

RESOLUTION NO. 2001- 108

AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION OF A PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT WITH THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION AND THE OHIO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE FOR THE EUCLID CORRIDOR TRANSPORTATION PROJECT (ECTP).

WHEREAS, the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA) has applied for financial assistance from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to construct transit improvements in the Euclid Avenue Corridor of Cleveland and East Cleveland, Ohio; and

WHEREAS, the FTA has determined that the Euclid Corridor Transportation Project (PROJECT) may have an adverse effect upon properties included, or eligible for inclusion, in the National Register of Historic Places (REGISTER), and has consulted with the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) pursuant to the 36 CFR Part 800 Regulations implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), as amended; and

WHEREAS, the GCRTA and the FTA and the OHPO wish to enter into a Programmatic Agreement addressing the requirements of historic preservation as prescribed by the National Historic Preservation Act; and

WHEREAS, the Authority, the Federal Transit Administration and the Ohio State Historic Preservation Office have reached agreement upon a Programmatic Agreement for the Euclid Corridor Transportation Project; and

WHEREAS, the General Manager deems acceptance of the Programmatic Agreement to be in the best interest of the Authority, and recommends acceptance thereof by the Board of Trustees.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority, Cuyahoga County, Ohio:

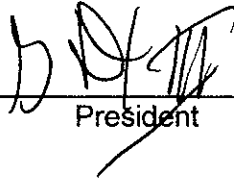
Section 1: That the General Manager be and hereby is authorized to execute and enter into a Programmatic Agreement with the FTA and the OHPO for the ECTP's compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act.

Section 2: That the terms of said agreement shall be as are agreed to by the parties subject to state and federal law, and this Board's policies and all other regulations governing the conduct of the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority and shall be substantially in the form of the attached Agreement.

Section 3: That this resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

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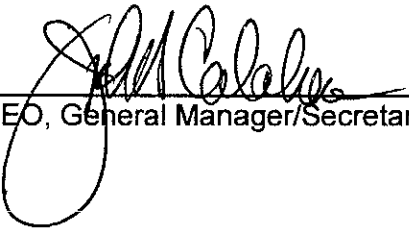
Adopted: July 24, 2001.



\_\_\_\_\_

President

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_



CEO, General Manager/Secretary-Treasurer

**FINAL DRAFT**  
**PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT**  
**AMONG**

**THE FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION, THE GREATER CLEVELAND  
REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY,  
AND THE OHIO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
THE EUCLID CORRIDOR BUS RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT  
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

10 WHEREAS, the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (GCRTA) has applied for financial  
11 assistance from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to construct transit improvements in the  
12 Euclid Avenue Corridor of Cleveland and East Cleveland, Ohio as described in Appendix 1 of this  
13 Programmatic Agreement; and

14 WHEREAS, the GCRTA and the FTA wish to consult and cooperate in addressing the requirements  
15 of historic preservation as prescribed by the National Historic Preservation Act; and

16 WHEREAS, the FTA has determined that the Euclid Corridor Bus Rapid Transit Project (PROJECT)  
17 may have an adverse effect upon properties included, or eligible for inclusion, in the National  
18 Register of Historic Places (REGISTER), and has consulted with the Ohio State Historic  
19 Preservation Officer (SHPO) pursuant to the 36 CFR Part 800 Regulations implementing Section  
20 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f), as amended; and

21 WHEREAS, the FTA will be legally responsible for carrying out the terms of this Programmatic  
22 Agreement (AGREEMENT) if financial assistance is authorized by the FTA for the PROJECT; and

23 WHEREAS, the GCRTA has participated in the consultation process for this PROJECT and is a  
24 signatory to this AGREEMENT; and

25 WHEREAS, the GCRTA has contracted with cultural resource professionals meeting the Secretary  
26 of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Architectural History and Archaeology; and

27 WHEREAS, the Cleveland Landmarks Commission, the Cleveland Restoration Society, the Dunham  
28 Tavern Museum, St. Peter's Church, Trinity Cathedral and the City of East Cleveland have  
29 participated in the Consultation process for this PROJECT and have been invited to concur with this  
30 AGREEMENT; and

31 WHEREAS, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for historic and archaeological resources has been  
32 established as described in the Appendix to this Agreement, as required by 36 CFR §800.16(d); and

33 NOW, THEREFORE, the FTA, the GCRTA and the Ohio SHPO agree that the PROJECT shall be  
34 administered in accordance with the following stipulations to satisfy the FTA's Section 106 review  
35 requirements for all undertakings and aspects of the project.

36

STIPULATIONS

37 The FTA will ensure that the following measures are carried out:

38

I. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

39 A. The GCRTA, the FTA and the SHPO have coordinated in the development of an  
40 archaeological predictive model. In accordance with this predictive model that has been  
41 agreed upon by the GCRTA, the SHPO and the FTA, the GCRTA will apply the model to the  
42 Archaeological APE to determine which parcels will require field tests.

43 B. The GCRTA will submit in writing to the SHPO a recommendation identifying the parcels  
44 requiring fieldwork. The SHPO shall respond within 30 days. The GCRTA may arrange for a  
45 meeting or conference call with the SHPO as necessary during the 30-day review period.  
46 The GCRTA will consider the SHPO comments and will consult further to reach agreement  
47 on the parcels to be tested.

48 C. For each parcel requiring field tests, the GCRTA will conduct the field tests and make a  
49 recommendation regarding the need for further investigations. If further investigations are  
50 necessary, the GCRTA will make a recommendation regarding eligibility of the identified  
51 property. This information will be submitted to the SHPO as a field report. If possible, the  
52 field report will make recommendations regarding data recovery/treatment plans as  
53 described in the archaeological model.

54 D. The GCRTA will notify the SHPO and other consulting parties when field tests are to be  
55 conducted. When field reports have been completed, the GCRTA will submit completed field  
56 reports to the SHPO for an expedited review. The SHPO will make a recommendation  
57 regarding concurrence with the field report within 15 days of receipt of the report. The  
58 GCRTA may assume concurrence if comments are not received within 15 days.

59 E. The GCRTA will finalize the data recovery/treatment plan after comments, if any, are  
60 received and will implement the plan for each site (identified property) as agreed upon by the  
61 GCRTA and the SHPO.

62 F. Within 180 days of the completed fieldwork and data recovery/treatment plans, the GCRTA  
63 will submit a formal report to the SHPO which documents the eligibility of the archaeological  
64 resources, efforts taken to minimize or mitigate any effects, the effects on the archaeological  
65 resources and recovery/treatment plans that have been implemented. If the report cannot be  
66 completed within 180 days, the GCRTA will submit to the SHPO a Management Summary  
67 listing the parcels tested and findings, and the estimated time of completion of the formal  
68 report. The GCRTA will then submit the formal report to the SHPO as soon as practical.  
69 The SHPO will respond to the recommendations regarding determinations made in the  
70 formal report, or Management Summary, within 30 days of receipt from the GCRTA.

71

**II. ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES**

- 73 A. Historic architectural resources have been identified for this PROJECT and are detailed in  
74 **Table 1** of the Appendix. To identify these resources, the GCRTA used a phased  
75 identification methodology, which was developed in consultation with the SHPO.  
76 Consultation with SHPO is ongoing regarding eligibility of a few outstanding resources; those  
resources in which eligibility has yet to be determined have been noted in Table 1.
- 77 B. The GCRTA shall apply criteria of effect identified in **Table 2** of the Appendix to the historic  
78 architectural resources in Table 1, and shall prepare a Determination of Effect Report  
79 (REPORT) on these resources. The GCRTA will submit the Report to the SHPO, the FTA  
80 and consulting parties within 7 days of completion. Any comments or views of consulting  
81 parties regarding the GCRTA's evaluation of eligibility and effect shall also be provided to the  
82 SHPO within 7 days of receipt.
- 83 C. For those components of the system that may visually affect historic resources (bus stations  
84 and ancillary facilities), the GCRTA has and will continue to develop design documents in  
85 consultation with the SHPO. These design submittals will serve as the baseline for the  
86 PROJECT and will be agreed upon by the GCRTA and the SHPO prior to the adoption of a  
87 final design. The SHPO and consulting parties will be afforded the opportunity to review and  
88 comment on the 30% Design Drawings and Determination of Effects Report. The SHPO and  
89 consulting parties shall respond within 30 calendar days to this design submittal pursuant to  
90 this AGREEMENT. Project design will continue and SHPO comments will be considered.  
91 The SHPO and consulting parties will be afforded the opportunity to review and comment on  
92 the 60% Design Drawings and Determination of Effects Report. The SHPO and consulting  
93 parties shall respond within 30 calendar days to this design submittal pursuant to this  
94 AGREEMENT. Project design will continue and SHPO comments will be considered. If  
95 necessary, the SHPO and consulting parties will be afforded the opportunity to review and  
96 comment on the 90% Design Drawings and Determination of Effects Report. The SHPO and  
97 consulting parties shall respond within 30 calendar days to this design submittal pursuant to  
98 this AGREEMENT. Project design will continue and SHPO comments will be considered. To  
99 facilitate these reviews GCRTA may hold review meetings with SHPO and consulting parties.
- 100 D. The SHPO will review and provide comments on the Report within 30 days, indicating  
101 concurrence with the effect determination, or requesting additional information to complete  
102 review, or disagreeing with the effect determination. The Consulting Parties may also  
103 provide comments to the GCRTA during this 30-day review period.
- 104 E. The FTA, the GCRTA, and the SHPO shall consult until concurrence has been reached  
105 regarding the effect determination. Any dispute regarding the effect determination shall be  
106 resolved consistent with the dispute resolution process of Section IV.
- 107 F. If adverse effects occur, the GCRTA may propose mitigation measures for adverse effects to  
108 historic properties. Mitigation measures will be determined based on the type and level of  
109 impact. GCRTA, FTA, SHPO and consulting parties will consult to reach agreement on  
110 mitigation measures.

111 G. The GCRTA will make a good faith effort to ensure that the design for the system  
112 infrastructure will minimize effects to identified historic properties and conform with the  
113 guidance contained in the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic*  
114 *Properties* (STANDARDS).

115  
116 **III. PROJECT MODIFICATIONS**

117 Should changes be proposed to the PROJECT, GCRTA shall resubmit revised project drawings and  
118 a revised Determination of Effect to the SHPO in accordance with the steps identified in the  
119 Architectural Resources section of this AGREEMENT.

120 **IV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

121 If at any time during the implementation of this AGREEMENT, the GCRTA, the SHPO, or a  
122 Consulting Party objects within 30 days to any action proposed, or any failure to act pursuant to this  
123 AGREEMENT, they may file written objections with the FTA. However, prior to filing such  
124 objections, parties to this AGREEMENT shall attempt to resolve the dispute with the GCRTA before  
125 involving the FTA. The FTA shall notify the parties to this AGREEMENT of the objection, and then  
126 take the objection into account, consulting with the objector and at the objector's request, with any of  
127 the parties to this AGREEMENT, in order to resolve the objection. The FTA will facilitate resolution  
128 with any of the parties involved.

129 If the FTA determines that the objection cannot be resolved, then the FTA shall forward all  
130 documentation relevant to the dispute to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (COUNCIL).  
131 Within 30 days after receipt of all pertinent documentation, the COUNCIL will either:

- 132 1. Provide the FTA with recommendations, which the FTA will evaluate in reaching a final  
133 decision regarding the dispute; or
- 134 2. Notify the FTA that it will comment pursuant to 36 CFR Section 800.7(b) and Section  
135 110(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act and then proceed to comment. Any  
136 COUNCIL comment provided in response to such a request will be taken into account by  
137 the FTA in accordance with 36 CFR Section 800.6(a)(1)(C)(ii) with reference to the  
138 subject of the dispute.

139 Any recommendation or comment provided by the COUNCIL will be understood to pertain only to  
140 the subject of the dispute, the FTA's responsibility to carry out all actions under this AGREEMENT  
141 that are not the subject of the dispute will remain unchanged.

142 **V. MONITORING**

143 The COUNCIL and the SHPO may monitor activities carried out pursuant to this AGREEMENT, and  
144 the COUNCIL will review such activities if so requested.

145

## VI. DISCOVERY

146 In the event archaeological or historic properties are discovered or unanticipated effects on historic  
147 properties occur during construction, the following steps will be taken to avoid, minimize or mitigate  
148 adverse effects to such properties. Steps established in 36 CFR §800.13 shall guide the GCRTA  
149 and the SHPO.

- 150 1. GCRTA will have a project archaeologist available to consult in the event of the  
151 discovery of historic properties or unanticipated effects on historic properties.
- 152 2. Project construction contractors will be advised of those areas of the ECTP which have a  
153 greater potential for undiscovered historic properties based on the archaeological  
154 predictive model described in part one of this AGREEMENT.
- 155 3. Project construction contractors will be advised to notify the GCRTA ECTP Project  
156 Manager in the event of the discovery of historic properties or an unanticipated effect  
157 upon a historic property. Work in the immediate area of the discovery shall be  
158 suspended to allow GCRTA ECTP staff to visit the site, to take photographs of the area  
159 and to make a threshold determination if the GCRTA ECTP archaeologist should visit the  
160 site.
- 161 4. In the event the GCRTA ECTP Staff determines the discovered historic property or  
162 unanticipated effect upon a historic property to be significant, the GCRTA ECTP  
163 archaeologist will examine the site within 48 hours, compare it to sites found during the  
164 testing phase, record/document/photograph the site, and assess the site's eligibility for  
165 the National Register.
- 166 5. In the event that the GCRTA ECTP archaeologist determines that the site is potentially  
167 eligible for the National Register, then the GCRTA ECTP Project Manager shall notify the  
168 SHPO and the FTA with recommendations regarding the site's eligibility and various  
169 treatment options. GCRTA may also notify Cleveland Landmarks Commission,  
170 Cleveland Restoration Society or other consulting parties as appropriate.
- 171 6. SHPO may visit the site and will respond to information from GCRTA ECTP Project  
172 Manager with an opinion on treatment recommendations within 48 hours.
- 173 7. In the event the site is determined to be eligible for the National Register, the agreed  
174 upon treatment recommendations will be carried out before construction in the immediate  
175 area of the discovery of the historic property or the unanticipated effect upon the historic  
176 property. The GCRTA ECTP archaeologist will submit a report detailing the significance  
177 of the site, describing its features and the results of the treatment carried out. This report  
178 will be submitted to SHPO within 30 days of completion of treatment.

179

**VII. AMENDMENTS**

181 Any party to this AGREEMENT may request that it be amended. Any amendments shall be in  
182 writing and signed by all parties. This AGREEMENT is in accordance with the regulations in effect at  
183 the time of its execution. If the regulations change from the time of execution, GCRTA will consult  
with all parties regarding an amendment of this AGREEMENT.

184

**VIII. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT**

185 Any signatory to this AGREEMENT may terminate it by providing thirty (30) days notice to the other  
186 parties, provided that the parties will consult during the period prior to termination to seek agreement  
187 on amendments or other actions that would avoid termination. In the event of termination, the  
188 GCRTA will comply with 36 CFR §§800.3 through 800.13 with regard to the undertakings covered by  
189 this AGREEMENT.

190

**IX. DURATION OF AGREEMENT**

191 In the event that construction of this undertaking has not begun within five (5) years of the date of  
192 this AGREEMENT, the FTA and the GCRTA will consult with the SHPO to extend or amend this  
193 Programmatic Agreement.

194 Execution of this AGREEMENT and implementation of its terms evidences that the FTA has afforded  
195 the COUNCIL a reasonable opportunity to comment on the PROJECT and that the FTA has taken  
196 into account the effects of the PROJECT on historic properties.

**FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION**

198 By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
199 Joel Ettinger, Region V Administrator

**OHIO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE**

201 By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
202 Mark J. Epstein, Department Head  
203 Resource Protection & Review

**GREATER CLEVELAND REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY**

204 Approved as to Legal Form and Correctness

206 By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
207 Sheryl King Benford, General Counsel  
208 Deputy General Manager for Legal Affairs

209 By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
210 Joseph A. Calabrese, CEO  
211 General Manager/ Secretary-Treasurer

212 CONCURRING PARTIES (to be listed as requested by each concurring party).



## Euclid Corridor Bus Rapid Transit Project

### Area of Potential Effects

#### *Architectural Resources*

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this project is defined as required by 36 CFR 800.16(d). It is the geographic area within which there exists the potential for direct or indirect effects to the character or use of historic properties. Given the nature of the activities proposed as part of this project, the majority of the APE will take the form of a corridor generally oriented to the proposed transit improvements, with some differentiation between the limits of the APE for different historic property types. The area surveyed as part of the identification effort may exceed the limits of the APE, as necessary, in order to fully evaluate the eligibility and potential boundaries of historic properties. The APE for architectural properties and other above-ground historic properties includes:

(a) The property limits of any buildings within the desired one hundred foot right-of-way, or fifty feet from the desired centerline of Euclid Avenue, or within the desired right-of-way from the centerlines of East 17<sup>th</sup> Street, East 18<sup>th</sup> Street, St. Clair Avenue, and Superior Avenue;

(b) Areas which may experience visual effects through the introduction of new elements such as overhead contact support structures, electric power substations, traffic lighting and signals, street trees and landscaping, relocation of existing bus shelters, installation of new bus shelters, sidewalk paving, vault closure, and curb replacements;

(c) Areas where modified traffic patterns would result from the project;

(d) All buildings within the Federal Transit Administration's noise screening distance for noise sensitive receivers associated with GCRTA bus service for the St. Clair/Superior Transit Zone, East 17<sup>th</sup> Street/18<sup>th</sup> Street and rubber-tired intermediate capacity transit vehicles (electric trolley buses) for Euclid Avenue (as defined in the Federal Transit Administration's Noise and Vibration Assessment Guidance Manual: April 1995); and any other historic properties located within the boundaries of the construction area or associated project staging areas.

### *Archaeological Resources*

The APE for archaeological resources is defined as the full extent of any parcel where the primary building will be demolished, or any other area within the boundaries of construction or staging areas where the potential for discovering previously undisturbed resources is significant. Ground disturbing activities include the installation of electric power substations, relocation of existing utility lines beneath Euclid Avenue and the reconstruction of sidewalks within the project area.

TABLE 1

Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)

Note: Properties in Bold are Pending Determination of Eligibility with OHPO.

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
<b>CLEVELAND</b>				
<b>17<sup>th</sup> STREET (St. Clair Avenue to Carnegie)</b>				
1700 Superior Avenue	St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church	CUY-68-1 Local Landmark	NRE (National Register Eligible)	C and Criterion Consideration A: Early example of Gothic Revival style ecclesiastical architecture.
1533 E. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	St. Peter's Parish House	CUY-152-1 Local Landmark	NRE	
1776 E. 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	Cleveland Institute of Electronics/ Cleveland Lodge #18 B.P.O.E.	CUY-1777-1	NRE	A: Associated with (and built for) the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.  C: Excellent intact example of Modernistic (Art Deco) style architecture with tapestry brick detailing
<b>18<sup>th</sup> STREET (Euclid Avenue to Superior Avenue)</b>				
1710 Prospect Avenue	The Salvation Army/Harbor Light Complex/The Young Womens Christian Association (YWCA)	CUY-1771-1	NRE	A: Associated with the YWCA, serving as the organization's central office after 1912.  C: Unusual example of Chicago Commercial style with elaborate classical detailing.
1729 Superior Avenue	Graves Garage, Inc./Gordon Furniture Company Wholesale	CUY-3250-1	NRE	C: Excellent example of an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Commercial style warehouse.
<b>ST. CLAIR AVENUE</b>				
205 St. Clair Avenue	<b>U.S. Parcel Post Office Building (St. Clair Building)</b>	CUY-3197-1	Not NRE	
95-101 St. Clair Avenue 1360-1370 Ontario	Cooperative National Bank Building/Standard Building	CUY-43-1 Local Landmark	NRE	A: Associated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a powerful local union, having been built to house the organization's banking venture.  C: Excellent example of Knox and Elliot's work as well as the Sullivanesque style.
	The Cleveland Mall/The Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	NR District Local District	NR listed - The Cleveland Mall/ Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	A and C: Constitutes one of the earliest and most elaborate civic center plans in the United States designed by notable architects Daniel Burnham, John Carrere and Arnold Brunner.

TABLE 1

Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
S side St. Clair Avenue, W of E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street	Memorial Fountain	NR District Local District	NR - The Cleveland Mall/ Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	A and C: Constitutes one of the earliest and most elaborate civic center plans in the United States designed by notable architects Daniel Burnham, John Carrere and Arnold Brunner.
SW corner E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street and St. Clair Avenue	Administration Building, Board of Education	NR District Local District		
NW corner E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street and St. Clair Avenue	Cleveland Public Auditorium and Convention Center	NR District Local District		
<b>SUPERIOR AVENUE (between Public Square and E. 18<sup>th</sup> Street)</b>				
	The Cleveland Mall/The Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	NR District Local District	NR - The Cleveland Mall/ Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	A and C: Constitutes one of the earliest and most elaborate civic center plans in the United States designed by notable architects Daniel Burnham, John Carrere and Arnold Brunner.
201 Superior Avenue	Federal Building	CUY-3232-1 Local District NR District	NR - The Cleveland Mall/ Cleveland Group Plan Historic District	A and C: Constitutes one of the earliest and most elaborate civic center plans in the United States designed by notable architects Daniel Burnham, John Carrere and Arnold Brunner.
325 Superior Avenue	Cleveland Public Library	CUY-3239-1 Local Landmark Local District NR District		
501 Superior Avenue	Eastman Reading Garden (demolished and then reconstructed)	CUY-3240-1 Local District NR District		
NW corner E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street and Superior Avenue	Cleveland Public Library Annex (demolished)	Local District NR District		
580 Superior Avenue	The Leader Building	CUY-6071-1		

**TABLE 1**

**Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)**

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
1451 E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street	Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland	Local District NR listed CUY-3284-1	NR listed	A: Designed to house the headquarters of the Fourth Federal Reserve District in the United States.  C: Considered the finest design of the Cleveland architectural firm, Walker and Weeks.
815 Superior Avenue	Cleveland Discount Building/Superior Building	NR listed CUY-94-1	NR listed	A: Associated with Josiah Kirby, a pioneer in the field of mortgage banking.  C: Significant example of early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Neo-Classical skyscraper designed by Walker & Weeks.
1736 Superior Avenue	St. Peter's Hall	Local Landmark CUY-67-1	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Notable example of High Victorian Gothic style architecture.
<b>PUBLIC SQUARE</b>				
55 Public Square	Illuminating Building	---	NRE (contributing to potential historic district)	(Eligibility determination by SHPO)
127 Public Square	Key Tower	---	Non-contributing in potential district	
127 Public Square	Society for Savings Building/Society National Bank Building	NR listed CUY-3179-1	NR listed (contributing to potential historic district)	C: Designed by nationally known architects Burnham & Root. The building is also one of Cleveland's first "skyscrapers".
91 Public Square	The Old Stone Church	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-3177-1	NR listed (contributing to potential historic district)	C and Criterion Consideration A: Excellent early example of Romanesque Revival style and a notable design of the architectural firm of Heard and Porter.
75 Public Square	Illuminating Building	CUY-437-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district)	A: Original headquarters of the Cleveland Illuminating company.  C: Excellent example of Burnham influenced style architecture and the work of Hubbell and Benes, a notable Cleveland architectural firm.
1400 W. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street	commercial building	CUY-3320-1	Non-contributing in potential district	

**TABLE 1**

**Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)**

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHH #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
	Cleveland Public Square (District includes: CUY-3170-1; CUY-3171-1; CUY-3172-1; CUY-3173-1)	NR District (includes the Soldier's and Sailor's Monument, a Cleveland local landmark)	NR listed (contributing to potential historic district)	A and C: Associated with the 18 <sup>th</sup> century town plan of Cleveland, which included this space. The square includes the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument designed by Levi T. Scofield and cast at the studio of Quincy Adams Ward.
	Terminal Group	NR District	NR - Terminal Group (historic district)	A: Important example of an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century planned urban business and transportation complex on both a local and national level.  C: Notable grouping of Beaux-Arts and (Modernistic) Art Deco style designed by: Graham, Anderson, Probst and White, and Walker & Weeks.
24 Public Square	Hotel Cleveland/Stouffer's Inn on the Square/Renaissance Hotel	CUY-3175-1 NR District		
60 Public Square	Terminal Tower	CUY-3176-1 NR District		
100 Public Square	The Higbee Company Department Store/ Dillard's/Charter One Bank	CUY-3178-1 NR District		
140 Public Square	Park Building	CUY-3180-1 NR listed	NR listed (contributing to potential historic district)	A: Representative of and associated with a period in American architecture when commercial buildings were undergoing evolutionary change.  C: Excellent intact turn of the century commercial building designed by Cleveland architect Frank S. Barnum.
158 Euclid Avenue	May Company Department Store	CUY-2977-1 NR listed	NR listed (contributing to potential historic district)	C: Significant intact example of the work of Daniel H. Burnham and Company and a characteristic example of the Commercial style fostered by the Chicago School.
215 Euclid Avenue	BP America Building	---	Non-contributing in potential district	
<b>EUCLID AVENUE</b>				
226 Euclid Avenue	Baker Shoes/George H. Bowman Co./Cole's Shoe Store	CUY-2979-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	(Historic district eligibility determined by SHPO for properties from Public Square to 21 <sup>st</sup> Street)
234-248 Euclid Avenue	W.T. Grant Company Store	CUY-2978-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	

TABLE 1

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TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
306-318 Euclid Avenue	F.W. Woolworth	CUY-2980-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
322-324 Euclid Avenue	Petries	CUY-2981-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	C: Unusual, diminutive Art Deco style commercial building in downtown Cleveland designed by Alfred G. Hall. Also received a Chamber of Commerce award as the best small commercial building erected in 1936.
	East Fourth Street Historic District	NR District	NR E. 4 <sup>th</sup> Street Historic District	A and C: Significant intact block of pre-1935 commercial street in downtown Cleveland.
334 Euclid Avenue	Commercial Building	CUY-2982-1 NR District		
340 Euclid Avenue	Windsor Block	CUY-42-1 NR District		
402-406 Euclid Avenue	Kresge Building	CUY-2984-1 NR District		
401 Euclid Avenue	The Arcade/The Cleveland Arcade	CUY-2983-1 NR listed NHL	NR listed NHL	C: Excellent example of modified Richardson Romanesque architecture designed by John Eisenmann and George H. Smith and funded by notable Cleveland figures: J.M Curtiss, a prominent real estate broker, Charles Brush, the inventor of the arc light, the Severance family, and John D. Rockefeller.
410-418 Euclid Avenue	Petrie Plus/Holiday Shoes	CUY-2985-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
419-427 Euclid Avenue	Nottingham Building	CUY-2986-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
422-502 Euclid Avenue	TNT Shoes/Moresse/Guisini Shoes	CUY-2987-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
509 Euclid Avenue	Union Eye Care/Central National Bank	CUY-2988-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	

TABLE 1

Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
510 Euclid Avenue	Hoyt Building	CUY-2989-1 NR listed	NR listed	C: Significant as two of Cleveland's three remaining downtown arcades, reflecting the nation's late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century arcade movement.
510 Euclid Avenue	Euclid Arcade	CUY-58-1 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	
600 Euclid Avenue	Kendall Building	CUY-2991-1 NR listed	NR listed	C: Significant as two of Cleveland's three remaining downtown arcades, reflecting the nation's late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century arcade movement.
600 Euclid Avenue	Colonial Arcade	CUY-2990-1 NR listed	NR listed	
515 Euclid Avenue	vacant	CUY-6087-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
601 Euclid Avenue	National City Bank/E. 6 <sup>th</sup> Street Building/ Garfield Building	CUY-2992-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	A: Associated with the development of banking and financial institutions in Cleveland.  B: Erected by Harry and James Garfield, sons of President James A. Garfield.  C: Designed by Henry Ives Cobb and a good although slightly altered example of Chicago School architecture.
604 Euclid Avenue	Records Unlimited/Fanny Farmer Candy Store	CUY-2993-1	Non-contributing in potential district	
614 Euclid Avenue	Dollar Bank	—	Non-contributing in potential district	
623 Euclid Avenue	National City Bank/New England Building/Guardian Building	CUY-76-1	NRE (passed OHSPAB in March 2000)	A: Associated with banking and finance in Cleveland, this building is believed to be the city's oldest extant banking institution.  C: Excellent example of Renaissance Revival style architecture designed by the Boston firm of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge.
NW corner Euclid Avenue and E. 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	National City Bank Building	—	Non-contributing in potential district	
666-700 Euclid Avenue	668 Building/Taylor's Department Store & Arcade	CUY-2994-1	Non-contributing in potential district	



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712-748 Euclid Avenue	parking garage	—	Non-contributing in potential district	
810-856 Euclid Avenue	Citizen's Building	CUY-2995-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	C: Notable example of Beaux-Arts style "U" shaped office building designed by Hubbell and Benes. Storefront redesigned in 1924 by Robert C. Gaede Architects, Inc.
2000-2030 E. 9 <sup>th</sup> Street	Euclid Ninth Tower	CUY-6088-1	Non-contributing in potential district	
900 Euclid Avenue	AmeriTrust/Cleveland Trust Company	CUY-2996-1 NR listed	NR listed	C: Superior example of Beaux Arts style architecture and the design of the architectural firm of George B. Post and Sons.
901-917 Euclid Avenue	Huntington Bank Building/Union Trust Building/Union Commerce Building	CUY-127-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1001 Euclid Avenue	Society National Bank/Ten-O-One Building/John Hartness Brown Building	CUY-2997-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1015 Euclid Avenue	Sunamerica Building	CUY-6089-1	Non-contributing in potential district	
1006-1016 Euclid Avenue	Ten-Ten Building/Swetland Building	CUY-2998-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1021 Euclid Avenue	Workstyles	CUY-6090-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1022-1030 Euclid Avenue	Truman Building	CUY-2991-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1101-1109 Euclid Avenue	1101 Building/Siegel's	CUY-3000-1	Non-contributing to potential district	
1110-1114 Euclid Avenue	Security Federal Building	CUY-3001-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
1118-1148 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland Athletic Club	CUY-74-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1127 Euclid Avenue	Hotel Statler/Statler Office Tower Statler Hotel/Statler Hilton/Cleveland Plaza	CUY-3002-1 NR listed	NR listed	A: Significant for its association with Cleveland's urban history and development.  C: Notable as one of downtown Cleveland's first modern hotels and as an excellent example of state-of-the-art urban hotel design in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
1211 Euclid Avenue	Union Club	CUY-3003-1 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	A and C: Second home of one of the most influential gathering places in the history of Cleveland and an unusual example of the work of architect, Charles S. Schweinfurth.
1225-1241 Euclid Avenue	Bank One Building/Higbee Company/Sterling-Linder-Davis Department Store	CUY-3004-1	Non-contributing to potential district	
1228 Euclid Avenue 1029-1037 Huron Road	Halle's Department Store/The Halle Building/Pope Building	CUY-73-1 NR listed NR District	NR listed NR -- Lower Prospect/ Huron (New Center) Historic District	A and C: Fine example of early 20 <sup>th</sup> century commercial architecture. Its construction also spurred the relocation/ development of Cleveland's major business district to Upper Euclid Avenue in the early 1900s.
Intersection of Euclid Avenue and Huron Road	Wyndham Hotel	---	Non-contributing in potential district	
1301-1303 Euclid Avenue	PBM Office Resources Center/Cowell and Hubbard	CUY-3007-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1307-1309 Euclid Avenue	The Travelers/Chandlers Shoe Store	CUY-3008-1	Non-contributing to potential district	
1317-1327 Euclid Avenue	Haig-Avedisian Ltd./F.W. Woolworth's	CUY-3010-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
Intersection of Euclid Avenue, Huron Road, and E. 14 <sup>th</sup> Street	Firstar Building	---	Non-contributing in potential district	

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
1331-1361 Euclid Avenue	The Lindner Building/The Bonwit Teller Store Prescott, Ball & Turben	CUY-155-1 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	C: One of the major works of architect Robert D. Kohn and an unusual Classical/Art Nouveau influenced commercial design in Cleveland.
1365-1385 Euclid Avenue	Kinney & Levan Building	CUY-3011-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
	Playhouse Square Group	NR District	NR - Playhouse Square Group	B: Associated with civic leaders of local and national importance including Congressman and U.S. Senator, Robert Bulkley, and Dan Hanna, Sr., publisher of the Cleveland News.  A and C: Significant collection of legitimate theaters and early motion picture playhouses designed by notable architects/artists Thomas W. Lamb, James Daugherty, Rapp and Rapp, and Charles Platt.
1400-1438 Euclid Avenue	Hanna Building	CUY-154-1 NR District		
1401-1507 Euclid Avenue	Bulkley Building/Bulkley Building/Seltzer Building - Allen Theatre	CUY-3012-1 NR District		
1515 Euclid Avenue	Loew's Building/Ohio Theatre/State Theatre Lobby/Ohio Building	CUY-3013-1 NR District		
1519-1521 Euclid Avenue	B.F. Keith Building	CUY-156-1 NR District		
1510 Euclid Avenue	Christian Science Reading Room	CUY-6091-1	Non-contributing to potential district	
1610 Euclid Avenue	The Stillman Building/Lake Erie Trust Company Building	CUY-3018-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1700-1712 Euclid Avenue	Boufoey/Myer Custom Tailor	CUY-1774-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1720-1722 Euclid Avenue	Playhouse Square Building	CUY-1775-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1750 Euclid Avenue	Jewish Community Center	---	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1800 Euclid Avenue	Keg and Quarter Inn/Comfort Inn	---	Non-contributing in potential district	

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
1828-1844 Euclid Avenue	Union Building	CUY-3414-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	C: Fine example of Neoclassical Revival architecture designed by local architect, G. A. Tarbusch, that features ornate terra cotta detailing.
1900 Euclid Avenue	1900 Euclid Building/Euclid Building	CUY-3415-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	C: Good example of early 20 <sup>th</sup> century Neo-Classical office building, one of largest in downtown fringe.
1910-1924 Euclid Avenue	Modern House Furniture Co. Building	CUY-3416-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
1938 Euclid Avenue	Morse Graphics Arts Supply Co. Building	CUY-3417-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
2000 Euclid Avenue	Brothers Printing Co./Armstine & Co.	CUY-3418-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
2010-2014 Euclid Avenue	Liberty Building	CUY-3419-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
2020 Euclid Avenue	Scott A. Rogers Co. Building/Scott A. Rogers Co. Automobile	CUY-3420-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
2044 Euclid Avenue	Globe-Wernicke Company Building	CUY-3421-1	NRE (contributing to potential historic district along Euclid Avenue)	
2112 Euclid Avenue	Wolfe Music Building (vacant)	CUY-3423-1	NRE	C: One of the most ornate terra cotta buildings in downtown Cleveland, designed by notable local firm of Walker and Weeks.
2200 Euclid Avenue	Trinity Cathedral/Trinity Episcopal Cathedral	CUY-3424-1 NR listed Upper Prospect Avenue Local Historic District	NR listed (Upper Prospect Multiple Resource Area)	A: Built to serve the wealthy residential neighborhood located along Euclid Avenue in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> /early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.  C and Criterion Consideration A: One of the few surviving downtown churches in Cleveland and an example of the work of Charles S. Schweinfurth, one of Cleveland's preeminent architects.

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
2227 Prospect Avenue	Mather Hall/Trinity Cathedral Church Home	CUY-138-1 NR listed Upper Prospect Avenue Local Historic District	NR listed (Upper Prospect Multiple Resource Area)	C and Criterion Consideration A: Fine example of Jacobethan architecture that was built as the residence of the Dean of the Episcopal Diocese.
2200 Prospect Avenue	Central YMCA/Heritage Suites	CUY-115-1 NR listed Upper Prospect Avenue Local Historic District	NR listed (Upper Prospect Multiple Resource Area)	A: Associated with the YMCA organization, which was founded in 1851. C: Imposing example of Second Renaissance Revival style that was the work of local architects, Hubbell & Benes
2232 Euclid Avenue	Episcopal Diocese of Ohio/Rorimer-Brooks Studio	CUY-159-1	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Important example of a small commercial building that exhibits sophisticated eclectic design of Renaissance, Gothic, and Tudor Revival styles.
1983 E. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	Fenn Tower/National Town and Country Club	CUY-140-1	NRE	C: Rare example of an Art Deco style skyscraper located outside of downtown Cleveland. Designed by George B. Post and Sons, a locally important architectural firm.
2605 Euclid Avenue	University Hall, Cleveland State University/Samuel Mather House	CUY-3431-1 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	A and C: One of the few remaining early 20 <sup>th</sup> century mansions which formed part of "Millionaire's Row" along Euclid Avenue. Also important for its association with Samuel Mather, head of Pickands, Mather & Co. and important city benefactor.
3000 Euclid Avenue	First Methodist Church	CUY-139-6 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed (Upper Prospect Multiple Resource Area)	A: Built to serve the wealthy residential neighborhood in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century located along Euclid Avenue. C and Criterion Consideration A: An excellent example of Gothic Revival style architecture designed by noted local architect, J. Milton Dyer.
3001 Euclid Avenue	WEWS Channel 5	CUY-6431-01	Not NRE	
3328 Euclid Avenue	Stockbridge Apartments/Basic Contractors, Inc.	NR listed CUY-6101-6	NR listed	B and C: Significant for its association with George R. Canfield and with the 20 <sup>th</sup> century phase of residential development along Euclid Avenue. It is also significant as an example of the work of George H. Steffens.
3615 Euclid Avenue	Masonic Temple and Auditorium	CUY-178-5	NRE	C: Impressive example of lodge/auditorium building type from the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century and a well preserved example of a modern rendition of Romanesque Revival style.

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
3800 Euclid Avenue	Broadway Offset Printing/National Casket Company	CUY-6105-6	NRE	C: Example of a small commercial building with sophisticated Spanish Colonial Revival detailing.
3813 Euclid Avenue	The University Club//Stager-Beckwith House	CUY-143-5 NR listed	NR listed	A and C: One of the few remaining 19 <sup>th</sup> century mansions which formed part of "Millionaire's Row" along Euclid Avenue. Also an important landmark in Cleveland's social history, serving as the residence and later the club of its leading merchants and scholars.
4108-4120 Euclid Avenue	St. Paul's Shrine of the Blessed Sacrament/St. Paul's Episcopal Church	CUY-144-6 NR listed MRA	NR listed (Upper Prospect Multiple Resource Area)	A: Built to serve the wealthy residential neighborhood located along Euclid Avenue in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> /early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.  C and Criterion Consideration A: One of the oldest surviving churches located along Euclid Avenue in Cleveland west of 55 <sup>th</sup> Street and an excellent example of High Victorian Gothic style architecture.
4409-4415 Euclid Avenue	Premier Industrial Corporation/The Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company	CUY-1928-5	NRE	A: Representative example of a commercial building associated with changing pattern of residential to commercial development that took place along Euclid Avenue in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.  C: Designed by J. Milton Dyer, this building represents an unusual use of blue-green, yellow, and other colors in glazed terra cotta.
4812-5000 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland Trust Branch/WHK Radio	CUY-176-6	NRE	A: One of Cleveland's earliest radio stations and its 1950-1970 association with rock n-roll music promotion
W of 5200 Euclid Avenue	The Agora Theatre	CUY-6111-6	NRE	A: One of Cleveland's earliest radio stations and its 1950-1970 association with rock n-roll music promotion
5607-5609 Euclid Avenue	Cobb and Bradley Block	CUY-174-5	NRE	C: Rare example of Queen Anne/Eastlake commercial building
5613 Euclid Avenue	Acme Store Fixture Corporation/ Cleveland Trust Branch	CUY-173-5	NRE	C: Intact example of Chicago Commercial style
6709 Euclid Avenue	Dunham Tavern Museum/Dunham Tavern NOTE: CU324 OAI form	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-6051-5	NR listed	A and C: Fine example of an early 19 <sup>th</sup> century building which served as a tavern along the old Buffalo-Cleveland-Detroit stage road.
7002-7036 Euclid Avenue	Arts Building/Victory Building/Euclid-71st Street Building	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-6114-6	NR listed	A: Associated with the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century transformation of Euclid Avenue from residential to commercial uses.  C: Embodies distinctive design characteristics of Neo-Classical Revival architecture.

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7338-7350 Euclid Avenue	Eton Hall - Larkspur Apartments/Rugby Hall - Rugby Hall Apartments (two buildings)	CUY-6117-6	NRE	C: Excellent example of a classical revival apartment building on Euclid Avenue.
7714 Euclid Avenue	Euclid-77th Street Theater-Cleveland Play House/Second Church of Christ Scientist	CUY-167-6 CUY-2777-5	NRE	C: Sophisticated example of Neo-Classical architecture with Roman influences, seen in the low massive dome.
SW corner Euclid Avenue and E. 79 <sup>th</sup> Street	Calvary Presbyterian Church	CUY-166-6	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: One of the finest examples of work by Charles Schweinfurth, leading Cleveland architect at the turn of the century. Excellent example of Richardsonian Romanesque style.
8206 Euclid Avenue	Liberty Hill Baptist Church/Anshe Chesed Congregation (Euclid Avenue Temple)	CUY-164-6 Local Landmark	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Excellent example of Byzantine eclectic architecture and the only synagogue on Euclid Avenue.
8601 Euclid Avenue	Euclid Avenue Church of God/Church of the Epiphany	CUY-377-5	NRE	C and A: Fine unaltered example of church architecture with Gothic and Romanesque elements. Important example of the work of Sidney R. Badgley.
8614 Euclid Avenue	Emmanuel Episcopal Church	CUY-373-6 Local Landmark	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Excellent example of Neo-Gothic Revival, designed by the architectural firm of Cram, Goodhue and Ferguson.
8615 Euclid Avenue	Florence Crittenton Home/Francis Drury Residence	CUY-275-5	NRE	B: Residence of Francis Drury, who established the Cleveland Playhouse theater group.  C: Excellent example of Jacobean architecture and one of few remaining mansions remaining on Euclid Avenue, designed by Meade and Hamilton.
8937 Euclid Avenue (house) 1958 E. 90 <sup>th</sup> Street (carriage house)	Temple Memorial/Henry P. White House	NR listed CUY-6124-5	NR listed	B: Built for Henry P. White, a noted Cleveland industrialist.  A and C: Designed by Cleveland architect, Frank B. Meade, the property is one of the few surviving mansions built along Euclid Avenue by Cleveland's wealthy and famous citizens between 1850 and 1910.
9204 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland Clinic Building	CUY-376-6	Not NRE	
9606 Euclid Avenue	Euclid Avenue Congregational Church	CUY-375-5 Local Landmark	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Fine example of Richardsonian Romanesque with Gothic influences.
9990 Euclid Avenue	East Mount Zion Baptist Church/Euclid Avenue Christian Church	CUY-374-6 Local Landmark	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Later example of Richardsonian Romanesque rendered in Pennsylvania serpentine stone.

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Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
N side Euclid Avenue, between Martin Luther King Blvd. and Stearns Road	Hanna Monument	CUY-6129-5	NR listed as part of the Wade Park Historic District	C: Work of sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, that commemorates Marcus Hanna, state senator and important industrialist in Cleveland.
S side Euclid Avenue, between Martin Luther King Blvd. and Stearns Road	Lajos Kossuth Monument	CUY-6130-6	NRE	A and Criterion Consideration F: First Kossuth (governor of Hungary) monument erected in the United States, seen as a legitimizing symbol for many Hungarian emigres. Relocation of the statue resulted in a public march in celebration of Hungarian ethnicity.
	Wade Park District	NR listed	NR listed	A and C: Wade Park is a significant example of civic, landscape, and cultural central planning designed by locally and nationally significant architects, landscape architects, and artists.
11001 Euclid Avenue	Severance Hall	CUY-278-5 Local Landmark NR listed District	NR listed (Wade Park District)	
11000 Euclid Avenue	Allen Memorial Medical Library	CUY-368-5 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	A: Built by the Cleveland Medical Library Association to provide a library for the practicing physician.  C: Significant Neo-Classical style edifice designed by Cleveland architectural firm of Walker & Weeks.
10940 Euclid Avenue	Amasa Stone Chapel	CUY-294-5 Local Landmark	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: A fine example of Neo-Gothic Revival by Henry Vaughn of Boston.
E of 11000 Euclid Avenue	Mather Hall/Robb Hall/Lohman Hall	CUY-6131-6	NRE	A and C: For its association with the early period of the Lakeside Hospital Complex and as an example of the work of Cooley, Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge of Boston, who also designed the Lakeside Hospital.
11105 Euclid Avenue	Hitchcock Hall/E.S. Rogers Home	CUY-285-5	NRE	A: For its association with Case School of Applied Science since 1934 and as one of the few remaining examples of an early residence along Euclid Avenue.
11111 Euclid Avenue	Thwing Hall/Excelsior Club	CUY-293-5	NRE	A: For its historical association with a private Jewish men's club when it was originally built and after 1929 for its association with Case School of Applied Science as the library and graduate school.
11201 Euclid Avenue	Flora Mather Hall (Case Western Reserve University)/Flora Mather House Girls' Club	CUY-6132-5	NRE	A and C: For its association with the benevolent works of Flora Stone Mather in the university area and as a good example of Jacobethan Revival in the university area.
11205 Euclid Avenue	Church of the Covenant/Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church	CUY-288-5 Local Landmark NR listed	NR listed	C and Criterion Consideration A: Excellent example of a Gothic Revival style church designed by Ralph Adams Cram.



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SW of 11205 Euclid Avenue	Mary Chisholm Painter Arch	CUY-279-5 Local Landmark	NRE	C: A lavish example of public art by local architect, Charles Schweinfurth, and Criterion Consideration F for its association with university traditions that have invested it with a historical importance.
11308 Euclid Avenue	University East Building/Euclid - Ford Building	CUY-6133-6	NRE	A: For its association with the important period of apartment building construction along Euclid Avenue in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
11309 Euclid Avenue	University Circle Place/The Commodore Apartments	CUY-543-5	NRE	A: For its association with the important period of apartment/hotel building construction along Euclid Avenue in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century.
11610 Euclid Avenue	Cleveland Institute of Art/ McCullough Center/Ford Motor Company Sales and Repair House	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-6084-6	NR listed	A and C: Early Ford Motor Company assembly line plant designed by nationally known architect, Albert Kahn.
12100 Euclid Avenue	UCI Operations Center	—	Non-contributing Resource -NRE Little Italy District	See Little Italy below
12206-12210 Euclid Avenue	The Sculpture Center	CUY-6143-6 Local District	Contributing Resource - NRE Little Italy District	See Little Italy below
	Little Italy Historic District	Local District	NRE	A: Associated with the settlement of Italians in East Cleveland, the second largest in the city, many of whom were stone workers at the shops surrounding Lakeview Cemetery  C: Representative of a working-class neighborhood with numerous institutional and commercial buildings interspersed.
12316 Euclid Avenue	Lakeview Cemetery and Lakeview Cemetery Wall	Local Landmark CUY-6150-6	NRE (Cemetery includes two monuments listed individually in the NR: 1. Wade Memorial Chapel and 2. Garfield Memorial)	Criterion Consideration D: Excellent example of late 19 <sup>th</sup> century Victorian garden cemetery, designed by German landscape architect, Adolph Strauch, who was also responsible for the design of Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati, Ohio.
12316 Euclid Avenue	Wade Memorial Chapel in Lakeview Cemetery	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-6151-6	NR listed	C and Criterion Consideration F: Splendid example of Tiffany Studio's work (interior) and design of Hubbell & Benes.
12316 Euclid Avenue	Garfield Memorial in Lakeview Cemetery	Local Landmark NR listed CUY-6152-6	NR listed	Criterion Consideration C: Burial place of President James A. Garfield, a figure of outstanding importance in American history.  C: Designed by George Keller, winner of an international competition for the commission.

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<b>EAST CLEVELAND</b>				
12832 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6164-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
Between 12908 and 12832 Euclid Avenue		—	Non-contributing to potential district	
12908 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6168-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
12920 Euclid Avenue	Leslie's Beverage Barn	CUY-6170-21	Non-contributing to potential district	
12960 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6172-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13032 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6174-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13104 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6176-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13124 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6177-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13136 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6179-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13204 Euclid Avenue	William Rudd Residence	CUY-1233-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13220 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6182-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.

TABLE 1

Properties with Confirmed Determination of Eligibility with OHPO as of 7/19/00 (updated 6/13/01)

TABLE : Architectural Resources Listed or Recommended Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places Within the BRT Corridor, Euclid Corridor Transportation Project				
Address	Building Name	OHI #/NR or Local Status	National Register Recommendation	National Register Criterion
13228 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6183-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13240 Euclid Avenue	Creative Arts Complex	CUY-6184-21	NRE (potential historic district)	A and C: Intact grouping of primarily early twentieth century single-family residential architecture and represents the second wave of residential development along Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland.
13308 Euclid Avenue	residence	CUY-6185-21	Non-contributing to potential district	
13125-13131 Euclid Avenue	apartment building	CUY-6178-21	NRE	C: Example of a distinctive apartment building type in East Cleveland
13344 Euclid Avenue	apartment building	CUY-1229-21	NRE	C: Example of a distinctive apartment building type in East Cleveland
13732-13740 Euclid Avenue	apartment building	CUY-6190-21	NRE	C: Example of a distinctive apartment building type in East Cleveland
12921 Euclid Avenue	Francis Hawkins Residence/Jeanne Beile Tea Rooms	CUY-6169-21	NRE	C: Fine example of a turn-of-the-century Queen Anne/Tudor Revival single family residence in East Cleveland.
13824 Euclid Avenue	St. Philomena Church	CUY-1255-21	NRE	C and Criterion Consideration A: Good example of Neo-Gothic Revival architecture as applied to a religious structure.
N of 13824 Euclid Avenue	St. Philomena Church Rectory	CUY-6191-21	NRE	
13830 Euclid Avenue	East Cleveland Neighborhood Center	CUY-6192-21	NRE	C: Good example of late 19 <sup>th</sup> century Gothic Revival ecclesiastic architecture in East Cleveland.
14101 Euclid Avenue	East Cleveland Public Library	CUY-1252-21	NRE	C: Unusual example of Flemish style architecture, especially for a Carnegie-financed library.
14108 Euclid Avenue	East Cleveland Community Center/Windemere Presbyterian Church	CUY-1254-21	NRE	A: Important religious institution associated with Presbyterian missionary movement.  C: Exemplary building designed by J. Milton Dyer and John H. Elliott.

## TABLE 2

### Criteria of Adverse Effect

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties. The Section 106 process consists of steps for (1) identifying and evaluating historic properties; (2) assessing the effects of an undertaking on historic properties; and (3) consultation for methods to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects.

Federal regulations (36 CFR 800.5) specifically identify the Criteria of Adverse Effect and examples of adverse effects as stated below:

#### 800.5 (1) Criteria of Adverse Effect.

An adverse effect is found when an undertaking may alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of a historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association. Consideration shall be given to all qualifying characteristics of a historic property, including those that may have been identified subsequent to the original evaluation of the property's eligibility for the National Register. Adverse effects may include reasonably foreseeable effects caused by the undertaking that may occur later in time, be farther removed in distance or be cumulative.

#### 800.5 (2) Examples of Adverse Effects.

Adverse effects on historic properties include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Physical destruction of or damage to all or part of the property;
- (ii) Alteration of a property, including restoration, rehabilitation, repair, maintenance, stabilization, hazardous material remediation, and provision of handicapped access, that is not consistent with the Secretary's standards for the treatment of historic properties (36 CFR part 68) and applicable guidelines;
- (iii) Removal of the property from its historic location;
- (iv) Change of the character of the property's use or of physical features within the property's setting that contribute to its historic significance;
- (v) Introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features;
- (vi) Neglect of a property which causes its deterioration, except where such neglect and deterioration are recognized qualities of a property of religious and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization; and
- (vii) Transfer, lease, or sale of property out of Federal ownership or control without adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.