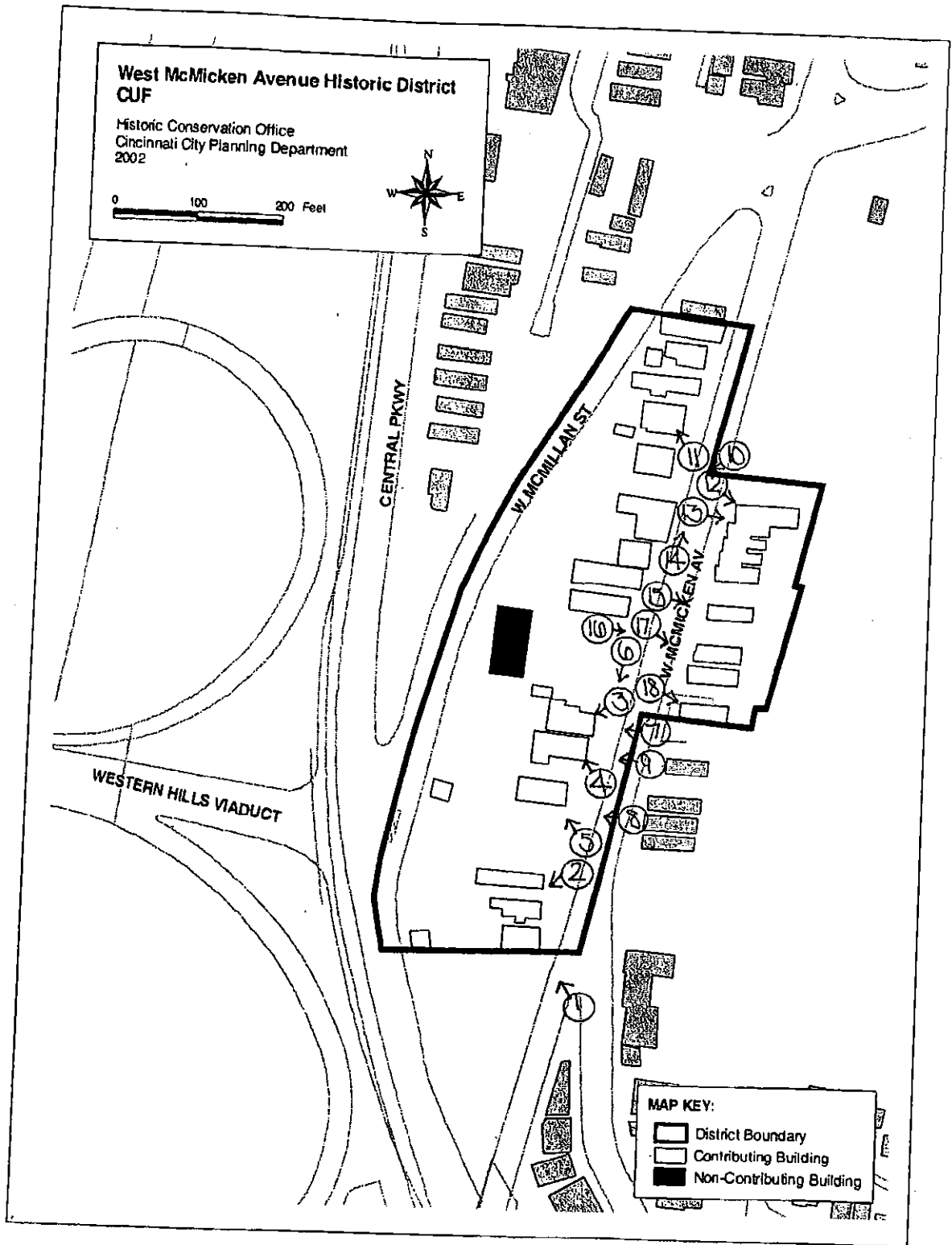


3.

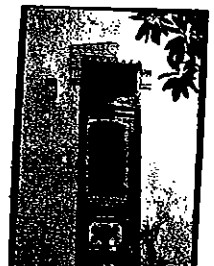
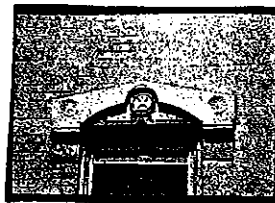
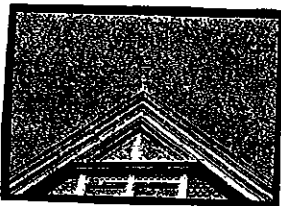


4.

15. Map of Area (with North Arrow)



16. Representative Photographs / Streetscapes *continued*



16. Representative Photographs / Streetscapes *continued*



10.



11.



12.



13.



14.



15.



16.



17.



18.

**West McMicken Avenue Historic District
Contributing Resource List**

OHI(s)	Address	Building Name(s)	Status
none	2321 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2323 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2325 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2329 W McMicken Ave	Billboard	Non-Contributing
none	2335 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2341 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2342 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2343 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2346 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2348 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2351 W McMicken Ave		Non-Contributing
none	2352 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2355 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2356-2362 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2359 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2360 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
nons	2361 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2364 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2365 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2403 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2405 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2407 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2409 W McMicken Ave		Contributing
none	2411 W McMicken Ave		Contributing



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CENTRAL OFFICE • 1980 WEST BROAD STREET • COLUMBUS, OH 43223

TED STRICKLAND, GOVERNOR • JOLENE M. MOLITORIS, DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

April 28, 2010

Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory
Final Determinations of National Register Eligibility
Summary and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/National Register Listed Bridges
Prepared by TranSystems, Corporation, December 2009

In accordance with Stipulation B-1 of the *Programmatic Agreement for Federally Funded or Approved Highway Bridge Projects* (executed April 3, 2002), the Ohio Department of Transportation completed a re-evaluation of previously inventoried structures and identification of previously excluded bridge types, constructed in Ohio through 1961. The results are documented in *Ohio DOT Historic Bridge Inventory Summary and Tables Survey Forms for Eligible/National Register Listed Bridges Prepared by TranSystems, Corporation, December 2009*. As a result of the survey, 484 bridges are recommended eligible for or previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

By signature of this letter, FHWA and the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office affirm their approval of the National Register eligibility recommendations contained in the 2009 Ohio Historic Bridge Inventory Update and Evaluation to the best of their knowledge as of this date.

Laura S. Leffler
Division Administrator
FHWA Ohio Division Office: HPD-OH

Mark Epstein
Department Head
Resource Protection and Review
Ohio State Historic Preservation Office

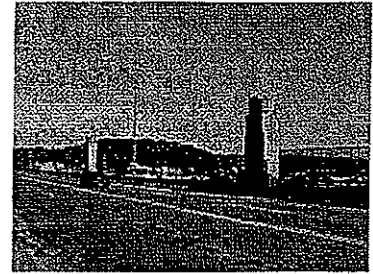
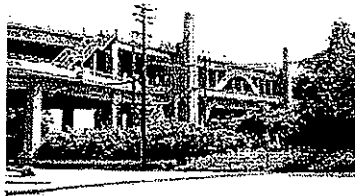
Timothy M. Hill
Administrator
Office of Environmental Services
Ohio Department of Transportation

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER AND PROVIDER OF SERVICES



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY REPORT

12/20/2009



SFN #: 3105458 County: HAMILTON Municipality: CINCINNATI
NR Rec: Eligible Previous Inventory/Date: FIRST INVENTORY, 1981 Status: Reserve

ODOT District: 08 Owner: STATE Lat/Long: 39.073000 / 84.320600
Location: 1 MI S OF US 52 UTM: 16.712730.4333330.

Feature On: WESTERN HILLS VIADUCT

Feature Intersected: IR 75/RAMPS/RAILROAD/MILL CREEK

Type: OPEN SPANDREL ARCH Design:

Material: REINFORCED CONCRETE

Railing Type:

Spans: 49 Overall Length: 2920 ft. Out to Out Width: 60.9 ft. Roadway Width: 40 ft.

Year Built: 1931 Alteration (Date): 1960, 1978 Source: ODOT Inspection Files

Designer/Builder: MACDOUGALD CONSTRUCTION

Setting/Context:

The over 1/2 mile-long viaduct carries a 4-lane street over a major railyard, IR 75, local streets, and industrial properties. The viaduct was built in 1931 jointly by the Cincinnati Union Terminal and the Cincinnati Department of Public Works as part of improvements to the city's transportation system eliminating several at-grade crossings.

"The viaduct was built from 1930-32 as part of the Union Terminal project, replacing the much smaller Harrison Avenue viaduct (1908). Either end of the 2,800ft. double-decked portion is marked by arch spans, the east arch bridging Spring Grove Ave. and the smaller western arch crossing the Mill Creek. The viaduct's western half spans the CSX Queensgate yard and the eastern half provides a grade separated route above local roads. Originally both 40ft. decks carried four lanes but the lower deck has been striped for three lanes for several decades In 1960 the easternmost section of the viaduct was demolished to allow construction of I-75 beneath as well as a partial interchange with the expressway The viaduct was planned to play a much larger role in the city's expressway network, linking the Queen City and William Howard Taft Expressways. The Queen City Expressway was to run from a Cleves intersection with River Rd., east through Western Hills, and join up with the Western Hills Viaduct, using it as its I-75 interchange and link with the Taft Expressway. The Taft Expressway was to connect the viaduct with Columbia Parkway, along the approximate route of McMillan St. and William Howard Taft, with exits at Ravine St., Clifton Ave., Vine St., Burnet Ave., Reading Rd., I-71, and Gilbert Ave., and Victory Parkway. This expressway was to require a steep snaking climb up Fairview Hill, the demolition of 660 properties, and destruction of Fairview and Inwood Park." From <http://www.cincinnati-transit.net/westernhills.html> [Aug. 2008].

Physical Description:

The Western Hills Viaduct has two open spandrel arch spans of 120' flanked by T beam spans with arched fascia beams. It is a double-deck bridge with multiple breakouts and ramps at either end. The high-rise arches have Art Deco pylons at the abutment corners that are topped by luminaires.

Integrity:

The upper deck of the eastern approach spans was replaced with welded steel girders as part of the tie in with IR 75 in 1960. The bridge appears to have been altered in 1978 with replacement railings and cantilevered deck section (not confirmed by plans).

Summary of Significance:

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY REPORT

SFN #: 3105458

County: HAMILTON

Municipality: CINCINNATI

NR Rec: Eligible

Previous Inventory/Date: FIRST INVENTORY, 1981

Status: Reserve

The Western Hills Viaduct was determined eligible in 1999 as a result of advancing a project to address safety-related improvements. The bridge's significance is primarily derived from its historic association with the Union Terminal project and transportation planning in Cincinnati (Criterion A). It is a later example of its type/design with alterations, but it incorporates features such as the unusual double-deck arrangement (for this type of bridge) that was intended to provide added traffic capacity and separate traffic movements in the infancy of urban expressway planning. The Art Deco styling is in keeping with the overall theme of the Union Terminal project.

"The reinforced concrete open spandrel arch was first constructed around 1906. It was the dominant form for concrete bridges in the 1920s and 1930s. By eliminating the walls and fill material of the closed spandrel, dead loads were reduced and cost savings were seen in materials with the open spandrel. Aesthetics was another factor with the open spandrel. They had a lightness and visual appeal and were used in prominent or scenic locations. Open spandrel construction marked engineering prowess during the 1930s and 1940s. By the 1940s, the open spandrel concrete structure began to be supplanted by the more pre-stressed beam and reinforced concrete girder structures. Open spandrel arch bridges have pierced spandrel wall with no fill material, and the spandrel columns transmit dead and live load from the deck to the arch. The arch ring may be either solid (barrel) or-ribbed. Open spandrel arch bridges require more formwork to construct than filled spandrel bridges. Open spandrel concrete arches, while not uncommon, are not as common as many other bridge types built during this same era. They are significant because they represent the evolution of concrete technology. To be considered significant, open spandrel arches should have integrity through the retention of their character-defining features, which include arch ribs, ring or barrel; spandrel; spandrel columns; railing or parapet; and piers, abutments, and wingwalls." [From: A Context for Common Historic Bridge Types by Parsons Brinckerhoff, October 2005]

Reviewed By/ Date: JPH (8/08)

Notes:

Notification of adverse affect 8/30/99. Plans are being prepared for various safety related improvements. Considering resurfacing lower deck.

For Eligible Bridge:

Level of Significance: Moderate

Justification:

Because of the early emphasis on aesthetics at the local and state levels, Ohio has an impressive assemblage of long and shorter open spandrel arch bridges dating from 1907 through World War II. Twenty-three of the 25 predate World War II. This example, although massive and associated with a significant transportation planning challenges, has a moderate level of significance in comparison with the population.



Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Report

SFN # : 3105458

County : HAMILTON

Municipality : CINCINNATI

NR Recommendation : Y

Previous Inventory/Date : 1981

ODOT District: 08

Owner: STATE

Location: 1 MI S OF US 52

Feature On: W HILLS VIADUCT

Feature Intersected: WESTERN HILLS VIADUCT

Type: BEAM

Design: CONCRETE ARCH OPEN

Material: STEEL

Deck Width : ft 40

#Spans: 3

Overall Length: 370

Year Built: 1931

Alteration(Date): 01/01/1978

Designer/Builder: MACDOUGALD CONSTRUCTION

Source: ODOT

Setting/Context:

The over 1/2 mile-long viaduct carries a 4-lane street over a major railyard, IR 75, local streets, and industrial properties. The viaduct was built in 1931 jointly by the Cincinnati Union Terminal and the Cincinnati Department of Public Works as part of

Physical Description :

The Western Hills Viaduct has two open spandrel arch spans of 120' flanked by T beam spans with arched fascia beams. It is a double-deck bridge with multiple breakouts and ramps at either end. The high-rise arches have Art Deco pylons at the abutment

Integrity :

The upper deck of the eastern approach spans was replaced with welded steel girders as part of the tie in with IR 75 in 1960. The bridge appears to have been altered in 1978 with replacement railings and cantilevered deck section (not confirmed by plans

Summary of Significance :

The Western Hills Viaduct was determined eligible in 1999 as a result of advancing a project to address safety-related improvements. The bridge's significance is primarily derived from its historic association with the Union Terminal project and transpo

Reviewed By/Date : 08/01/2008

Notes :

Notification of adverse affect 8/30/99. Plans are being prepared for various safety related improvements. Considering resurfacing lower deck.

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
HISTORIC BRIDGE INVENTORY REPORT

12/20/2009



SFN #: 3101533 County: HAMILTON Municipality: CINCINNATI
NR Rec: Eligible Previous Inventory/Date: Status:
ODOT District: 08 Owner: STATE Lat/Long: 39.12286 / 84.53293
Location: 1.3 MI S OF US 127, S OF WESTERN HILLS VIADUCT UTM:
Feature On: COLERAIN VIADUCT (BRIGHTON STREET)
Feature Intersected: US 27 (CENTRAL PARKWAY)
Type: T BEAM Design: CONTINUOUS
Material: REINFORCED CONCRETE
Railing Type: CONCRETE BALUSTRADES
Spans: 7 Overall Length: 110 ft. Out to Out Width: 32 ft. Roadway Width: 32 ft.
Year Built: 1925 Alteration (Date): Source: HISTORY
Designer/Builder: CITY

Setting/Context:

The bridge carries a 2 lane street over a 4-lane parkway in a setting of late 19th to early 20th century commercial/residential development in the West End Community section of Cincinnati. Central Parkway is a 4-lane boulevard with sidewalks and grass verges. The parkway is cut into a shelf on the side of the hill. The downhill side of the boulevard has concrete balustrades. The uphill side is a concrete retaining wall set into the side of the hill. At the western end of the viaduct is a commercial district of 3 to 4-story buildings dating by style to ca. 1880-1920. The commercial district appears to have historic district potential. At the eastern end of the viaduct is a residential area of buildings dating ca. 1900-1930, but with numerous modern alterations/additions. The residential area to the east does not appear to have the consistency or integrity of a potential historic district.

Central Parkway: Cincinnati's Central Parkway is a 4.8-mile long and 23-acre linear parkway connecting downtown Cincinnati with the suburb of Cumminsville. The parkway was first proposed in 1907 by noted landscape architect George Edward Kessler as part of a master plan for the city. The parkway was to make use of the old Miami & Erie Canal (est. 1825), which had fallen into decline, but provided a relatively broad and level right-of-way for the parkway. By the time construction began in 1920, the parkway concept had been combined with a project to build the Cincinnati Subway in an effort to address traffic congestion. The subway was built in the old canal bed, which was deepened and widened to accept the tubes. The parkway was built atop the subway. The parkway opened in 1928, but the subway, which suffered from significant cost overruns, never operated even though the tunnel under the parkway and three of the stations were seen to completion. Openings to the tunnels can be found to the west of the Colerain Viaduct. The four-lane parkway features broad sidewalks, scenic overlooks of the valley below, mature trees, and benches. Retaining walls on both the uphill and downhill sides of the parkway are uniformly finished with concrete balustrades.

Physical Description:

The skewed, 7 span, 110'-long, continuous T beam bridge has concrete balustrades and is supported on reinforced concrete bents. The bridge is built on a vertical profile that slopes steeply downhill from east to west. The western end of the bridge is built on a horizontal curve with the fasciae beams curved to match the profile of the roadway. The framing pattern of the interior beams and bent caps varies in angle from span to span to handle the skew and the curve in the street. The bridge has period light standards with fluted posts and luminaires that are either original or good replicas of the original.

Integrity:



Ohio Department of Transportation Historic Bridge Inventory Report

SFN # : 3101533 **County :** HAMILTON **Municipality :** CINCINNATI

NR Recommendation : Y **Previous Inventory/Date :**

ODOT District: 08

Owner: STATE

Location: 1.3 MI S OF US 127

Feature On: COLERAIN VIADUCT

Feature Intersected: BRIGHTON STREET

Type: BEAM

Design: CONTINUOUS

Material: CONCRETE

Deck Width : ft 32

#Spans: 7

Overall Length: 110

Year Built: 1925

Alteration(Date):

Designer/Builder: CITY

Source: HISTORY

Setting/Context:

The bridge carries a 2 lane street over a 4-lane parkway in a setting of late 19th to early 20th century commercial/residential development in the West End Community section of Cincinnati. Central Parkway is a 4-lane boulevard with sidewalks and grass

Physical Description :

The skewed, 7 span, 110'-long, continuous T beam bridge has concrete balustrades and is supported on reinforced concrete bents. The bridge is built on a vertical profile that slopes steeply downhill from east to west. The western end of the bridge is b

Integrity :

Concrete parapet with tubular handrail and safety-shape roadway face has been placed inside of the original balustrades. Chain link fences have been added to the main spans.

Summary of Significance :

The Colerain Viaduct is historically significant in association with Cincinnati's Central Parkway/Cincinnati Subway, an ambitious multi-modal project that has come both to symbolize the success of the city's 1907 master park plan, designed by noted lands

Reviewed By/Date : 06/01/2009

Notes :

APPENDIX D:
ODOT/OHPO CONCURRENCE LETTER



OHIO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

CENTRAL OFFICE 1980 WEST BROAD STREET, COLUMBUS, OH 43223

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

March 21, 2007

Mr. Mark Epstein, Department Head
 Resource Protection and Review
 Ohio Historic Preservation Office
 567 East Hudson Street
 Columbus, Ohio 43211

Attn: Nancy Campbell, ODOT Review Manager, History/Architecture

Project: HAM-75-2.30 PID 76257
 Phase II History/Architecture Eligibility Coordination

Dear Mr. Epstein:

Enclosed for your information and review is the report *Phase II History/Architecture Survey I-75 Mill Creek Expressway Study (HAM-75-2.30; PID 76257) Cincinnati, St. Bernard and Elmwood Place, Hamilton County, Ohio* prepared by Heberling Associates, Inc. (HAI) of Alexandria, Pennsylvania for TranSystems of Dublin, Ohio in July of 2006. Also enclosed are photographs regarding a late discovery associated with this project, the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Portals.

Project Description

This project is located in the Mill Creek Valley of metropolitan Cincinnati, including Interstate 75 (I-75) between Paddock Road and the Western Hills Viaduct and Interstate 74 (I-74) between its intersection with I-75 and with Montana Avenue. It is part of an overall plan to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of transportation networks in the area by studying this corridor, among others, with input from the public and stakeholders.

In letters to the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) dated August 3, 2005 and September 23, 2005, ODOT found that

- there are nine entities in the study area that require additional work to determine their eligibility;
- both sections of the Western Hills Viaduct will require further investigation for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility by ODOT when the preferred alternative is developed; and
- the remaining properties in the study area are not eligible for the NRHP.

The OHPO indicated its agreement with those findings in letters dated September 9, 2005 and October 26, 2005.

The nine entities found to require additional work are as follows:

- the B&O Railroad Depot (HAM-5141-45)
- the NA Tower (HAM-7627-45)
- St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45)
- Wesleyan Cemetery (HAM-6343-27)
- the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40)
- the locally-designated Rachel-Sidney Historic District
- Mills House (HAM-1696-40)

- the Ahrens-Fox Engine Company Building (HAM-7420-40)
- Mt. Storm Park (HAM-7675-07)

As a result of field observation, ODOT and the OHPO identified **one** additional entity that requires more work, the locally-designated Cincinnati Workhouse District. Examination of the most recently revised preliminary construction plans revealed that only **six** of the nine properties originally identified for further work are located in the preliminary area of potential effect (APE).

Thus, after further analysis, only **seven** properties in the preliminary APE require Phase II investigation to determine their eligibility for the NRHP:

- the B&O Railroad Depot (HAM-5141-45)
- St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45)
- the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40)
- the locally-designated Rachel-Sidney Historic District
- Mills House (HAM-1696-40)
- Mt. Storm Park (HAM-7675-07)
- the locally-designated Cincinnati Workhouse District

Phase II History/Architecture Investigation and Results

HAI conducted Phase II investigation of the seven properties on site in mid-2006. HAI prepared a comprehensive historic context that places the seven properties in the evolution of greater Cincinnati's urban system from the first survey by John Cleves Symmes in the late-eighteenth century through construction of the Mill Creek Expressway in the mid-twentieth century. HAI also documented the physical characteristics of each property; compared each property to existing like entities in the vicinity; made assessments of each property's eligibility for the NRHP; and proposed historic boundaries where appropriate.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot (HAM-5141-45)

HAI found that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP as a result of loss of integrity due to missing architectural elements and loss of its outbuildings, platforms, track siding, and routes of ingress.

ODOT agrees with that finding.

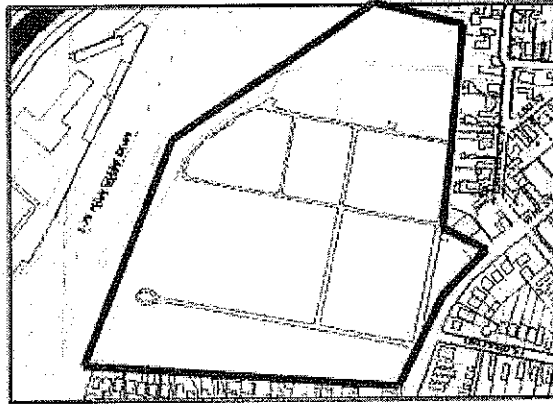
St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45)

HAI found St. John's Cemetery **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with German Catholic ethnic heritage and its reflection of the historic geography of the Mill Creek Valley and under Criterion C as an outstanding example of rural cemetery design and for its collection of funerary art.

ODOT agrees with HAI's finding under Criterion A, but disagrees that St. John's Cemetery is eligible under Criterion C. It has lost the cemetery house, stable, bell tower, and station chapels and exhibits no features that make it a distinctive example of a rural cemetery. The funerary art exhibited by its monuments is no more distinctive than that in many other cemeteries of the period.

Historic Boundary Proposal for St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45)

We propose that the historic boundary for St. John's Cemetery be the current legally defined 27.2-acre lot upon which it resides, Hamilton County parcel 582-0007-0003-90.



Hamilton County Parcel 582-0007-0003-90, St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45), from the Hamilton County Auditor's On-line Database¹

The Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40)

HAI found the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40) **eligible** for the NRHP under

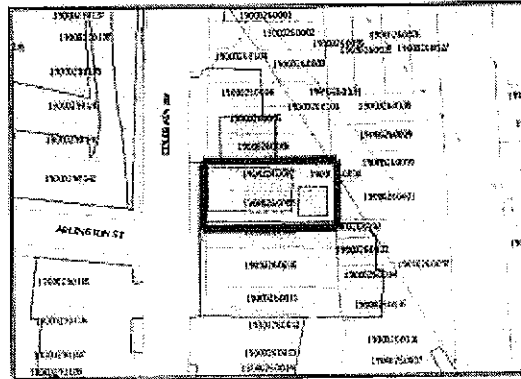
- Criterion A for its association with the reconstitution of the street railways system during the reform era in Cincinnati and
- Criterion C as an early and intact example of the application of Art Deco design principles to a well-engineered and highly functional component of an integrated electrical system.

ODOT agrees with those findings.

Historic Boundary Proposal for the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40)

We propose that the historic boundary for the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation be the lot upon which it currently resides, Hamilton County parcel 190-0026-007-90, excluding public right-of-way.

¹ <http://www.hamiltoncountyauditor.org/realestate/>



Hamilton County Parcel 190-0026-0007-90, the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAN-7628-40), from the Hamilton County Auditor's On-Line Database

The Rachel-Sidney District

HAI found that:

- the Rachel-Sidney District is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP due to loss of integrity from demolitions and incompatible alterations.

ODOT agrees with that finding.

Mills House (HAM-1696-40)

HAI found that the Mills house is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the industrial development of Camp Washington from ca. 1880 to the present. ODOT agrees with that finding.

Historic Boundary Proposal for Mills House (HAM-1696-40)

We propose that the historic boundary for the Mills House be the lot upon which it currently resides, Hamilton County parcel 189-0021-0001-00, excluding public right-of-way.



Hamilton County Parcel 189-0021-0001-00, the Mills House (HAM-1696-40), from the Hamilton County Auditor's On-Line Database

Mt. Storm Park (HAM-7675-7)

HAI found that Mt. Storm Park is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP due to its loss of the main residence, gatehouse, and most of its Adolph Strauch-designed landscape features.

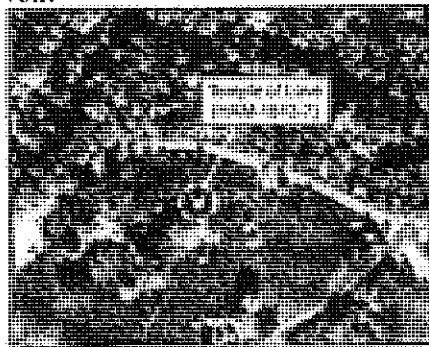
HAI found that the Temple of Love (HAM-1613-7), located within Mt. Storm Park and designed by Adolph Strauch, is **individually eligible** under Criterion A for its association with Mt. Storm Park and under Criterion C as the work of a master.

HAI also found that the Mt. Storm Pavilion (HAM-7539-7) is **individually eligible** under criteria A and C as reflecting the federally funded enhancement of the park system during the Great Depression and as a good example of the Depression Modern architecture of the firm Samuel Hannaford & Sons.

ODOT agrees with those findings.

Historic Boundary Proposal for the Temple of Love (HAM-1613-7)

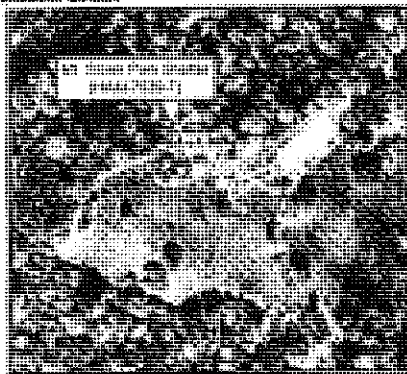
We propose that the historic boundary for the Temple of Love comprise an area within a 100-foot radius from the center of the temple, including the temple and its immediate setting which may include subterranean features of the reservoir.



Portion of Figure 4-30 from Subject Report

Historic Boundary Proposal for the Mt. Storm Pavilion (HAM-7539-7)

We propose that the historic boundary for the Mt. Storm pavilion include the pavilion, its platform, and a portion of the surrounding setting, including the area of the lawn located south and west of the pavilion, bounded by the tree line, the relic access road to the former caretaker's residence and a line conforming to the southern boundary of the ~~park area~~.



Portion of Figure 4-30 from Subject Report

Cincinnati Workhouse District

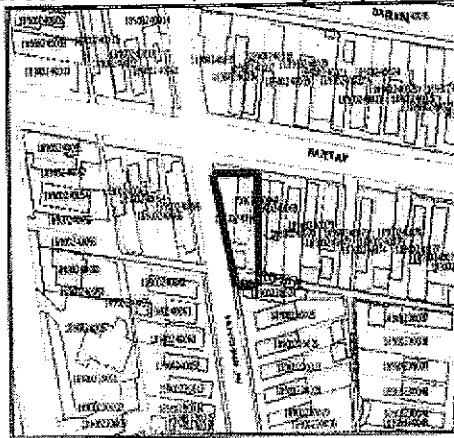
HAI found that:

- the Cincinnati Workhouse District is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP due to loss of integrity from demolitions and incompatible alterations but
- the Hausenfluck House (HAM-1672-40), located at 1245 Bates Avenue within the Cincinnati Workhouse District, is **eligible** for the NRHP under Criterion C as a good example of a Queen Anne style residence in the Cincinnati Workhouse District.

ODOT agrees with both of those findings.

Historic Boundary Proposal for the Hausenfluck House (HAM-1672-40)

We propose that the historic boundary for the Hausenfluck House be the same as the lot upon which it is situated, Hamilton County Parcel 189-0024-0067, excluding the public right-of-way.



Hamilton County Parcel 189-0024-0067, the Hausenfluck House (HAM-1672-40), from the Hamilton County Auditor's On-Line Database

Response from Consulting Parties

ODOT identified consulting parties and invited them to comment on the Phase I and Phase II investigations for this project in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.2(c)1-5. The comments were resolved, except for those regarding the eligibility of Central Parkway and recognizing the NRHP eligibility of the subway tunnel portals along Central Parkway in the APE. Those elements required further investigation.

Central Parkway

Both Steven Schuckman of the City of Cincinnati Parks and local streetcar historian Jeffrey Jacucyk requested that Central Parkway be given further consideration. In an e-mail dated September 29, 2006, Skip Forwood of the Certified Local Government (CLG) in Cincinnati stated that "we think that there is merit in considering a National Register listing ... including Central Parkway...[but] Our concern is that the section of Central Parkway along I75 may not retain sufficient integrity to qualify for individual listing...[and] based on physical condition, our consultants did not include the Parkway north of Over-the-Rhine in its update of the Cincinnati Historic Inventory, nor did the OHPO suggest adding it."

Mr. Schuckman stated that discussions had been undertaken with the OHPO regarding a proposed NRHP Multiple Resource Area (MRA) for the Cincinnati park system that would likely include Central

Parkway. In an e-mail dated October 11, 2006 Barbara Powers, Inventory and Registration Department Head for the OHPO, indicated that no application for this was on file at the OHPO.

Thus:

- Central Parkway is not part of an NRHP MRA and
- an authority for determining eligibility in Cincinnati (the CLG) does not find the part of Central Parkway that is adjacent to the project area eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

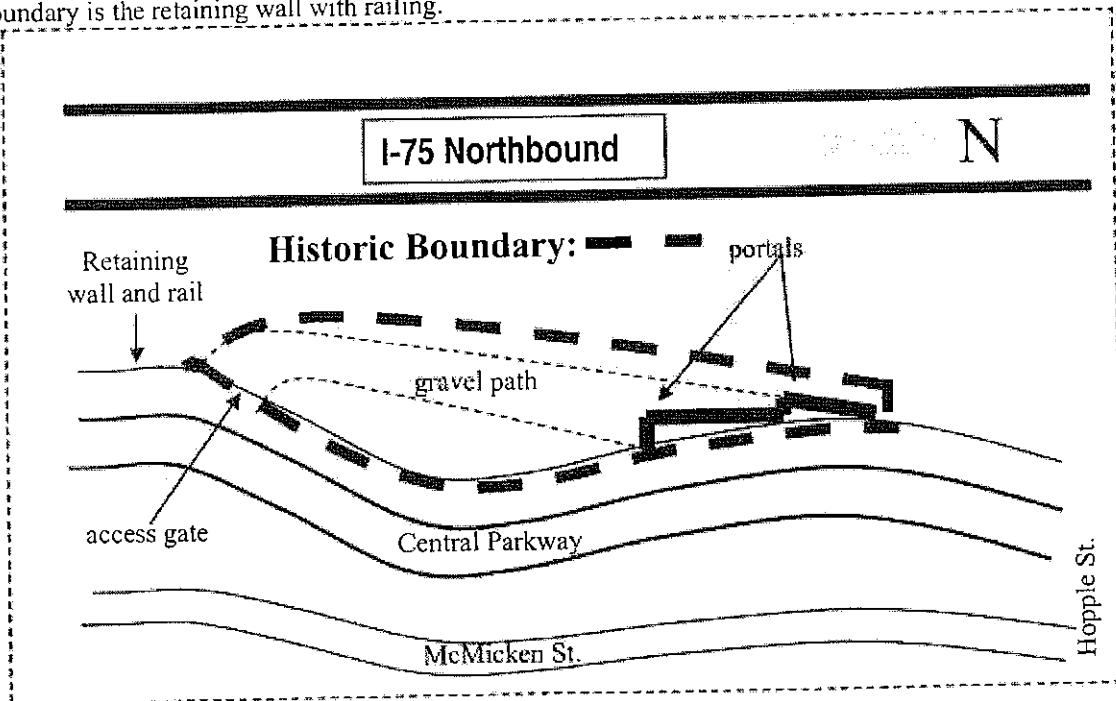
Subway Tunnel Portals

Jeffrey Jacucyk also requested further consideration for the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals (HAM-7415-40), a property that is located in the APE. Field investigation of the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals revealed that there are also subway portals in the APE to the south of the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals, to be referred to in this letter as the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals (see attached photos).

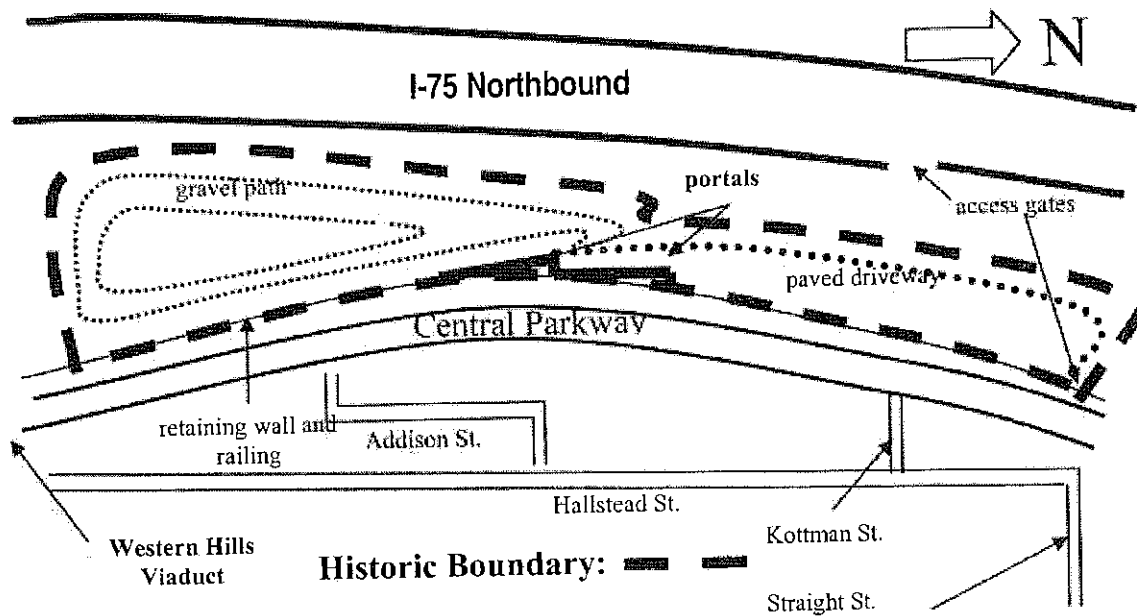
After the Phase I and Phase II reports had been reviewed, it was discovered that the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals (HAM-7415-40) and the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals had been found eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by an authority for determining eligibility in Cincinnati, the CLG, as part of the 2002 and 2004 Cincinnati Historical Inventory Update.

Historic Boundary Proposal for the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals (HAM-7415-40)

The Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals are located south of Hopple Street between I-75 and Central Parkway. Their historic boundary should include the two portals, a portion of the land where the tracks would have approached the portals, and the associated portion of the retaining wall, with railing, along Central Parkway. The gravel path is included because it is the current access to the portals. The eastern boundary is the retaining wall with railing.



Historic Boundary Proposal for the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals
The Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals are located south of the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals and north of the Western Hills Viaduct between I-75 and Central Parkway. Their historic boundary should include the two portals, the paved access road to the north, the gravel access path to the south, and the associated portion of the retaining wall, with railing, along Central Parkway. The eastern boundary is the retaining wall with railing.



History/Architecture Resources Findings

As a result of the Phase II investigation and analysis, and in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4(c)(2), ODOT has found that:

- the B&O Railroad Depot (HAM-5141-45) is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Rachel-Sidney Historic District is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Mills House (HAM-1696-40) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- Mt. Storm Park (HAM-7675-07) is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Cincinnati Workhouse District is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Temple of Love (HAM-1613-7) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Mt. Storm Pavilion (HAM-7539-7) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP;
- the Hasenfluck House (HAM-1672-40) is **eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP; and
- the historic boundaries proposed in this letter for those above properties that were found eligible are appropriate.

As a result of the consultation with the Cincinnati CLG, ODOT has found that:

- the part of Central Parkway in the APE is **not eligible** for inclusion in the NRHP.

As a result of research, field observation, and analysis, ODOT has found that:

- the historic boundary proposed for the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals (HAM-7415-40) is appropriate and
- the historic boundary proposed for the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Tunnel Portals is appropriate

Review of NRHP Properties in the APE

If you agree with the above eligibility recommendations, there are six properties located in the APE that are listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP:

- St. John's Cemetery (HAM-5168-45);
- the Cincinnati Street Railway Colerain Avenue Substation (HAM-7628-40);
- the Mills House (HAM-1696-40);
- the Hopple Street Subway Tunnel Portals (HAM-7415-40); and
- the Western Hills Viaduct Subway Portals.

The eastern portion of the **Western Hills Viaduct Bridge**, a Reserve Pool bridge in ODOT's Historic Bridge Inventory, is also located in the APE. If further refinement of the proposed construction plans for this project reveals that there will be an effect to the Western Hills Viaduct Bridge, ODOT will conduct an investigation to determine if it is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

Conclusion

We would appreciate the return of this letter, signed to indicate that you do not object to our history/architecture resources findings. If no objection is received within 30 days, in accordance with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's current regulations under 36 CFR Part 800.3(c)(4), we will proceed to the next step in this process based on those findings.

If you have any questions or comments regarding history/architecture they may be directed to Joan Randall, Staff Historian, at 614-752-2171, or via e-mail at joan.randall@dot.state.oh.us.

Respectfully,



Timothy M. Hill
Administrator
Office of Environmental Services

TMH:jr; attachment

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Nancy H. Campbell

April 5, 2007
(Date)

c: Keith Smith, District 8 Acting DEC; File, W/att.; Reading File