NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

DEC

9 2016

Natl, Reg. of Historic Places

National Park Service

UU

National Park Service S6-570 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property Historic name: First National Bank Building

Other names/site number: Fourth and Walnut Centre

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: 105 Ea	st Fourth Street		
City or town: Cincinnati	State: Ohio	County:	Hamilton
Not For Publication:	Vicinity	1	

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this \underline{x} nomination $\underline{}$ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property __x_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

____national ____statewide ____local Applicable National Register Criteria:

XC B D

2016 Signature of certifying official/Title: Date

Signature of certifying official Title. _

State Historic Preservation Office, Ohio History Connection

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria.

 Signature of commenting official:
 Date

 Title :
 State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

1

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900

First National Bank Building Name of Property

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ✓ entered in the National Register
- _____ determined eligible for the National Register
- _____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many box Private:	es as apply.)
Public – Local	
Public - State	
Public - Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	x
District	
Site	
Structure	
Object	

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)			
Contributing	Noncontributing		
1	0	buildings	
		sites	
		structures	
		objects	
		objects	
1	0	Total	
	V	1 otul	

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) __Commerce/trade: Business_

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.) __Commerce/trade: Business

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.) Late 19th and early 20th Century American Movements: Commercial Style_

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick, Stone

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The First National Bank Building is a nineteen-story, steel-frame, masonry curtain wall office tower in the Chicago Commercial Style, designed by Chicago-based architect Daniel Burnham. Construction began in 1903 and was completed a year later. The walls are faced with brick and granite with limestone and terra cotta ornamentation and tripartite "Chicago" windows. Classically inspired decorative details include entablatures, interior cornices, dentil bands and terra cotta panels. The building has seen little major change to the exterior and retains some original interior features. Two additions have been made to the building: a smaller, five-story addition was added in 1938 and a second, larger six-story addition in Modern style in 1963.

Narrative Description

Setting

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

The First National Bank Building is located at the southeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, in downtown Cincinnati's commercial core/financial district. It lies one block southeast of Fountain Square, a public gathering space. It occupies a 1.033-acre parcel.

The building is surrounded by buildings of similar stature. To the north are two modern mid-rise office structures: the Mercantile Arcade (Harry Weese, 1970) and the Federal Reserve Bank (Harry Hake & Partners, 1972). To the east, across Berning Alley, are three late 19th and early 20th century commercial buildings of smaller scale, comprising the East Fourth Street Historic District. At the corner of Main Street is the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company Building (Garber & Woodward, 1930). To the south is the Scripps Center (1990), a modern office building and garage. To the west, across Walnut Street, is the Dixie Terminal, a Renaissance Revival office building and former streetcar terminal (Garber & Woodward, 1921).

Description. The main, north façade of the First National Bank Building, facing Fourth Street, is five bays wide. The west façade, facing Walnut Street, contains nine bays. The building occupies a sloping site: The main façade is at grade and the rear portion is built into the hill slope. (Photos 1, 3, 4)

The first story of the First National Bank Building features a rusticated limestone base. The storefronts at the north elevation were replaced in the late 20th century with a multi-light, anodized aluminum storefront system. A flight of five steps leads to the centered, recessed main entrance, which features a modern revolving door (Photos 2 and 3). At the west façade are two doorways, one of which includes a flight of stairs leading to the lower level. Three bays contain modern roll-up doors that open to the lower-level garage. The fourth contains a modern display window. Display windows with brass frames, grouped in sets of three, are set into the wall surface and display advertisements (Photos 4, 6 and 7).

The second level of the building is articulated by an arcade of monumental Doric granite pilasters (Photo 6). The windows are set in recessed spandrels, with original, grid-patterned glazing adding visual interest. They, in turn, are framed by shorter, fluted pilasters on stone plinths. This distinctive configuration of columns-within-columns enlivens the façade with a three-dimensional quality. Monumental fixed windows contain tripartite muntins that echo the design of the pilasters, and a simple entablature completes the composition. At the third story is a simple interior cornice with dentil band (Photo 2).

The fourth through thirteenth stories of the building's main and west facades are faced with plain, gray-brown brick. This brick is keyed into reddish-brown brick at the east and rear (south) elevations (Photos 4, 8 and 9). Windows are grouped in threes, with new aluminum sash installed in the late 20th century. Narrow continuous stone lintels and sills provide horizontal balance.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Interior cornices add horizontal definition at the 16th and 17th stories. The seventh through thirteenth stories of both façades feature projecting, tripartite, semi-hexagonal Chicago windows: a single, centered bay at the main façade and three regularly spaced groupings at the west. The building rises to a culminating cornice with terra cotta frieze, dentil band and modillions (Photos 2-4).

The First National Bank Building houses office space, with two small restaurants on the lower level and parking on the ground floor (Photos 32 and 33). The building is partially occupied and is in good condition.

<u>Additions.</u> The First National Bank Building has been expanded twice. In 1938, an annex was appended to its south side, with its main façade facing Walnut Street, replacing a Victorian-era building on the same site. This addition is now known as 316-318 Walnut Street.

The narrow, Stripped Classical façade of the 1938 addition is virtually unaltered since construction. The vault-like first level is composed of regularly coursed ashlar limestone, with rounded water table and projecting belt course, and the upper façade of gray granite. The second and third stories (which align with and continue the second-level arcade of the First National Bank Building) are articulated by Doric pilasters culminating in an interior cornice, and the shorter, upper stories by plain piers. Steel casement sash and low-relief metal or stone panels are set in shallow spandrels. A low parapet serves as a crowning element (Photo 7).

According to the 1934 Sanborn map (updated to 1957), the first addition housed offices on the first, third, fourth and fifth stories and banking rooms on the second. The building used "fireproof" construction with concrete frame, floors and roof, brick-faced curtain walls of 12" tile, and was air conditioned (Figure 34).

A second addition was appended to the First National Bank Building in 1963. Adjoining the bank building on the east, 111 East Fourth Street is a six-story office structure that extends to Berning Alley (See map). It was designed by architect William F. Cann with general contractors Frank Messer & Sons, Inc., in charge of construction. The 1963 addition replaced the St. Paul Building, an 1884 mixed-use edifice indicated on the 1934 Sanborn map (updated to 1957).

A block-like structure of rectangular massing and utilitarian design, the second addition's façade is covered in yellow brick with spandrels of contrasting, stacked-bond, brown brick and features small punched openings. A metal grid overlay provides vertical emphasis. (Photos 2, 8, 10). The main façade of the 1963 addition was renovated in the late 20th century. The first story was covered in gray granite and a new, two-story, Post-Modern, arched entrance of gray and black granite was added. With these exterior changes the addition's mid-century interior office spaces were altered and likely at this time an opening was cut into the 1963 addition's west wall to connect the lobbies of the two buildings. Due to these exterior and interior changes the 1963 addition no longer conveys its mid-century appearance (except through exterior materials and design of the upper portion of the façade). The addition is not considered significant in its own right, however it blends with the urban streetscape and does not impact the historic integrity of the Burnham-designed high-rise.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Interior. Many of the First National Bank's interiors were remodeled in the late 20th century and feature modern finishes. (See photos 20-26 for typical conditions on the office floors.) Original details, however, remain throughout the building. These include marble columns in the first-floor banking hall (photos 11 and 12), a marble staircase with integral circular newel (photo 14), an iron stair with marble treads and wainscot at the lower level (photos 15 and 31), and an ornate brass mail chute patented in 1903 (photo 17).

Original marble wainscoting and floors have been preserved at elevator lobbies and corridors in numerous locations. Stile-and-rail doors with classically inspired iron hardware remain in place at utility closets; some retain their original oak finish. (Photos 27-29) A neoclassical marble fountain with semicircular font survives on the 18th floor. (Photo 30)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.



х

- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.



D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

L		
L		
L		

A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes



B. Removed from its original location



- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery

First National Bank Building Name of Property OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure

_		_
_	_	_

F. A commemorative property

г			
L			
L			
L			

G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.) Architecture

Period of Significance _____1904 - 1938_____

Significant Dates _____1904, 1938_

Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

_Burnham, Daniel____

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The First National Bank Building is a significant early expression of the Chicago Commercial Style in Cincinnati, built in 1904 as a bank headquarters and office building. Vertical in emphasis, it represents the three-part configuration of a classical column—base, shaft and capital—with masonry cladding and extensive glazing, revealing the classical influences prevalent in the second phase of the style. The First National Bank Building is the purest expression of the Chicago Commercial Style among Cincinnati's early towers, exhibiting a restrained, clean-lined, "masculine" character with a frieze of restrained classical scrollwork. Tripartite Chicago-style bay windows, unique among the city's office towers of the period, provide a subtle undulating effect. The building was designed by noted Chicago architect Daniel Burnham, who also designed three other tall office buildings in close proximity in the early 1900s. The First National Bank Building has been evaluated in the context of Chicago Commercial Style office buildings of downtown Cincinnati, c. 1900-1920. Its period of significance is 1904 to 1938, reflecting the building's most significant architectural design.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Historical Development

"This structure [the First National Bank Building] reflects the competition among the Cincinnati's Fourth Street banks to erect the finest headquarters."—Geoffrey J. Giglierano and Deborah A. Overmyer, *The Bicentennial Guide to Greater Cincinnati: A Portrait of Two Hundred* Years [The Cincinnati Historical Society, 1988], p. 38.

At the turn of the 20th century local banks and businesses such as the First National Bank left the old, flood-prone Third Street business district to construct large, modern new headquarters on Fourth and Fifth streets, designed by major architects. These buildings led to the transformation of Fourth Street into downtown's primary commercial corridor.

During the late 19th century, Fourth Street was lined with small shops and businesses, anchored by large dry goods stores and the offices and workshops of several nationally known companies. People of various walks of life lived in apartments above stores and offices. "The city's leading hotels likewise were concentrated along Fourth Street, close to the public landing and rail depots.... D.J. Kenney, writing in the 1875 *Illustrated Cincinnati*, identified Fourth Street as 'the principal street of the city,' serving businessmen, shoppers, and travelers" (ibid.).

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

As the city's population grew and new innovations transformed building technology, the scale of downtown commercial buildings grew accordingly. From the 1890s to the 1920s, a convergence of forces transformed the street.

During the next thirty years, a wave of construction by commercial and financial institutions radically altered the area between Fourth and Seventh Streets. Ever since Cincinnati became a commercial city in the 1820s, its banks, brokerages, and insurance companies had been located primarily between Second and Third Streets along Main, Walnut, and Vine. But by the 1890s, time and repeated floodings had taken their toll on the buildings there. Cincinnati bankers and businessmen looked to higher ground. (ibid)

At the same time, a new generation of innovative architects working in Chicago and New York began to design large-scale commercial buildings.

Between 1880 and 1910, Cincinnati businessmen and bankers commissioned nationallyknown architects such as H.H. Richardson, Daniel H. Burnham, and John Russell Pope. Often in partnership with Cincinnati architects such as A. O. Elzner, Garber & Woodward, and Samuel Hannaford, these men designed new structures for Fourth and Fifth Streets. In the process, they extended the commercial district northward, creating the Central Business District of today (ibid., p. 32).

This process began in the late 1890s when Jacob Schmidlapp, president of the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, saw the work of renowned Chicago architect Daniel Burnham (1846 – 1912)." Burnham, and later his partner and successor Ernest R. Graham (founder of the present Graham Architectural Foundation in Chicago), were evidently quite good friends with Schmidlapp, one of Cincinnati's major financiers and businessmen at the turn of the century" (Walter E. Langsam, "Biographical Dictionary of Cincinnati Architects" (http://www.architecturecincy.org/programs/biographical-dictionary-of-cincinnati-architects/b).

Burnham was one of the Chicago School of architects who had first developed "skyscrapers" in the late 1880s, creating a distinctively American style of commercial architecture. Schmidlapp, a banker and philanthropist, brought Burnham and his revolutionary ideas about the scale and design of tall buildings to Cincinnati. The Union Savings Bank Building that Burnham designed for Schmidlapp opened in 1901 at the northwest corner of Fourth and Walnut (Giglierano and Overmyer, pp. 32-33).

Burnham's architectural firm drew plans for three other skyscrapers on Fourth and Fifth Streets around Vine and Walnut: the Traction Company and the First National Bank buildings in 1902, and the Fourth National Bank in 1905... (ibid., p. 33). A hybrid between 'typical' Chicago and New York high-rise office buildings, these steel-frame structures clad in stone and pale brick brought a certain restraint (rather than the bold innovation the city's own architects and engineers often provided) to the downtown Cincinnati architectural scene" (Langsam). "In the first two decades of the twentieth century, more than a dozen major commercial and banking buildings were constructed downtown (ibid.).

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

On November 25, 1902, the *Cincinnati Enquirer* reported that W.S. Rowe, President of the First National Bank, had returned from a trip to Chicago to consult with Burnham, who was preparing the plans for the new building. By the following summer, these plans were moving forward. On June 3, the *Enquirer* reported that the contract for the masonry and erection of the structural steel had been awarded to John Griffith of Chicago, with the material to come from the United States Steel Company. "It is estimated that there will be 2,800 tons of steel used in the new skyscraper" (*Cincinnati Enquirer*, June 3, 1903, p. 5). The contract for the ornamental iron was awarded to Cincinnati-based Schreiber Iron Works (*Cincinnati Enquirer*, December 10, 1903, p. 12). The following year, the building was complete. The First National Bank Building is noted on the 1934 Sanborn map, updated to 1957, as a 19-story building of "fireproof" construction built in 1904 with steel frame, concrete floors and roof, and 12" brick curtain walls (Sanborn Map Company, *Cincinnati, Ohio*, 1934.1957 [http://sanborn.ohioweblibrary.org.proxy.oplin.org/]).

The First National Bank. The First National Bank was the twenty-fourth of the first fifty banks chartered under the National Banking Act of 1863. First National also was one of the earliest of the city's banks to relocate to Fourth Street after the street developed as a major commercial center in the early 20th century. The bank remained in its namesake building until 1981, when it relocated to a new headquarters opposite Fountain Square (Giglierano and Overmyer, ibid.).

Later Users of the First National Bank Building. In 1982 the First National building became the headquarters of the Clopay Corporation and was renovated by its new owners two years later. Founded in 1859 as paper jobbers, the company became a manufacturer of fiber and paper products, including window shades, and later of garage doors and plastic film (ibid.). Clopay remained on Fourth Street until it relocated to Mason, Ohio. By the 2010s, the building was half empty. The present owners purchased the First National building in 2016 and intend to renovate it using historic tax incentives.

Architectural Context: Chicago Commercial Style architecture in downtown Cincinnati, c. 1900-1920

The reform impulse known as Progressivism was most evident in urban areas. There the latest inventions were found.... New building types followed advances in technology. The skyscraper, which James McLaughlin and others pioneered in the 1870s, came into its own as a distinctive urban and American type. Cincinnati's "skyscraper district" at Fourth and Walnut streets was created at the turn of the century. (Sue Ann Painter, *Architecture in Cincinnati: An Illustrated History of Designing and Building an American City* [Ohio University Press, 2006], p. 129).

The First National Bank Building is one of a group of architecturally significant office towers built in Cincinnati's downtown core in the 1900s and 1910s, designed by locally or nationally prominent architects. All utilized the new, technologically innovative Chicago Commercial Style, which was "created by the demand for light, space, air and strength" (John M. Tess, "Union Trust Building," National Register of Historic Places nomination, 2007). The new style, which developed in Chicago's post-fire construction boom, featured steel frames with masonry

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

cladding (typically terra cotta), allowing for distinctive tripartite windows, and, at times, three parts of a classical column. The first floor functions as the column base, the middle stories, usually with sparse ornamental detail, act as the shaft of the column, and the last floor represents the capital, with added ornamental detail and capped with a cornice. Steel-framed construction with masonry curtain walls and elevators allowed for soaring, unprecedented height, large windows (especially important in early days of electric lighting) and more open, flexible plans.

Nearly all Cincinnati examples, including the First National Bank Building, represent the second, post-1900 phase of the Chicago Style, whose classically derived ornamentation reflected the influence of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition. "Subtle, but decisive, shifts...around 1890 encouraged the borrowed (and somewhat ill-fitting) finery of the Columbian Exposition for more mundane purposes" (William H. Jordy, *American Buildings and Their Architects, Volume 4: Progressive and Academic Ideals at the turn of the Twentieth Century [*Oxford University Press, 1972], p. 78). This classical vocabulary was expressed at the storefront level (base) with Doric pilasters and interior cornices, and at the top (capital) with a heavy cornice and terra cotta scrollwork.

Four of Cincinnati's pioneering tall office buildings were designed in the early 1900s by Daniel Burnham, designer of the First National Bank Building, setting the pattern for future development. They were built for large banks and commercial enterprises who wished to construct modern "signature" headquarters in the rapidly developing Fourth Street commercial corridor, away from the flood-prone Third Street business district and closer to the center of the expanding downtown. These new buildings occupied a rectangle bounded on the north by Sixth Street, on the east by Sycamore Street, on the south by Fourth Street and on the west by Vine Street, the city's main north-south thoroughfare. The presence of four early towers in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut streets, including First National, gave the corner the nickname of the "Skyscraper District."

First and largest of the Burnham towers to be built was the **Union Trust Building (1901; National Register, 2008)** at 36 East Fourth Street. The Union Trust was commissioned by banker Joseph Schmidlapp, who "set to establish a new paradigm for the city" with a "bold new modern building" (Tess, ibid.). The seventeen-story tower combined corporate offices, banking rooms, retail and speculative office space.

Traction Building (1902; Cincinnati City Landmark): Next to be completed, the fifteen-story Traction Building at Fifth and Walnut streets exhibits a straightforward character with minimal classical references. It features a three-level Missouri granite base, red brick shaft, and three-story "cap" of cream terra cotta with elaborate cornice.

Fourth National Bank Building (1905): Smallest of the four Burnham towers, the slender, twelve-story, gem-like Fourth National at 18 East Fourth Street is clad in rusticated red brick and warm stone with a pink granite base, paired windows and culminating terra cotta cornice. A refined Art Deco entrance was applied c. 1930.

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Cincinnati Chicago Style works by other architects:

Ingalls Building (Elzner and Anderson, 1903; National Register, 1975, National Civil Engineering Landmark): Structurally the most innovative of Cincinnati's early tall office buildings, the Ingalls Building at Fourth and Vine streets was the first reinforced-concrete high-rise office building in the world. Its Beaux-Arts Classical exterior, clad in white brick and terra cotta, was visually similar to the Burnham towers, perhaps to make it more acceptable to the public (Painter, p. 155).

Union Central Life Insurance Building (Cass Gilbert, 1913; West Fourth Street Historic District, 2007): Constructed for an insurance company, the soaring Union Central Life building was the tallest building west of the Alleghenies upon completion. "In the exterior design for Union Central Life, the architects used the now-standard convention of the tripartite form: a heavy rusticated marble base, a glazed-brick tower shaft, and a heavy cornice capped by a little Grecian temple.... The height of the building and its rich finishes make a powerful impression" (Painter, p. 152).

Duttenhofer Building (Samuel S. Godley, 1916): The Duttenhofer Building is a ten-story, reinforced-concrete structure in the Chicago Commercial style, built in 1916. The building is clad in brick with a base of rusticated limestone and exhibits classically inspired carved limestone ornamentation at the upper stories.

In the 1920s and 1930s, the glamorous Art Deco style captured Cincinnati's imagination, and a new crop of towers were constructed reflecting its influence.

Daniel Burnham. In the words of architectural historian Walter E. Langsam, Daniel Burnham was "[o]ne of the major Chicago and American architects at the turn of the century, noted for his organization of the modern large-scale architectural firm, and for his visionary 'City Beautiful' planning schemes, which included projects for Cleveland, Oh., as well as Chicago, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C" ("Biographical Dictionary of Cincinnati Architects," <u>http://www.architecturecincy.org/programs/biographical-dictionary-of-cincinnati-architects/b/</u>). Burnham also was chief designer for the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893.

In addition to the office towers of the "Skyscraper District," Burnham's Cincinnati works included the Schmidlapp Memorial Library or Wing of the Cincinnati Art Museum, Eden Park (1905), and the east wing addition to the Alms & Doepke Department Store (1908; Over-the-Rhine Historic District). D.H. Burnham & Co. with successor firm Graham, Burnham & Co., designed the 1914 addition to the Union Savings Bank & Trust Co. and enlarged J.W. McLaughlin's Shillito Store building (National Register).

At the turn of the twentieth century, D.H. Burnham & Co. was hired by Cincinnati's leading financial institutions to design their new headquarters buildings on Fourth and Fifth streets. A

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

hybrid between "typical" Chicago and New York high-rise office buildings, these steel-frame structures clad in stone and pale brick brought a certain restraint (rather than the bold innovation the city's own architects and engineers often provided) to the downtown Cincinnati architectural scene.

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Cincinnati Enquirer, various years. Available online at <u>http://newsdex.cincinnatilibrary.org/search/</u>. Accessed March 8, 2016.

Giglierano, Geoffrey J., and Deborah A. Overmyer. *The Bicentennial Guide to Greater Cincinnati: A Portrait of Two Hundred* Years. Cincinnati, Ohio: The Cincinnati Historical Society, 1988.

Greater Cincinnati Memory Project, http://cincinnatimemory.org/. Accessed March 8, 2016.

Jordy, William H. American Buildings and Their Architects, Volume 4: Progressive and Academic Ideals at the turn of the Twentieth Century. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Langsam, Walter E. "Biographical Dictionary of Cincinnati Architects." Available online at <u>http://www.architecturecincy.org/programs/biographical-dictionary-of-cincinnati-architects/</u> Accessed March 8, 2016.

Painter, Sue Ann. Architecture in Cincinnati: An Illustrated History of Designing and Building an American City. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Press, 2006.

Sanborn Map Company. *Cincinnati, Ohio:* various years. Available online at <u>http://sanborn.ohioweblibrary.org.proxy.oplin.org/</u>. Accessed March 8, 2016.

Tess, John M. "Union Trust Building," National Register of Historic Places nomination, 2007. Available at Ohio History Connection, Columbus, Ohio.

The Williams Directory Company. *Williams' Cincinnati Directory*. Cincinnati, Ohio: various years. Available online at

http://virtuallibrary.cincinnatilibrary.org/virtuallibrary/vl_citydir.aspx. Accessed March 8, 2016.

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- x____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- _____ previously listed in the National Register
- _____previously determined eligible by the National Register
- _____designated a National Historic Landmark
- _____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- _____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____
- _____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- <u>x</u> State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- ____ Federal agency
- Local government
- _____ University
- ____ Other
 - Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property <u>1.033</u>

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84:(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	_
1. Latitude: 3909994	Longitude: -84. 51051
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

First National Bank Building Name of Property

Or UTM References Datum (indicated on USGS map):

\times NAD 1927 or	NAD 1983	
1. Zone: 16	Easting: 715280	Northing: 4330603
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property coincides with Book 083, Plat 0001, Parcel 197 (consolidated) of the Hamilton County Auditor's records. The parcel is bounded on the north by East Fourth Street, on the east by Berning Alley, on the south by unrelated buildings under different ownership and on the west by Walnut Street.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The above-listed is both the original and legally recorded boundary line for the property. The building occupies the entire parcel and no other structures are present. It excludes surrounding properties that were not part of this development and are under different ownership.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: <u>Margo Warminski</u> , Preservation Director				
organization:Cincinnati Preservation Association				
street & number:342 West Fourth Street				
Town: Cincinnati state: Ohio_zip code: 45202-2603				
e-mailmargo@cincinnatipreservation.org				
telephone:513-721-4506 ext. 3				
date:April 29, 2016				

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- Additional items: (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: First National Bank Building (same for all)

City or Vicinity: Cincinnati (same for all)

County: Hamilton County (same for all) State: Ohio (same for all)

Photographer: FRCH Design Worldwide (same for all unless noted otherwise)

Date Photographed: March 2016 (same for all unless noted otherwise)

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

First National Bank Building Name of Property OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

EXTERIOR VIEWS:

1 of 33

Streetscape view of West Fourth Street, looking east toward First National Bank Building. View to the southeast. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

2 of 33

Streetscape view of West Fourth Street, showing first three stories of main facade of First National Bank Building and 1963 addition. View to the southeast. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

3 of 33

North (main) and west facades of building. View to the southeast.

Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

4 of 33

West and rear facades of building. View to the northeast. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

5 of 33

Detail view of projecting bays at west façade. View to the southeast. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

6 of 33 Detail view of drive bay at west façade. View to the east. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

7 of 33

West façade of 1938 rear addition, 316-318 Walnut Street. view to the east. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

8 of 33

Streetscape view of building, depicting east façade and 1963 addition. View to the southwest. Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation Association Date Photographed: April 2016

9 of 33

Lower portion of east façade of building, taken from third-story light court. View to the northwest.

10 of 33

Lower portion of west façade of 1963 addition, taken from third-story light court. View to the east.

INTERIOR VIEWS:

11 of 33View of first-floor building lobby. View to the northwest.Photographer: Cincinnati Preservation AssociationDate Photographed: April 2016

12 of 33

View of first-floor building lobby, looking toward mezzanine. View to the southeast.

13 of 33

View of original window and wood paneling at west wall of lobby. View to the west.

14 of 33

Marble staircase at first floor. View to the northeast.

15 of 33

Metal staircase at rear of first floor. View to the east.

16 of 33 Looking into bank vault. View to the south.

17 of 33 Original mail chute with patent date of 1903, at first floor. View to the south.

18 of 33Mezzanine between first and second floors. View to the south.

19 of 33 Wood-paneled stairwell, second floor. View to the northeast.

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

20 of 33 Vacant office space, second floor. View to the west.

21 of 33

Office at northwest corner of building, fourth floor. View to the northwest.

22 of 33

Office cubicles, fourth floor. View to the southwest.

23 of 33

Office cubicles, sixth floor of 1963 addition. View to the northwest.

24 of 33

Office, northwest corner of building, sixth floor. View to the northwest.

25 of 33

Vacant office space, eighth floor. View to the southwest.

26 of 33

Reception area of office suite, eighth floor. View to the northeast.

27 of 33

Elevator lobby with marble wainscoting and flooring, twelfth floor. View to the south.

28 of 33

Corridor with marble wainscoting, twelfth floor. View to the northwest.

29 of 33

northwest.

Elevator lobby with marble wainscoting and flooring, eighteenth floor. View to the southeast.

30 of 33 Detail view of marble fountain, eighteenth floor. View to the southwest.

31 of 33 Detail view of oak and iron staircase and marble flooring, ground floor. View to the

32 of 33 Parking garage, ground floor. View to the southeast.

33 of 33 Looking into restaurant, ground floor. View to the southwest.

OMB No. 1024-0018

County and State

Hamilton County, Ohio

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

Figures

Archival Photos and Maps



1934 Sanborn fire insurance map of Cincinnati, updated to 1957, showing First National Bank Building and 1938 rear addition.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property_____

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



First National Bank Building under construction, November 2, 1903.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



Undated, colorized postcard of the First National Bank Building, showing St. Paul Building (now gone) next door. Source: The Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Greater Cincinnati Memory Project, www.cincinnatimemory.org.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Undated black-and-white photo of the First National Bank Building, with St. Paul Building next door. Source: Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Greater Cincinnati Memory Project, www.cincinnatimemory.org.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Undated, colorized postcard of the First National Bank Building, showing 1938 rear addition, 316-318 Walnut Street. Source: Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Greater Cincinnati Memory Project, www.cincinnatimemory.org.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



Lobby plan of First National Bank Building (1935).

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



Hamilton County, Ohio



Third-floor plan of First National Bank Building (1935).

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018



Lobby and banking hall, 1930s.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018



Lobby column and ceiling detail, 1930s.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property



Teller window, 1930s.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



1963 Addition at 111 East Fourth Street under construction, November 5, 1962.

OMB No. 1024-0018

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building Name of Property



Completed 1963 Addition, taken February 4, 1963.

OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building

Name of Property



Undated view of office, 1963 Addition

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

Maps

OMB No. 1024-0018



Detailed location map.
OMB No. 1024-0018

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



Location map.

First National Bank Building Name of Property

Key Plans

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

PHOTO DOCUMENTATION

Ground Floor - 4th & Walnut Cincinnati Downtown



First National Bank Building, Hamilton County, Ohio. Ground floor photo key.

First National Bank Building Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



Sections 9-end page 39

First National Bank Building, Hamilton County, Ohio. First floor photo key

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



< N

First National Bank Building, Hamilton County, Ohio. Second floor photo key

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State

Third Floor - 4th & Walnut Cincinnati Downtown PHOTO DOCUMENTATION NE DH STOPAGE 10 ENERGY 606.42 RSF 10 LIGHT COURT a С DUKE ENERGY 310-4 VACANT (3,554.7 RSF) D SE S V THIRD FLOOR PLAN FRCH

First National Bank Building, Hamilton County, Ohio. Third floor photo key.

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



Sections 9-end page 42

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

FRCH



First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State



First National Bank Building, Hamilton County, Ohio. Eighth floor photo key

Sections 9-end page 44

First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018



First National Bank Building

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Hamilton County, Ohio County and State







































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomina	tion				
Property Name:	First Na	tional Bank Building				
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	OHIO, Hamilton					
Date Received: Da 12/9/2016		Date of Pending List: 1/11/2017	Date of 16th Day: 1/26/2017	Date of 45th Day: 1/24/2017	Date of Weekly List:	
Reference number:	SG100	000570				
Nominator:	State					
Reason For Review						
Submission Type		Pro	Property Type		Problem Type	
Appeal		X PDIL		Text/Data Issue		
SHPO Request		Landscape		Photo		
Waiver		Na	National		Map/Boundary	
Resubmission		Mc	Mobile Resource		Period	
Other				Less	than 50 years	
X Accept	-	_ReturnR	eject <u>1/2</u>	4/2017 Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:						
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept,	National Register Criter	ion C			
Reviewer Patrick	Andrus	Palitik Andu	U Discipline	Historian		
Telephone (202)3	54-2218		Date	1/24/201	7	
DOCUMENTATION	: see	attached comments Y/	N see attached	ISLR Y/N		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NPS TRANSMITTAL CHECK LIST

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 800 E. 17th Avenue Columbus, OH 43211 (614)-298-2000

The following materials are submitted on <u>Dec. 1, 2016</u> For nomination of the <u>First National Bank</u> to the National Register of Historic Places: Hamillan County, Olf

÷

V	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Paper VPDF
	Multiple Property Nomination Cover Document
	Paper PDF
	Multiple Property Nomination form
	Paper PDF
~	Photographs
	Prints TIFFs
1	CD with electronic images
	CD with electronic images
/	
	Original USGS map(s)
1/	PaperDigital
V	Sketch map(s)/Photograph view map(s)/Floor plan(s)
	Paper PDF
	Piece(s) of correspondence
	Paper PDF
	Other
COMMENTS:	
_	Please provide a substantive review of this nomination
V	This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67 (Pending
	The enclosed owner objection(s) do do not
	Constitute a majority of property owners
	Other:





December 1, 2016

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief, National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs National Park Service National Register of Historic Places 1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Fl. (2280) Washington D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find three (3) new National Register nominations for Ohio. All appropriate notification procedures have been followed for the new nominations submission.

<u>NEW NOMINATION</u> Brunswick-Balke-Collender Building First National Bank Reakirt Building <u>COUNTY</u> Hamilton Hamilton Hamilton

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copy of the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the following: <u>First National Bank, Hamilton County, OH.</u>

If you have questions or comments about these documents, please contact the National Register staff in the Ohio Historic Preservation Office at (614) 298-2000.

Sincerely, au



Lox A. Logan, Jr. Executive Director and CEO State Historic Preservation Officer Ohio History Connection

Enclosures

1