

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Formreceived APR 17 1986
date entered 5-15-86See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Heights Rockefeller Building

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 3091 Mayfield Road not for publication

city, town Cleveland Heights vicinity of

state Ohio code 039 county Cuyahoga code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	MA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Nighttown Inc.

street & number 2479 Lee Boulevard

city, town Cleveland Heights vicinity of state Ohio

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cuyahoga County Administration Building

street & number 1219 Ontario

city, town Cleveland state Ohio

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ohio Historic Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes ☒ nodate 1977 federal ☒ state county local

depository for survey records Ohio Historical Society

city, town Columbus state Ohio

7. Description

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Heights Rockefeller Building is a large J-shaped structure located on the northeast corner of Mayfield and Lee roads. It has a total street frontage of 579 feet, of which 193 feet is on Lee Road, 238 on Mayfield Road, 70 on Bolton Road, and two 39-foot diagonal sections at the corners. The building contains shops at ground level, and apartments and offices on the upper floors. There are also apartments on the ground floor of the Bolton-Lee corner of the building, which contains the apartment entrance.

The building is French Norman in style, freely interpreted. It consists of a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -story main block and two 2-story wings. The latter vary in height and setback, giving it the appearance of a Norman village. The building is of concrete, brick, and tile construction, and has a full basement with concrete block foundation. There are metal casement windows throughout.

The main block, at the Mayfield-Lee corner, features a steep hipped roof of slate with hipped-roof dormers, stone quoins, and a gabled entrance bay faced with tapestry brick and oak half-timbering. The entrance is contained in a recessed Tudor arch of sandstone.

The ground floor of the building is of local sandstone. Upper floors incorporate brick laid in English bond, tapestry brick with oak half-timbering, and wavy-edged cedar siding. The two wings have flat roofs concealed behind hipped parapets of slate; skylights admit light and air to hallways and (in the apartments of the Lee Road wing) bathrooms. Projecting bays with gabled roofs mark the principal entrances to the building and, in the Mayfield Road wing, to the second-floor bank. These, together with the irregular roofline and rich use of materials, give the building great visual variety. The original storefronts are intact. The present signage on the Mayfield Road wing was added later.

A paved parking area 250 feet long and 50 feet wide, located between the street and the building on Mayfield Road, is an original feature of the building. At the rear, the building encloses a pleasantly landscaped courtyard with paved circular drive and a small parking area. On the northeast corner of the parcel is a brick 15-car garage with caretaker's apartment above. The two-story central block has wavy-edged cedar siding, a hipped roof of slate, and hipped-roof dormers.

Of particular merit inside is the original second-floor bank, reached by a broad stairway from a small ground-floor lobby. It features hand-painted, beamed ceilings, iron chandeliers, oak woodwork, a large carved stone fireplace, and virtually all of its original furnishings, including banking tables with their slag-glass lamps. Elsewhere inside, the apartments remain virtually unaltered while many of the offices have been remodeled, as has the main lobby.

The Heights Rockefeller Building is located at a busy commercial cross-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Heights Rockefeller Building, Cleveland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

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received

date entered

roads. Two commercial buildings of the same period (though not of the same style) occupy the southeast and southwest corners of the Mayfield-Lee intersection, while a modern office building (ca. 1950s) occupies the northwest corner. Diagonally across Mayfield Road is The Civic (1928), formerly the Temple on the Heights, the first Jewish synagogue in Cleveland Heights. A parking lot and home for the aged adjoin the building on the east side.

Item Number 6 -- continued

Cleveland Heights Landmark
1976 - Local
City of Cleveland Heights
2953 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio

Item Number 9 -- continued

Goulder, Grace. John D. Rockefeller: The Cleveland Years. Cleveland:
The Western Reserve Historical Society, 1972.

"Mr. Rockefeller Returns to Cleveland." Fortune, July 1931, pp. 30-31+.
The New York Times, July 27, 1965.

Price, Matlack. "Forest Hill, Cleveland, Ohio." Architecture 65 (March
1932): 125-136.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1930

Builder/Architect Andrew J. Thomas

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1930 by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the Heights Rockefeller Building is significant for its association with an unusual chapter in the development of suburban Cleveland and because it represents one period's vision of advanced standards of community planning. The building was intended to serve as the commercial heart of Rockefeller's Forest Hill real estate development, located on the site of his family's longtime summer home. Designed by New York architect Andrew J. Thomas, Forest Hill was conceived as a model village of 600 homes. An inn, country club, business block, and apartment houses were also envisioned, all in the French Norman style. Only 81 houses (located nearby in East Cleveland) and this so-called "community store building" were built before the project was abandoned as a financial failure. Apart from its history, the Heights Rockefeller Building is significant as a fine example of French Norman architecture, a style adopted by many architects of the era as they sought historical references for their work. The building's second-floor bank, still occupied by the original tenant, is particularly notable.

(Note: The Heights Rockefeller Building is geographically separate from the Forest Hill houses, which are not included in this nomination.)

History

The Heights Rockefeller Building was erected in 1930 by the Abeyton Realty Corporation under the direction of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. (1874–1960). It stands on a portion of Forest Hill, the Rockefeller family's longtime summer home.

In 1873 John D. Rockefeller, Sr. purchased a large tract of land bordering Euclid Avenue in East Cleveland and gradually added to it until he had acquired several hundreds of acres stretching from East Cleveland into Cleveland Heights. Although Rockefeller established his legal residence in New York in 1884, he returned with his family to Cleveland every spring to live at Forest Hill until late fall. It is said that John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s generous support of conservation projects stemmed from his boyhood days at Forest Hill, where he developed his lifelong love of nature.

The Rockefeller summer house was destroyed by fire in 1917, and in 1923 ownership of the Forest Hill estate was conveyed to the younger Rockefeller. Under his custody, the estate was broken up, portions of it providing sites for a school and hospital and, later, Forest Hill Park.

In the late 1920s, in collaboration with architect Andrew J. Thomas (1875–1965), Rockefeller undertook a large housing project on that portion of

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland Public Library. "Cleveland-Rockefeller Tract" clipping file, History Department.

Cleveland Heights, Ohio. City of Cleveland Heights. Landmark Commission File No. 75-12

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property Approx. 2

Quadrangle name East Cleveland

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 17 4152520 4596000
Zone Easting Northing

B
Zone Easting Northing

C

D

E

F

G

H

Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property consists of the lot identified by Cuyahoga County permanent parcel #681-29-02. It is approximately 360 feet wide by 245 feet deep. This boundary represents the original parcel on which Abeyton Realty Corporation erected the building.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Carol Poh Miller, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization under contract with John Barr/
Nighdtown Inc.

date November 15, 1985

street & number 2940 Somerton Road

telephone (216) 321-3940

city or town Cleveland Heights

state Ohio

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

W. Fay Luce

title

SHPO

date

3/31/86

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date

5-15-86

for *Allores Byers*
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Heights Rockefeller Building, Cleveland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Continuation sheet Item number 8 Page 1

the estate east of Lee Road. Thomas drew up plans and produced models for a village containing 600 middle-priced homes in the French Norman style. A business block, apartment houses, and a country club and inn were also envisioned as part of the development. Abeyton Realty Corporation, with James C. Jones serving as local manager, supervised the project. In September 1930, with 81 houses finished or under way and the \$750,000 Heights Rockefeller Building under construction, the project was finally announced to the public.¹

Andrew J. Thomas's vision of a model village included curving streets, garages built out of sight in the foundations of the houses, and underground wiring. He chose the French Norman style, according to one architectural reporter, "because it possesses both style and character without too much insistence on any period or nationality, and because it affords a ready opportunity for the use of permanent and interesting building materials." The architect is said to have developed a special brick, fired in a range of soft, warm tones, for the project. He used it in combination with Ohio sandstone, solid oak half-timbering, wavy-edged cedar siding, hand-split shakes, and slate.²

Thomas's primary and lifelong interest was housing. Self-educated, he designed millions of dollars worth of (mostly low-income) housing projects for John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and popularized the garden apartment. During a 75-year career, he designed model projects in Bayonne, N.J., Long Island City, Queens, Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx. The Forest Hill development is believed to be his only work in Ohio.

The opening of the Cleveland Trust Company bank and the establishment of headquarters of the Abeyton Realty Corporation in the Heights Rockefeller Building on May 2, 1931, marked the formal opening of the building, although several apartments already were occupied. Negotiations with other tenants reportedly were still under way, and city directories confirm that a substantial portion of the building, including several storefronts, remained vacant well into the decade. In addition to the Cleveland Trust (now Ameritrust) Company, early tenants included the Jack Frost Beauty Shop (still in business there) and a branch of the Kroger grocery store. Streich Pharmacy occupied a store in the Mayfield Road wing of the building beginning in the late 1930s. (It closed only recently.)

Financially, Rockefeller's Forest Hill project was less than successful. By July 1931 only five of the development's 81 homes had been sold and Rockefeller's plans were in abeyance. Fortune magazine judged the project a failure, "not because it is badly planned, but because it is a New York

¹Cleveland Plain Dealer, September 21, 1930.

²Matlack Price, "Forest Hill, Cleveland, Ohio," Architecture 65 (March 1932): 133.

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National Park Service

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Heights Rockefeller Building, Cleveland Heights, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Continuation sheet

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received

date entered

project located in Cleveland"; young executives at whom Forest Hill was targeted, the magazine explained, could find better values elsewhere in a city where real estate prices were far lower than in New York. The houses in Forest Hill were priced out of reach of Cleveland's middle class, and those who could afford them saw greater architectural diversity and more accessible public transportation in the Van Sweringen's nearby development of Shaker Heights.³

Yet if Fortune judged Forest Hill a failure, architectural journals of the day did not. "Mr. Thomas with his ability as a designer has put architectural charm into the community," Architectural Record reported in April 1931.⁴ And according to Matlack Price, writing in Architecture, Forest Hill represented "the architect's able contribution to advanced standards of community planning." Price further commented that the architect had achieved an important balance between "unity versus chaos; variety versus monotony."⁵

Completion of 81 houses and the community store building⁶ marked the end of Rockefeller's venture at Forest Hill. The development was eventually sold and completed between 1940 and 1950 in a contemporary style. In 1939 the Heights Rockefeller Building was sold to Elizabeth G. Augustus; in 1954 to Jay W. Barber Inc.; and in 1968 to the Cleveland Trust Company acting as trustee for the Medusa Salaried Pension Fund (Medusa Portland Cement Company). The present owner, Nighttown Inc., purchased the building in 1984. John Barr, president of Nighttown, is a prominent restaurateur in Greater Cleveland. Currently all but one of the building's 12 apartments are occupied, while business tenants include an architect, photography studio, accountants, attorneys, medical and advertising offices, a florist, bank, and the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. A new restaurant is planned for two currently vacant storefronts in the Mayfield Road wing.

³"Mr. Rockefeller Returns to Cleveland," Fortune, July 1931, p. 31.

⁴"Forest Hill Subdivision, Cleveland, Ohio," Architectural Record 69 (April 1931): 346.

⁵Price, "Forest Hill," pp. 135, 136.

⁶No name appears on the building, and newspaper and magazine articles of the period referred to the building generically as the "community store building" or "business block." In city directories, however, it appears as the "Heights Rockefeller Building" beginning in the 1930s.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Heights Rockefeller Building
Cuyahoga County
OHIO

Working No. APR 17 1986
Fed. Reg. Date: 2/3/87
Date Due: 5/15/86 - 6/1/86
Action: ☒ ACCEPT 5-15-86
☐ RETURN
☐ REJECT

Entered in the
National Register

Federal Agency: _____

- ☐ resubmission
☐ nomination by person or local government
☐ owner objection
☐ appeal

Substantive Review: ☐ sample ☐ request ☐ appeal ☐ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

Recom./Criteria _____
Reviewer _____
Discipline _____
Date _____
_____ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: _____ technical corrections cited below
_____ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

7. Description

Condition	Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed	
	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	
	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

- ☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ alterations/integrity
☐ dates
☐ boundary selection

8. Significance

Period _____ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates _____

Builder/Architect _____

Statement of Significance (*in one paragraph*)

- ☐ summary paragraph
- ☐ completeness
- ☐ clarity
- ☐ applicable criteria
- ☐ justification of areas checked
- ☐ relating significance to the resource
- ☐ context
- ☐ relationship of integrity to significance
- ☐ justification of exception
- ☐ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UTM References _____

Verbal boundary description and justification _____

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

_____ national _____ state _____ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature _____

title _____

date _____

13. Other

- ☐ Maps
- ☐ Photographs
- ☐ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: _____



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Facade. looking northeast.
Photograph #1 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Main block, looking northeast.
Photograph #2 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Main block, looking southeast toward
Mayfield Road. Photo shows the
context in which the nominated
property is located.

Photograph #3 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee.
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Facade, Mayfield Road wing, looking
northwest.
Photograph #4 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights
Detail, Mayfield Road wing, showing
Ameritrust (formerly Cleveland
Trust) Bank, looking north.
Photograph #5 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights
Facade, Lee Road wing, looking north-
east.
Photograph #6 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Rear elevation, main block and Mayfield
Road wing, looking southwest.
Photograph #7 of 9



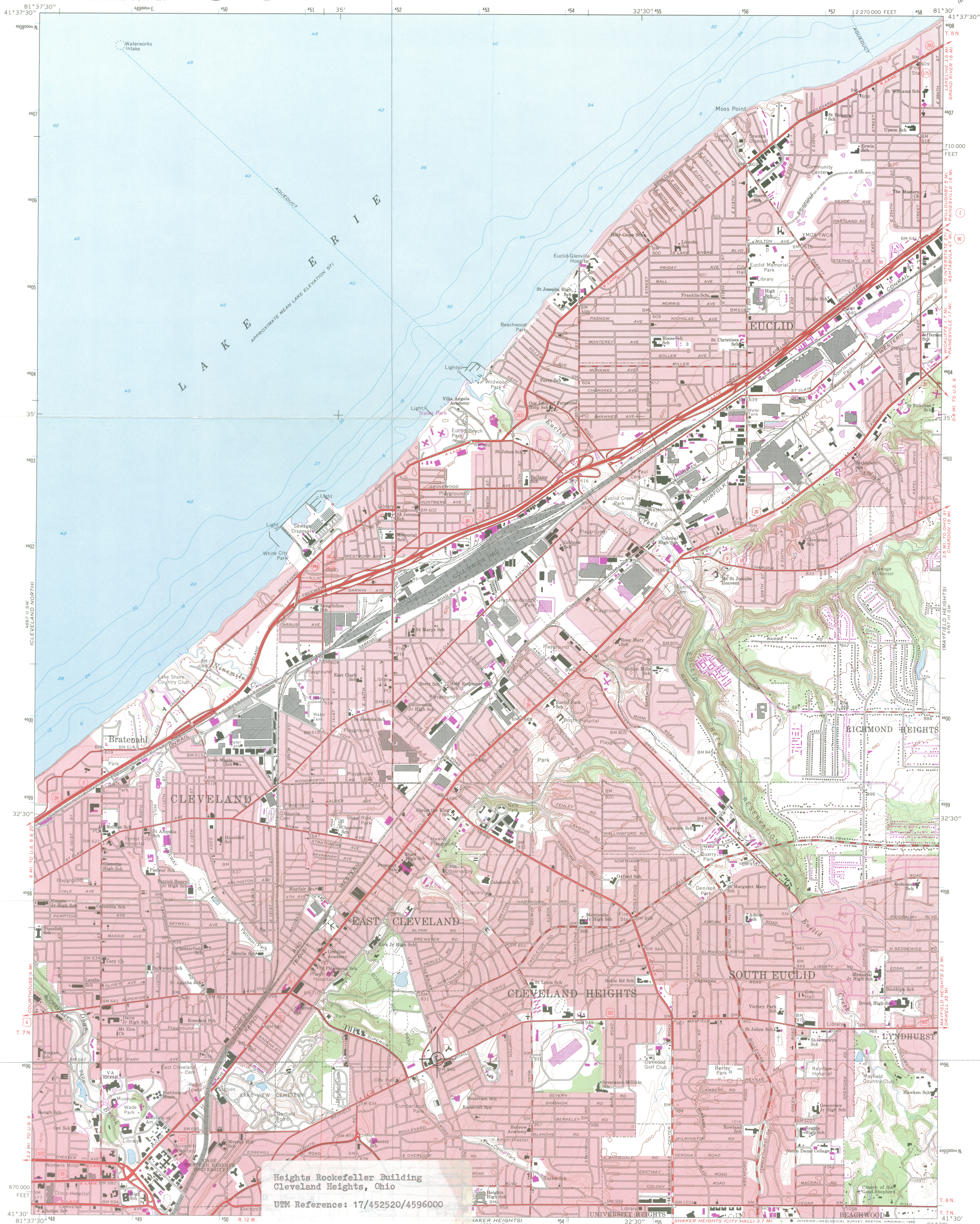
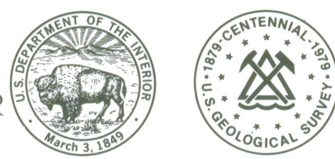
Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights
Rear elevation, Lee-Bolton corner, with
garage and caretaker's apartment
in foreground, looking northwest.
Photograph #8 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
3091 Mayfield Road, Cleveland Heights,
Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Carol Poh Miller photograph, Nov. 1985
Neg. property of John Barr, 2479 Lee
Blvd., Cleveland Heights, Ohio
Interior, Ameritrust (formerly Cleve-
land Trust) Bank.
Photograph #9 of 9



Heights Rockefeller Building
Cleveland Heights, Ohio
UTM Reference: 17/452520/4596000

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and Cleveland Regional Geodetic Survey
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1952, by planetable surveys 1953, and in part by
Cleveland Regional Geodetic Survey. Revised from
aerial photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1963
Selected hydrographic data compiled from U.S. Lake Survey Chart 35 (1959)
This information is not intended for navigational purposes
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Ohio coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 17, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Entire area lies within the Connecticut Western Reserve
Dotted land lines established by private subdivision
of the Connecticut Western Reserve
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map

UTM GRID AND 1979 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 570.5 FEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of
Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken 1977 and other
source data. This information not field checked. Map edited 1979

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO

N4130—W8130/7.5

1963
PHOTOREVISED 1979
AMS 4667 II SE—SERIES V852

Ohio Historic Preservation Office

1985 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211
614/466-1500



OHIO
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
SINCE 1885

April 2, 1986

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
1100 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Carol:

Enclosed are seven new National Register nominations. All of the appropriate notification procedures have been followed for these new submissions. Please note that we have received letters waiving their right to comment from the property owner and the City of Lima for the Barr Hotel and the property owner and the City of Circleville for St. Philip's Episcopal Church. Please do everything possible to expedite the listing of these two nominations. Please give a substantive review to St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

New Submissions

Barr Hotel (amendment to Lima Multiple
Resource Area)
Church of the Ascension
Detroit-Warren Building
Heights-Rockefeller Building
St. Joseph's Catholic Church
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
Layman, Christopher C., Law Office

County

Allen
Columbiana
Cuyahoga
Cuyahoga
Perry
Pickaway
Sandusky

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

W. Ray Luce
W. Ray Luce

State Historic Preservation Office

WRL:bp
Enclosures

Recd.
APR 17 1986