NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 (Expires 5/31/2012)

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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. **Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by the Boulevard of the Allies, Grant Street, Fort Pitt Boulevard, and Stanwix Street. N/A not for publication

city or town Pittsburgh City N/A vicinity

state Pennsylvania code PA county Allegheny code 003 zip code 15222

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination ___ 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 _X_ local

Andrea L. MacDonald — March 20, 2013
Signature of certifying official/Title — Date

PA Historical and Museum Commission
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

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:)

for Edson H. Beall — 5-8-13
Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) | Allegheny County, PA
Name of Property | County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- [X] private
- [X] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

- [ ] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
43	15	buildings
	13	sites
		structures
		objects
43	28	**Total**

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
15

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE / warehouse
COMMERCE/TRADE / business
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION / manufacturing facility
GOVERNMENT / fire station
COMMERCE/TRADE / restaurant
DOMESTIC / hotel

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/TRADE / warehouse
COMMERCE/TRADE / business
COMMERCE/TRADE / professional
COMMERCE/TRADE / restaurant
EDUCATION / college
DOMESTIC / multiple dwelling
LANDSCAPE / parking lot

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

MID-19TH CENTURY / Greek Revival
LATE VICTORIAN / Italianate
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS / Classical Revival
LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS /Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE / Limestone
walls: BRICK
STONE / Limestone
roof: ASPHALT
other: TERRA COTTA
METAL/ Iron

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

See Continuation Sheet.

Narrative Description

See Continuation Sheet.

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) | Allegheny County, PA
Name of Property | County and State

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.)

- [X] A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [X] 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.)

Property is:

- [ ] 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.
- [ ] E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- [ ] F a commemorative property.
- [ ] G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce
Industry
Architecture

Period of Significance
1845-1938

Significant Dates
N/A

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

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Bickel, Charles
Brady, William Y.
Kuntz, Joseph F.

Period of Significance (justification)
The Period of Significance (1845 to 1938) was established in the nomination for the Firstside Historic District (Uhl and Mansell 1988). All of the contributing resources in the Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) were built within this timeframe.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)
N/A

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) | Allegheny County, PA
Name of Property | County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

See Continuation Sheet.

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

See Continuation Sheet.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

N/A

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
_X_ 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:

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
___ Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 8.9 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	584397	4477027
2	17	584915	4476760
3	17	584871	4476652
4	17	584398	4476878

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
See Continuation Sheet.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
See Continuation Sheet.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Laura C. Ricketts/Architectural Historian (Skelly and Loy, Inc.) with Anne Nelson, Albert Tannler, and Frank Stroker (Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation)

organization Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation date September 19, 2012

street & number 100 West Station Square Drive, Suite 450 telephone 412-471-5808

city or town Pittsburgh state PA zip code 15219-1134

e-mail lricketts@skellyloy.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

  A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

See Continuation Sheet.

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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 18 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.

Narrative Description Summary Paragraph

The Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) substantially enlarges the footprint of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed Firstside Historic District to fill most of the area bounded by the Boulevard of the Allies, Grant Street, Fort Pitt Boulevard, and Stanwix Street at the southern edge of Downtown Pittsburgh. The original Firstside Historic District was listed in 1988, with a total of 12 resources: 10 contributing buildings and 2 noncontributing buildings. It is located within the 200-block of Fort Pitt Boulevard facing the Monongahela River between Market Street and Wood Street. The original nomination described "commercial buildings that for a century were part of the Monongahela Wharf, Pittsburgh's primary commercial waterfront" (Photograph 1) (Uhl and Mansell 1988:2). It highlighted the warehouses, offices, and manufactories that characterized the area. The Firstside Historic District Boundary Increase, which surrounds the listed district on the west, north, and east sides, consists of 74 resources: 46 contributing buildings including 3 previously-listed buildings, 15 noncontributing buildings, and 13 noncontributing sites (12 vacant/parking lots and one plaza). The resources of the boundary increase area share in large part the same commerce-based historic functions, age, scale, materials, and architectural styles of the listed district. There are Greek Revival and Italianate buildings from the 1860s and 1870s, which are generally two- and three-story brick buildings clustered at the western end of the boundary increase around Market Street with a few examples on Wood and Smithfield Streets. A small and scattered selection of eclectic buildings in brick and stone survive from the 1880s and 1890s; they range from two to seven stories in height and are designed in a variety of revival styles including Renaissance, Classical, and Colonial Revivals. The buildings from the 1900s and 1910s are almost exclusively Classical Revival works ranging from two to twelve stories high; they are located throughout the district though examples can be found clustered along Smithfield Street and, to a lesser extent, around Wood and Market Streets. The buildings from the 1920s can generally be characterized as Commercial Style, with a clear expression of structure and materials and minimal historic ornament; an exception is the Late Gothic Revival building at 420 Boulevard of the Allies. The 1920s buildings are all located within the 400-block of First Avenue or the Boulevard of the Allies at the eastern end of the boundary increase area. The historic gridded street network in the boundary increase area originally provided for a dense concentration of buildings on narrow lots with no setback from the sidewalk and little to no

space between buildings (a configuration which is still visible on Market Street, Smithfield Street and the 100-block of First Avenue). After c. 1900 but during the period of significance (1845 to 1938), lots were often consolidated and larger buildings became more common, such as the five-story Romanesque Revival building at 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard or the twelve-story Classical Revival building at 2 Wood Street. After the period of significance, 12 noncontributing buildings were built, including the large parking garage at 232 Boulevard of the Allies from c. 1984 and the eight-story former YMCA building at 330 Boulevard of the Allies from 1983-1985. These later infill buildings (six of which were built more than fifty years ago but after the period of significance) and the 12 vacant/parking lots that are now scattered throughout the boundary increase area have interrupted the dense streetscapes that characterized the area historically, but they do not compromise the overall integrity of the district. The Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) retains integrity. The rich variety of contributing buildings from the period of significance aptly conveys the historical character of the vibrant river-oriented commercial/trade district. The boundary increase area still reads as a distinct district within Downtown Pittsburgh that is important not only for its cohesiveness as a district but also from its sense of being distinctly different from surrounding parts of the city.

Narrative Description

The irregular boundary of the Firstside Historic District boundary increase area occupies land in the southern part of Downtown Pittsburgh that is, at its largest, four blocks long and two blocks deep. To the south, the expanded district is bordered (in part) by Fort Pitt Boulevard, which was historically known as Water Street. The Monongahela River is separated from the district by Fort Pitt Boulevard and by multiple levels of interstate highways (below the level of the historic district) where the Monongahela Wharf was once located. To the north, the expanded district is bordered (entirely) by the Boulevard of the Allies, which was historically known as Second Avenue. The comparatively narrow First Avenue runs through the center of the expanded district parallel to these two broad roadways. Cross streets within the expanded district include (from west to east): Market, Wood, and Smithfield Streets with an irregular boundary forming the western limit and Grant Street forming the eastern limit. The building lots that have frontage on two of the cross streets (Market and Smithfield Streets) generally support small, narrow two- and three-story buildings dating from c. 1910 and earlier; the majority of the surviving buildings from the 1860s and 1870s are located on these two cross streets.

Along Wood Street, the scale of the surviving buildings is larger, including the two seven-story NRHP-listed buildings of the Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company (109-111 and 113-115 Wood Street) and a 12-story speculative office building owned by the same firm (2 Wood Street). The lots with frontage on the Boulevard of the Allies or on Fort Pitt Boulevard often extend the full depth of the lot to First Avenue. The two largest contributing buildings are located at the eastern end of the boundary increase area. The nine-story Late Gothic Revival building at 420 Boulevard of the Allies from 1924-1925 and the five-story Romanesque Revival building at 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard from 1900-1905, each have large square plans that fill the depth of the block. The two largest noncontributing infill buildings—the nine-story parking garage and the eight-story former YMCA building—are located near the center of the 200- and 300-blocks of the Boulevard of the Allies, respectively, where they extend to First Avenue at the rear.

More than half of the 46 contributing resources (n=25) historically served either entirely or primarily as warehouses. The 25 buildings are located in every block of the expanded district and range in size from modestly-scaled two-story buildings to the largest of the contributing buildings. Three buildings (including one of the warehouses) in three different parts of the expanded district housed manufacturing facilities, and three scattered buildings were devoted primarily to office space. Nine of the 11 restaurants and specialty stores in the boundary increase area are clustered with the one surviving hotel building on Smithfield Street. The expanded district also includes three former fire stations, one of which is located near the western boundary at 120 Boulevard of the Allies while the other two are located near each other at 344 Boulevard of the Allies and 112 Smithfield Street.

The earliest surviving buildings in the boundary increase area date from 1858 and c. 1860 (n=8). They are generally two or three story brick structures that served a variety of functions (often mixed within the same building), including office, warehouse, factory, and sometimes even residential space. The c. 1860 three-story brick buildings at 101 and 105 Market Street exemplify the utilitarian buildings of Firstside in the Civil War era (Photograph 7). The regularity of their rectangular window openings with stone lintels and sills references a distillation of the Greek Revival Style that became an urban vernacular that was also used at 117 First Avenue (Photograph 3), 100 Market Street (Photograph 9), and 212-214 Boulevard of the Allies (Photograph 11).

The largest surviving c. 1860 building in the boundary increase area is the Italianate brick building at 101-103 Wood Street (Photograph 14). The four-story applied cast iron façade features a round arch arcade, Corinthian pilasters, dentil molding, and recessed panels. The same formula is

repeated in brick on the First Avenue side elevation. The c. 1875 two-story brick building at 10 Market Street is a more modest Italianate example with cast iron hood moldings over its segmental arch windows (Photograph 2). Its upper story façade has exposed heavy timbers and iron reinforcing plates, while its glass storefront and smooth stucco covered first floor walls are later alterations.

Several buildings from the last decades of the nineteenth century represent variations on the Italianate style with facades marked by constructional polychromy (contrasting light stone trim) and the influence of the High Victorian Gothic and Eastlake styles. The five-story building at 436 Boulevard of the Allies features broad areas of glass on a façade that combines brick and stone to outline segmental relieving arches, belt courses and a bracketed cornice (Photograph 26). The brick buildings at 110 and 116 Smithfield Street each use stone trim to very different effect (Photograph 24). The larger scale and clumsier handling of the corner building (116 Smithfield Street) with its stone belt courses and chamfered edge contrasts with the almost fussy handling of 110 Smithfield Street with its layered classical details including a double cornice with steeply pitched cross gable. The two buildings jointly known as the Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company at 109-115 Wood Street are Renaissance Revival examples from 1897 and 1902 that are individually NRHP-listed (Photograph 12). The two brick and stone buildings were built to the same plan by the same Pittsburgh architect, Charles Bickel. The buildings follow the tri-partite Renaissance formula with a rusticated stone base, regular central floors, and decorative top section that includes arcades and an attic story under a projecting cornice.

A number of the largest buildings in the boundary increase area date from the first two decades of the twentieth century. Two twelve-story skyscrapers dominate the skyline of Firstside: a speculative building that was built for the Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company in a Classical Revival style (2 Wood Street, Charles Bickel, 1906-1907) and the Neo-Classical House Building (4 Smithfield Street, James T. Steen, 1902) (Photographs 15, 31, and 32). Charles Bickel designed two neighboring eight-story buildings at 312-314 and 316-322 Boulevard of the Allies in 1910 (Photograph 18). The Classical Revival brick and stone buildings have smooth rusticated bases, terra cotta trimmed windows, and projecting cornices. The Romanesque Revival Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company warehouse anchors the southeastern corner of the boundary with its 1900-1905 design of heavily rusticated stone arches and machicolated cornice (Photographs 34 and 35).

Two of the three firehouses in the boundary increase area were built in 1900 to designs by Pittsburgh architect William Y. Brady. The three-story Engine Company No. 2 building occupies an L-

shaped lot at 112 Smithfield Street with a secondary elevation on the Boulevard of the Allies (Photographs 24 and 25). Its modest street frontage supports three stacked arched openings under a projecting cornice with Classical Revival ornament. The two-story brick and stone Engine Company No. 1 and Engine Company No. 30 building at 344 Boulevard of the Allies was remodeled in 1926 by chief engineer, Pittsburgh Bureau of Building Inspection, Richard Neff (Photographs 18 and 19). The building has rather eclectic details, including two engaged obelisks flanking the segmental arched vehicle bay opening, combined with straightforward Classical Revival elements like the bracketed cornice and temple front roof peak.

The most architecturally distinguished building from the 1920s in the boundary increase area is the 1924-1925 Gothic Revival W. J. Gilmore Drug Company building at 420 Boulevard of the Allies (Photographs 19 and 26). The nine-story pale gray stone building was designed by Pittsburgh architect Joseph F. Kuntz (who also designed the Commercial Building at 420 First Avenue) to have five broad street level bays; seven stories of office, manufacturing and warehouse space outlined with bundled Gothic colonettes; and an overhanging cornice with delicate Gothic traceries. The other buildings from the 1920s eschew architectural ornament in favor of a utilitarian expression of structure and materials. The neighboring buildings at 410, 412, and 414 First Avenue, for instance, are brick buildings with double hung sash windows ornamented only with a simple row of projecting bricks or a band of diaper-patterned brickwork at the cornice line (Photograph 30).

The Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) retains integrity. The essential physical components of the listed Firstside Historic District are also demonstrated here. The area has a concentration of warehouse, office, and manufacturing spaces from the period of significance (1845-1938). The resources share the primary materials of the listed district: brick and/or stone with wood and/or cast iron trim. Most conform to the original scale of two to seven stories and adhere to the Greek Revival, Italianate, Romanesque Revival, and Classical Revival styles seen in the listed district. There are seven aspects of integrity which must be considered though all seven aspects do not need to be present in an eligible or listed district: design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, feeling, and association.

The expanded district retains integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The contributing buildings retain the massing, scale, arrangement, and stylistic expression of their original designs. The most common alterations are the introduction of replacement windows (maintaining the historic fenestration pattern) and the alteration of the first floor facades as storefronts. Because this continues

to be an active urban area, the changes to the first floor storefronts are not unexpected. Most of the changes were made in the second half of the twentieth century with the bulk of storefront alterations dating to c. 1980. In most cases, the changes are manifest by large plate glass windows and doors with attached awnings (such as the west side of the 100-block of Market Street [Photograph 6] or the south side of the 400-block of First Avenue [Photograph 30]). Less commonly, storefronts are resurfaced with stucco or brick veneer (10 Market Street [Photograph 2] or 101 Smithfield [Photograph 21]) or redesigned entirely (such as 216 Boulevard of the Allies [Photograph 11]). In all of the contributing buildings, the changes to the storefront are contained at street level and the design of the upper stories remains intact. The expanded district retains integrity of materials. The replacement of historic building materials is almost universally limited to first floor storefront alterations, where plate glass, stucco, or brick veneer have been introduced. The expanded district retains integrity of workmanship. The rich variety of historic architectural styles on view within the boundary increase area reveals workmanship that ranges from early utilitarian examples (such as the west side of the 100-block of Market Street [Photograph 6]) to high style richly ornamented expressions (such as the west side of the 100-block of Wood Street [Photograph 13]).

The expanded district retains its integrity of location. It maintains its original location and proximal relationship to the Monongahela River and the rest of Downtown Pittsburgh. The historic street grid that first organized the area persists despite alterations (the widening of Fort Pitt Boulevard and the Boulevard of the Allies) immediately outside the district boundaries. The setting of the expanded district has undergone substantial changes. Twelve noncontributing buildings have been built after the period of significance within the expanded district, and three historic buildings have been so altered that they are also considered noncontributing. Six of the noncontributing buildings that were constructed after the period of significance (after 1938) are historic structures that are over fifty years old; they do not contribute to the historic sense of Firstside in its heyday, but they do add to the general sense of the age of the neighborhood. The noncontributing sites—12 vacant/parking lots and one plaza—also impact the setting. They interrupt the historically dense streetscapes and represent lost buildings of the district, but they also showcase the surviving buildings by opening up views and revealing formerly hidden aspects of the contributing buildings without introducing the distractions and three-dimensional incongruities that noncontributing buildings do. On a map, the vacant lots seem more prominent than they do when viewing the district in person. They should not be fully discounted, of course, but neither should they be considered as deleterious to the integrity of the historic district as

noncontributing buildings necessarily are.

The expanded district retains integrity of feeling and association. Feeling represents the district's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time. The district's cohesiveness results not only from the types of buildings it includes—warehouses, office buildings, manufacturing facilities as well as small specialty shops and restaurants—but also the building types that are (and historically were) absent from the area, such as significant residential areas, institutional buildings (schools, government offices), religious buildings, and cultural buildings (theaters). The surviving buildings, though many now serve different functions, still convey a sense of the thriving trade and commerce district that was home to wholesalers and warehouses and that was focused on the Monongahela River. The expanded district retains integrity of association. It maintains a direct visual link with the Monongahela River though the Monongahela Wharf is no longer extant (which was true at the time of the original nomination as well). The aspects of feeling and association rely on individual perceptions. The boundary increase area is readily perceived as a distinct and cohesive historic district within Downtown Pittsburgh.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

The original Firstside Historic District nomination established significance under NRHP Criterion A for Commerce and Criterion C for Architecture, while focusing almost exclusively on the warehouses in the district. The Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) does include 25 warehouses and they are an important part of the district (54% of the contributing buildings), but there are also other important commercial, industrial, and other properties located within the expanded district. The earlier nomination did not capture the true scope and scale of the commercial area associated with the Monongahela River trade, nor did it focus on the commercial architecture beyond the warehouses. This amendment seeks to expand and clarify the earlier discussion of significance. The original nomination explained that "the Firstside District is commercially significant for its role in the economic development of Pittsburgh via the river trade...[which] was so voluminous that Pittsburgh claimed for over a century to be the world's busiest inland port" (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9, 10). The large majority of the buildings in the boundary increase area share the association with the bustling trade accomplished at the Monongahela Wharf (not extant). The earliest resource housed a brass foundry for a maker of steamboat bells (rear of 120 Boulevard of the Allies) with warehouse and office space included within the building. Other industries and trades established offices, warehouses, and manufacturing/production facilities throughout the boundary increase area including many speculative building ventures that leased space in the prime warehousing district to multiple tenants. Additionally, there are 11 surviving restaurants and specialty shops, three firehouses, and three surviving single dwellings in the district. The original nomination also established Firstside Historic District's significance under NRHP Criterion C as a cohesive concentration of resources reflecting late nineteenth through early twentieth architectural styles in a primarily industrial/commercial quarter; the expanded district shares this significance. The boundary increase area contributing resources are distinct from buildings in other parts of Downtown Pittsburgh that similarly date from the period of significance from 1845-1938. They are distinguished by their scale, materials, styles, and historic functions. The Hartley-Rose Building, one of the previously-listed buildings in the boundary increase area, is significant under Criterion A for Industry; therefore, this amendment also adds industry as an area of significance for the expanded district. The Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) is significant under NRHP Criterion A for Commerce and Industry and under NRHP Criterion C for Architecture. The period of significance for the Firstside

district begins with the rebuilding of the area in 1845 after a devastating fire and extends to 1938 (fifty years before the preparation of the original nomination) as the importance of the wharf was fading.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary History

Part of the land now occupied by the boundary increase area and listed Firstside historic district was originally laid out in 1764 by Colonel John Campbell in the vicinity of the colonial outpost of Fort Pitt (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9). The southern part of Campbell's plan oriented major roads parallel to the Monongahela River with narrow lots in a dense grid. The Woods and Vickroy plan for Pittsburgh of 1784 extended the street layout of the Firstside area to the east of Market Street as far as Grant Street and reserved space for a wharf between Water Street and the Monongahela River (Boucher 1908:274). The wharf and adjacent quarter thrived until the Fire of 1845, when most of it was destroyed (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9). Rebuilding began almost immediately. The Monongahela Wharf was the city's principal commercial wharf from the 1840s through the 1930s (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9). It was characterized by a "sloping, roughly paved embankment at whose edge wharfboats lay and packets and towboats tied up. This is the city's most tangible reminder of its old days as a diversified river port, with passengers, crates, and barrels coming in and out as well as coal and steel products moving past" (Kidney 1997:211-212). The Monongahela Wharf was a point for docking, loading, and unloading, and among the vast tonnages of freight that moved through the wharf was a substantial amount of locally manufactured goods (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9, 10). Despite competition from the railroads and later from truck traffic, the Monongahela River carried 3.5 million tons of freight in 1854, 12 million tons of freight in 1915, and close to 24 million tons of freight in 1925 (Uhl and Mansell 1988:10; Kelly 1938:307).

Pittsburgh's other riverbanks were primarily lined with industry. The Duquesne Wharf on the south side of the Allegheny River was more isolated and industrial in character than the commercial Monongahela Wharf (Uhl and Mansell 1988:10,11). Among the warehouses, offices, and manufacturing facilities that gravitated to Firstside, a bustling trade quarter developed. Here commission merchants, who distributed goods for merchants and manufacturers, became "the accepted and well-established trade medium on the Monongahela Wharf" (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9, 10). A view of the area from 1872 shows the dense layout of narrow lots that was determined by the

late eighteenth century city plans (Figure 1) (G.M. Hopkins & Company 1872). The lots are primarily identified with landowner names, but in some cases the function is revealed, as in the bell foundry on Chancery Way, the Western Hotel west of Wood Street, the Duquesne Engine House on Smithfield Street, the Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary in the 400-block of Second Avenue (Boulevard of the Allies), or the Monongahela Foundry at the corner of Water Street (Fort Pitt Boulevard) and Grant Street. A map of the same area from 1900 shows changes, including the consolidation of some of the small lots to allow for larger building footprints (Figure 2) (G.M. Hopkins & Company 1900). In an area where fire prevention was a priority, the properties denoted in pink (dark) indicate brick construction, while the yellow (light) lots denote stone buildings. A third map from 1929 shows all of the contributing resources of the boundary increase area (Figure 3) (G.M. Hopkins & Company 1929). In 1922 Second Avenue was widened on the north side (outside the boundary area) and transformed into the Boulevard of the Allies; "the resulting traffic flow cut First Side [sic] off from the rest of Downtown, which helped to preserve it" (Toker 2009:52). By 1929, the primacy of the wharf was fading. In the early 1920s it was partially converted into a parking lot. In 1945, a number of revitalization initiatives were undertaken in Pittsburgh to solve problems of air and water pollution, environmental problems, traffic congestion, loss of population and businesses, and urban blight in a campaign known as Renaissance I. The highest profile projects of Renaissance I—in particular, the reshaping of 59 acres of Downtown Pittsburgh into Point State Park and the modern skyscraper development known as Gateway Center—bypassed Firstside, but the reimagining of Pittsburgh's transportation corridors led to the widening of Water Street (on the south side, outside the boundary area) and its conversion into Fort Pitt Boulevard in the early 1950s. The Penn-Lincoln Parkway was built with ramps on multiple levels below the boulevard with only a small portion of the former wharf retained for parking. The creation of these roadways physically severed Firstside from its historical connection to the Monongahela River though it is still linked to the river visually.

The Firstside boundary increase area has remained intact since the end of the period of significance. To the west of Stanwix Street, the Gateway Center development of Renaissance I replaced older buildings. On the north side of Boulevard of the Allies, there is substantial development dating from the 1980s and after, including the Post-Modern six-building PPG Place complex from 1979-1984. The interstate highway system and its ramps form physical boundaries to the east and south. The Firstside boundary increase area includes 12 noncontributing buildings that date from the 1940s (3), the 1950s (3), the 1960s (1), and the 1980s (5) as well as a noncontributing plaza from

2011. Among the recent changes in Firstside has been the purchase and reuse of several historic buildings by Point Park University. As part of their proposed Academic Village, buildings on Wood Street (2, 100, 101-103, and 109-111) and the Boulevard of the Allies (312-314, 316-322, and the noncontributing 330) are being sensitively reused to house students, classrooms, and university facilities.

Criterion A Significance for Commerce

According to the original nomination, "the Firstside District is commercially significant for its role in the economic development of Pittsburgh via the river trade" (Uhl and Mansell 1988:9) (Figure 4). The buildings of the Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) served the river-oriented industrial and commercial trade community outlined in the original nomination. The majority of the properties were leased to small businesses that were anxious to take advantage of the resources of the busy riverfront or to commission merchants. Some buildings were purpose-built for their clients. The former Fulton Foundry Company building of 1858 (which became part of the larger Engine Company No. 19 building at 120 Boulevard of the Allies in 1892) was used for the manufacture and storage of brass bells for the steamboats that frequented the Monongahela Wharf. Next door at 116 Boulevard of the Allies, the Somers, Fitler & Todd Building from c. 1880 served as a warehouse for iron suppliers that traded on the river. The 1900-1905 Romanesque Revival building at 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard provided warehouse storage space and offices to the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company. At 420 First Avenue, the Commercial Building (1906-1907) was eventually renamed the Graphic Arts Building to reflect the longstanding tradition of printers as tenants. The Hartley-Rose Belting Company, which produced continuous leather belts for steam engines, had offices and warehouse space in the 1906-1907 Classical Revival building at 425 First Avenue. The Classical Revival Sunstein building (c. 1910) at 316-322 Boulevard of the Allies was owned by distillers. The W. J. Gilmore Drug Company used its 1924-1925 Gothic Revival building at 420 Boulevard of the Allies for production, warehouse storage, and office space. These warehouses and manufacturing spaces relied on river trade both for their raw materials and for delivery of their finished products.

The Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company was an active developer of real estate in Firstside. The company hired Pittsburgh architect Charles Bickel to build a seven-story Renaissance Revival building at 109-111 Wood Street in 1897. The building housed offices and warehouse space for the wholesalers of newsprint, paper stock, bags, twine, and related materials. In 1902, Bickel was

hired to build a twin structure next door at 113-115 Wood Street. Then in 1906-1907 and again in c. 1910, the Hartje Brothers hired Bickel to build two more structures (2 Wood Street and 312-314 Boulevard of the Allies, respectively). The buildings appear to be speculative commissions where the Hartje Brothers leased the space to other companies.

There are other building types that contribute to the historic district in the Firstside boundary increase area that were connected to river-based commerce besides the warehouses, offices, and industrial spaces. The expanded district also contains 11 small properties that housed either restaurants or specialty shops (nine are located on Smithfield Street and two are located on Market Street). The restaurants and shops benefitted from the busy neighborhood's workers and the clients/customers that were drawn to the area for business. The buildings are two-, three- and four-story structures dating from the 1860s (1), 1870s (1), 1880s (2), 1900s (4), and 1910s (2) in primarily Italianate and Classical Revival styles.

There are three fire stations (historically housing five fire companies) in the boundary increase area: Engine Company No. 18 (briefly) and Engine Company No. 19 from 1892 (120 Boulevard of the Allies), Engine Company No. 1 and Engine Company No. 30 from 1900 (344 Boulevard of the Allies), and Engine Company No. 2 from 1900 (112 Smithfield Street). In 1890 the City of Pittsburgh began a firehouse construction campaign that lasted until 1910 (Pittsburgh Department of City Planning 2012—information in the paragraph below was derived from these city zoning records). The construction campaign aimed to replace dilapidated firehouse buildings and improve the ability of the Fire Bureau to fight fires in downtown Pittsburgh. In 1892, the City of Pittsburgh placed Engine Company 18 into commission at 120 Boulevard of the Allies sharing services in space it shared with the Engine Company 19 though each company was responsible for separate territories. In 1902 Engine Company 18 moved to Penn Avenue (outside the historic district). Construction began on firehouses at 344 Boulevard of the Allies and 112 Smithfield Street in 1900. Fire Engine Company Number 2 had been located in a firehouse at 112 Smithfield Street called the Duquesne Engine Company in the volunteer fire company period prior to 1870 and was in need of replacement. The pressing need for a new fire station at this location combined with the City of Pittsburgh's desire to construct a water tower in downtown Pittsburgh to fight fires in tall buildings influenced the Bureau of Fire's decision to demolish and rebuild the firehouse. Architect William Brady designed both 112 Smithfield Street as the water tower house and administrative offices for the assistant chief engineer of the Fire Bureau, while 344 Boulevard of the Allies was constructed to house fire engines.

Criterion C Significance for Architecture

The original nomination also established Firstside Historic District's significance under NRHP Criterion C as a cohesive concentration of resources reflecting late nineteenth through early twentieth architectural styles in a primarily industrial/commercial quarter. The architecture of the boundary increase area represents the commercial/industrial spirit of the quarter. The buildings primarily include office, warehouse, and manufacturing/production space. In addition, the boundary increase area also includes specialty shops, restaurants, fire houses, and a hotel that supported the businesses and workers of the district. The area contains several early buildings from c. 1860 that have become rare in Downtown Pittsburgh. Many buildings respond to the narrow lots of the historic late eighteenth street grid with narrow facades that are generally three to five stories in height. Like the listed district, Greek Revival, Italianate, and Classical Revival styles predominate in the boundary increase area.

In terms of commerce and architecture, the Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) is distinguished from surrounding areas of Downtown Pittsburgh by its orientation to Monongahela River trade and its concentration of commercial and industrial structures from the period of significance 1845-1938 (Figure 5). Its commercial and architectural significance differs from the primarily banking and finance-focused Fourth Avenue Historic District located two blocks to the north and the area around Market Square, which was the city's historic public market. It also differs from the Penn Liberty Historic District, which highlights the late nineteenth and early twentieth structures at the northern edge of downtown Pittsburgh that were oriented toward the Allegheny River.

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2012a "A Group of Skyscrapers." Website at http://www.shorpy.com/node/12292?size=_original#caption. Accessed September 19, 2012.

2012b "Monongahela River levee from Smithfield Street Bridge." Website at http://www.shorpy.com/node/8708?size=_original#caption. Accessed September 19, 2012.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Name of Property Allegheny County, PA
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The National Register boundary corresponds to the dashed line shown in the "Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) Site Map with Photo Key" at a scale of 1"=150'.

Boundary Justification

The two city blocks historically bounded by Water Street (now Fort Pitt Boulevard) and Second Avenue (now Boulevard of the Allies) are the heart of the Monongahela River-focused commercial area of Firstside. When Second Avenue was converted to the Boulevard of the Allies in the 1920s, the street was widened to the north. Consequently, almost no earlier structures remain opposite the northern boundary, and none of the surviving buildings on the north side of the Boulevard represent the same historical use and character as the Firstside buildings. In fact, the north side of the Boulevard of the Allies is characterized by substantial development dating from the 1980s and after including PPG Place from 1979-1984. The physical barriers of First Street and the elevated Interstate-376 on ramp east of 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard define a southeast border, while vacant lots/parking lots provide logical physical separations for other parts of the boundary (south of 10 Market Street, west of 116 Boulevard of the Allies, and east of 2 Wood Street). Later construction (after the period of significance) at the southwest corner of First Avenue and Market Street and the southwest corner of First Avenue and Smithfield Street were excluded from the boundary area.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Name of Property Allegheny County, PA
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos Page 1

Photograph technical information
Printer: Epson Stylus Pro 9600
Paper: Fuji Crystal Archive
Ink: Epson UltraChrome

Common to all photographs:

Name of Property:	Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
City or Vicinity:	City of Pittsburgh
County:	Allegheny
State:	PA
Photographer:	Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation (all photographs taken by Frank Stroker with the exception of 2, 13, and 14 by Malina Suity; 28, 33, and 34 by Daniel Rowley; and 31 by Brandon Pinsker).
Date Photographed:	February 2012 except 2, 13, and 14 (October 2011); 28, 31, 33, and 34 (November 2011)
Location of Digitized images:	Pittsburgh History & Landmarks Foundation 100 W. Station Square, Ste. 450, Pittsburgh, PA 15219
Number of Photos:	35

Photograph Caption List

Photograph number	Description of view	Direction of camera
1	View of the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-listed Firstside Historic District (at left), the Monongahela River, and the north side of Fort Pitt Boulevard as seen from the Smithfield Street Bridge.	NW
2	10 Market Street with the western boundary of the NRHP-listed Firstside Historic District (west wall of 211 Fort Pitt Boulevard) in background.	E
3	North side of the 100 block of First Avenue showing 117 to 135 First Avenue.	E
4	South side of the 100 block of Boulevard of the Allies showing 120 (center) and 116 (right) Boulevard of the Allies	SE
5	South side of the Boulevard of the Allies showing vacant lots between 212 (not shown) and 120 Boulevard of the Allies. 105 through 111 Market Street visible at center.	W
6	West side of the 100 block of Market Street from Boulevard of the Allies showing 111 to101 Market Street.	SW
7	West side of the 100 block of Market Street from First Avenue showing 101 to 111 Market Street.	NW
8	First Avenue streetscape from Market Street showing 100 Market Street and the northern boundary of the NRHP-listed Firstside Historic District (at right).	ESE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Name of Property
Allegheny County, PA
County and State
N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2

Photograph number	Description of view	Direction of camera
9	East side of the 100 block of Market Street (100 to 106 Market Street) from First Avenue and 209 First Avenue (at right).	NE
10	East side of the 100 block of Market Street from Boulevard of the Allies showing 106 to 100 Market Street.	SE
11	South side of the 200 block of Boulevard of the Allies showing 232 to 212 Boulevard of the Allies.	SE
12	West side of the 100 block of Wood Street from Boulevard of the Allies showing the Conestoga Building (part of the NRHP-listed Firstside Historic District at 1-7 Wood Street, background at left), 101-103 Wood Street, and the Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company at 109-115 Wood Street (individually NRHP-listed, foreground).	SW
13	West side of the 100 block of Wood Street from First Avenue showing 101-103 Wood Street and the individually NRHP-listed 109-115 Wood Street.	N
14	Looking west along First Avenue from Wood Street showing 101-103 Wood Street and the First Avenue elevation of the parking garage at 232 Boulevard of the Allies.	NW
15	East side of Wood Street showing 2 Wood Street and 100 Wood Street.	NNE
16	Rear elevation of 2 Wood Street (at left) and the First Avenue elevations of 100 Wood Street and 312-322 Boulevard of the Allies.	NNW
17	Southeast corner of Boulevard of the Allies and Wood Street showing 312-322 Boulevard of the Allies (at left), new landscaped park (at center), and 100 and 2 Wood Street (at right).	SSE
18	South side of the 300 block of the Boulevard of the Allies showing 344 through 312-322 Boulevard of the Allies and 109-115 Wood Street.	SW
19	Looking east along the Boulevard of the Allies from 344 to 420 Boulevard of the Allies with side elevation of 113 Smithfield Street (at center).	SE
20	West side of the 100 block of Smithfield Street showing 101 to 113 Smithfield Street.	SW
21	North side of the 300 block of First Avenue (at left) showing rear elevation of 344 Boulevard of the Allies and 347 First Avenue. West side of the 100 block of Smithfield Street (at right) showing 101 to 113 Smithfield Street.	N
22	North side of the 300 block of First Avenue from the rear of 330 Boulevard of the Allies.	ESE
23	Southeast corner of Smithfield Street and First Avenue showing 100 (center), 110, and 112 (left) Smithfield Street and the rear elevation of 420 Boulevard of the Allies (right).	ENE
24	Southeast corner of Boulevard of the Allies and Smithfield Street showing the Boulevard of the Allies elevation of 112 Smithfield Street (left) and 116 to 100 Smithfield Street.	S

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

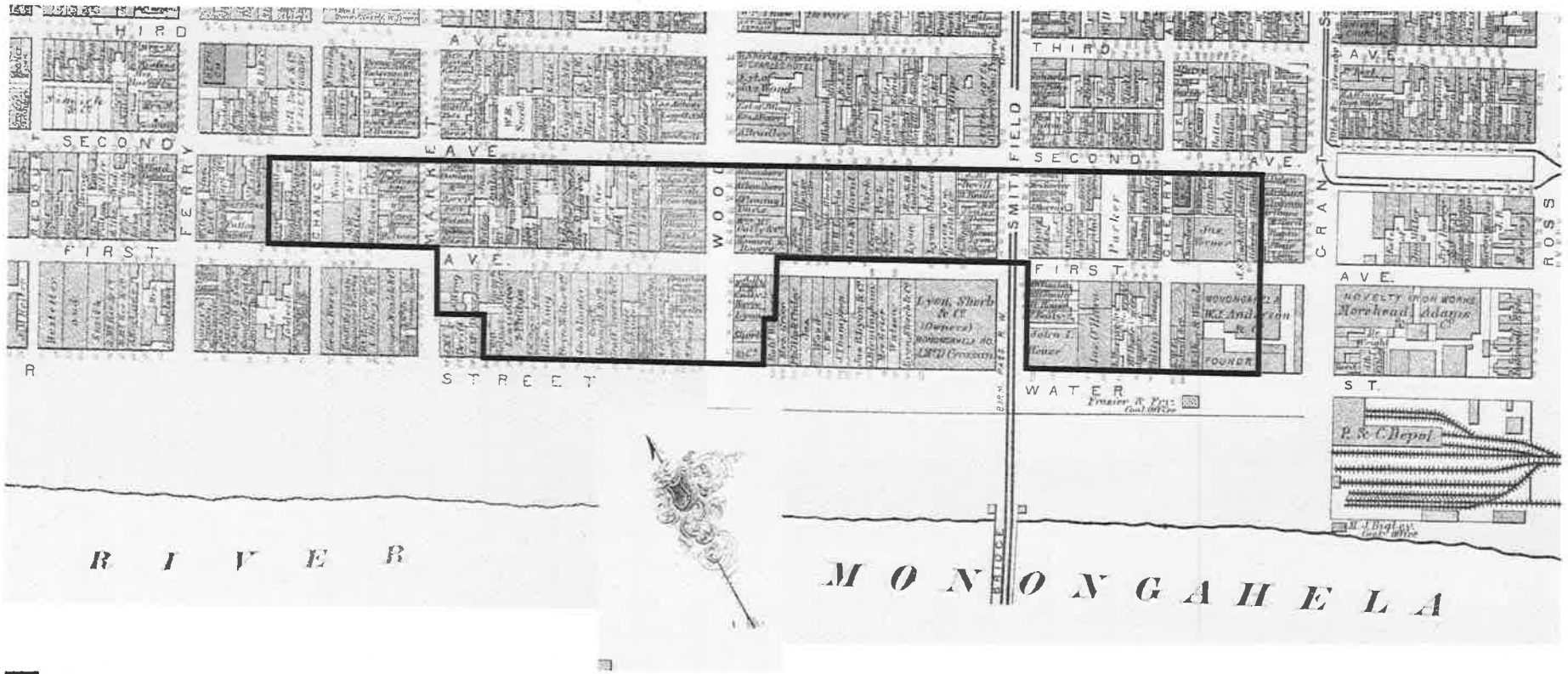
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Name of Property Allegheny County, PA
County and State N/A
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photos Page 3

Photograph number	Description of view	Direction of camera
25	Gated open lot of 420 Boulevard of the Allies and the Boulevard façade of 112 Smithfield Street.	SSW
26	South side of the 400 block of the Boulevard of the Allies showing 436 through 420 Boulevard of the Allies.	SW
27	South side of the 400 block of the Boulevard of the Allies from Cherry Way to First Street showing 438 to 428 Boulevard of the Allies.	S
28	North side of the 400 block of First Avenue showing the First Avenue elevation of 420 Boulevard of the Allies and 425 and 429 First Avenue.	NW
29	North side of the 400 block of First Avenue showing the individually NRHP-listed Hartley-Rose Belting Company Building at 425 First Avenue and 429 and 433 First Avenue.	NE
30	South side of the 400 block of First Avenue showing 410 to 420 First Avenue.	SE
31	East side of Smithfield Street showing 14 to 4 Smithfield Street.	ESE
32	North side of the 400 block of Fort Pitt Boulevard showing 4 Smithfield Street, rear elevations of the 400 block of First Avenue, and 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard as seen from the Smithfield Street Bridge.	NE
33	North side of the 400 block of Fort Pitt Boulevard showing rear elevations, additions, and south facades of the 400 block of First Avenue.	NNE
34	445 Fort Pitt Boulevard with the Interstate 376 on ramp at right.	N
35	First Avenue elevation of 445 Fort Pitt Boulevard and 420 First Avenue.	W

Additional Documentation
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Figure 1: Expanded Historic District in 1872



Firstside Historic District with Boundary Increase

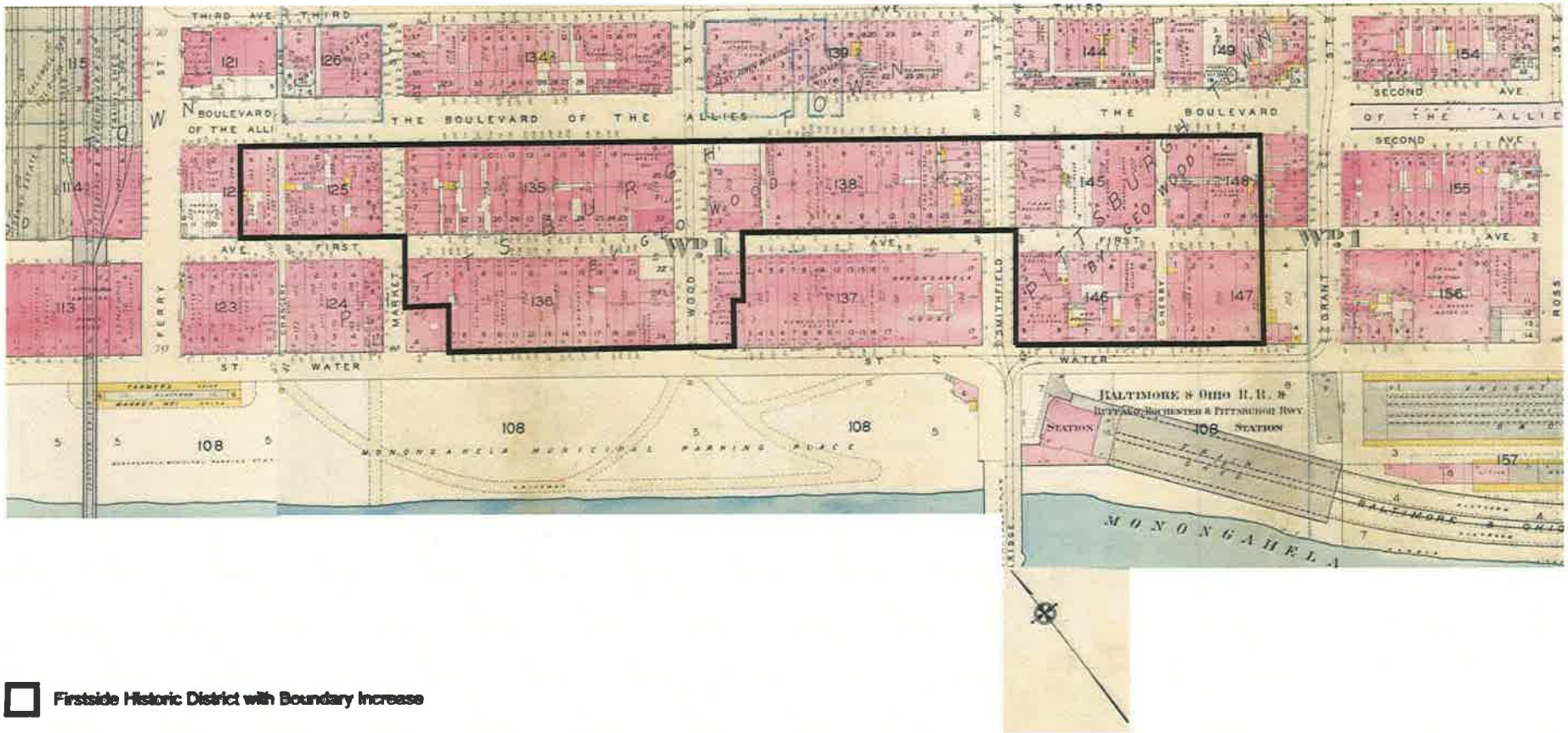
G.M. Hopkins & Company
1872 Atlas of the Cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and the Adjoining Boroughs (Plates 15 and 17). G.M. Hopkins & Company, Philadelphia.

Additional Documentation
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Figure 2: Expanded Historic District in 1900

Firstside Historic District with Boundary Increase

G.M. Hopkins & Company
1900 Real Estate Plat-Book of the City of Pittsburgh: Volume 3 (Plates 4 and 6). G.M. Hopkins & Company, Philadelphia.

Additional Documentation
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Figure 3: Expanded Historic District in 1929

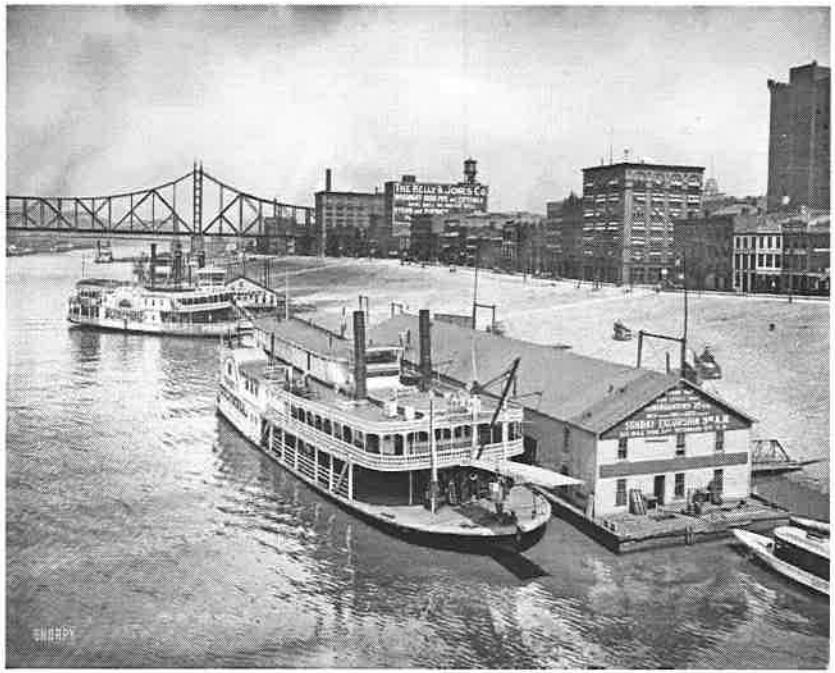


Firstside Historic District with Boundary Increase

G.M. Hopkins & Company
1929 Assessment Plat-Book of the City of Pittsburgh: Volume 10 (Plates 11, 12, and 13). G.M. Hopkins & Company, Philadelphia.

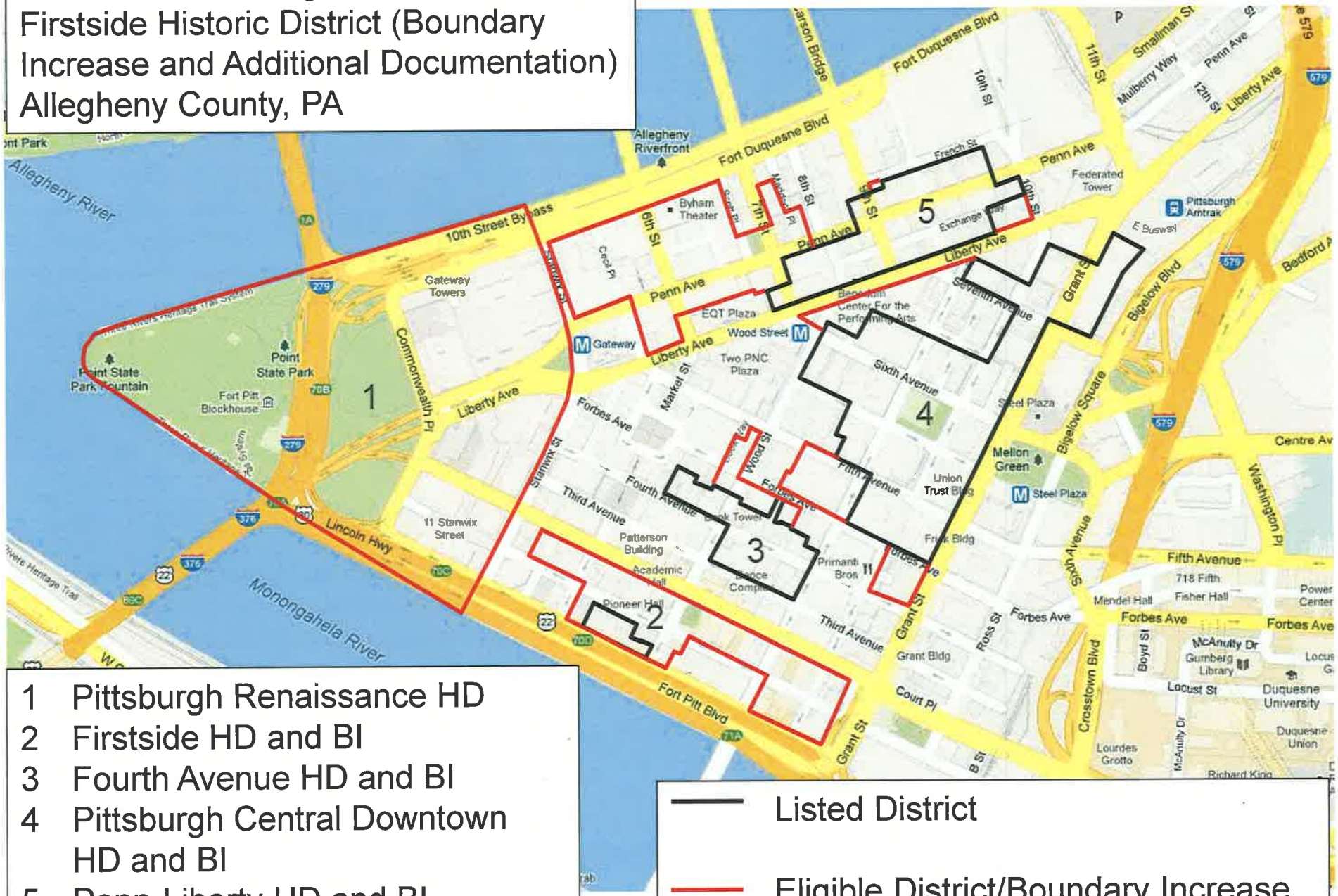
Additional Documentation
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Figure 4: Historic Photographs of Firstside and the Monongahela Wharf

Firstside and the Monongahela Wharf c. 1908, looking northeast
(Shorpy 2012a)



Firstside and the Monongahela Wharf c. 1910, looking northwest
(Shorpy 2012b)

Downtown Pittsburgh Historic Districts
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA



1 Pittsburgh Renaissance HD
2 Firstside HD and BI
3 Fourth Avenue HD and BI
4 Pittsburgh Central Downtown HD and BI
5 Penn-Liberty HD and BI

Listed District

Eligible District/Boundary Increase

Additional Documentation
Firstside Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Site Map with Photograph Key

G H E L M J

STANWIX ST
FIRST AVE
MARKET ST
BLVD OF THE ALLIES
THIRD AVE
WOOD ST
FOURTH AVE
FORBES AVE
5TH AVE
CHERRY WAY
SCRIP WAY
LEMON WAY
SMITHFIELD ST
FORT PITT BLVD
I-376
I-279
1ST ST
2ND ST
COURT PL
GRANT ST
1ST AVE
2ND AVE

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT

FOURTH AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Block 001

Block 002

Firstside Historic District
Boundary Increase

Contributing Bldg
Individually listed

Noncontributing Bldg
Noncontributing site

N

Feet
0 100 200 400

Firstside Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Address	Tax Parcel	Historic Name of Property	Current Name of Property	Date	Style	Architect	Number of Stories	Material	Type of Resource	Historic Function	Current Function	Contributing	Photo
116 Boulevard of the Allies	1-G-126	Somers, Fitler & Todd	AFSCME Building	c. 1880	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Colonial Revival	Unknown	2	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	SOCIAL/meeting hall	Yes	4
120 Boulevard of the Allies (rear elevation at 123 First Avenue)	1-G-125	Engine Company 19 (1892) and Fulton Foundry Company (1858-First Avenue portion)	A. Mamaux & Sons Building; Pavilion X	1858, 1892	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	3	Brick, stone, and cast iron trim	Building	GOVERNMENT/fire station INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	4
Boulevard of the Allies and First Avenue; (100 block)	1-G-120; 1-G-123; 1-G-203	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	3,4
Boulevard of the Allies and First Avenue; (200 block at Market Street)	1-H-77; 1-H-79; 1-G-104; 1-H-47; 1-H-48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	5, 11
212 - 214 Boulevard of the Allies	1-H-74; 1-H-74A	N/A	N/A	c. 1860	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	DOMESTIC/single dwelling	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	Yes	11
216 Boulevard of the Allies	1-H-73	Bovaird & Seyfang Manufacturing Company	Power Building	c. 1895-1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	6	Brick and stone	Building	INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	11
222 Boulevard of the Allies	1-H-71	N/A	Industrial Appraisal Company	c.1951	MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne	Unknown	4	Tile and glass	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	11
232 Boulevard of the Allies	1-H-68	N/A	Wood-Allies Parking Garage	c. 1984	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	9	Brick and steel	Building	N/A	TRANSPORTATION/road-related (vehicular)	No	11, 14
312 - 314 Boulevard of the Allies	1-M-103	Hartje Building	Boulevard Apartments, Point Park University	c. 1910	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Charles Bickel (Pittsburgh)	8	Red brick and stone façade with terra cotta trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	EDUCATION/education-related	Yes	16, 17, 18
316 - 322 Boulevard of the Allies	1-M-103	Harris Pump & Supply Company	Boulevard Apartments, Point Park University	c. 1910	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Charles Bickel (Pittsburgh)	8	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	EDUCATION/education-related	Yes	16, 17, 18
330 Boulevard of the Allies	1-M-107; 1-M-107-1	YMCA	Student Center, Point Park University	1983-1985	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	8	Brick and concrete	Building	N/A	RECREATION AND CULTURE/sports facility	No	18
344 Boulevard of the Allies	1-M-115	Engine Company No. 1 and Engine Company No. 30	Pittsburgh Emergency Medical Services; Rescue 2, Medic 14 and 30	1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	William Y. Brady (Pittsburgh); remodeled in 1926 by Richard Neff (chief engineer, Pittsburgh Bureau of Building Inspection)	3	Brick and Stone	Building	GOVERNMENT/fire station	GOVERNMENT/fire station	Yes	18, 19, 21
420 Boulevard of the Allies	1-M-150	W. J. Gilmore Drug Company, later Equitable Gas Company	Art Institute of Pittsburgh	1924-1925	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Late Gothic Revival	Joseph F. Kuntz (Pittsburgh) for W. G. Wilkins Co.	9	Stone and brick with steel frame	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse COMMERCE/TRADE/business	EDUCATION/school	Yes	25, 26, 28
428 Boulevard of the Allies	2-J-175	Duquesne Sanitary Co.	N/A	c. 1900	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	7	Brick with stone trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	26, 27
430 Boulevard of the Allies	2-J-177	N/A	Professional Office Building	c. 1980	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	No	26, 27
436 Boulevard of the Allies	2-J-179	N/A	N/A	c. 1880 - 1899	LATE VICTORIAN/Stick/Eastlake	Unknown	5	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	26, 27
438 Boulevard of the Allies	2-J-181	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/ OTHER/billboard	No	26, 27
117 First Avenue	1-G-197	N/A	Spa Jema	c. 1860	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	2	Brick	Building	DOMESTIC/single dwelling	HEALTHCARE/resort	Yes	3
119 First Avenue	1-G-198	N/A	Spyra Building	c.1911	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Hall & Williams (Pittsburgh)	3	Brick	Building	DOMESTIC/single dwelling	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	3
125 First Avenue	1-G-201	Guckenheimer Warehouse	N/A	Refaced c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Romanesque	Unknown	3	Brick with stone trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	3
135 First Avenue	1-G-204	N/A	N/A	c. 1980s	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	3
First Avenue and Market Street, SE corner	1-G-207; 1-G-209; 1-G-210	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	8, 10
209 First Avenue	1-H-46	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	6	Brick with stone trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Yes	9
217 First Avenue	1-H-49	N/A	N/A	1940 - 1959	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	2	Brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	8
First Avenue	1-H-50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	8
221 First Avenue	1-H-51	N/A	N/A	c. 1940s	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	1	Brick with wood trim	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	8
First Avenue and Wood Street, SW corner	1-M-84; 1-M-86; 1-M-88	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	12
First Avenue	1-M-128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	18, 22
347 First Avenue	1-M-116	N/A	N/A	1940 - 1959	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	2	Brick with stone coping	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	21
410 First Avenue	1-M-56	N/A	N/A	c. 1920	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	4	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	30
412 First Avenue	1-M-55; 1-M-55-1	N/A	N/A	c. 1920; ca. 1960 addition	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	4	Brick; Concrete Block	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	30; 33
414 First Avenue	1-M-54	N/A	N/A	c. 1920	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	4	Brick with stone trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	30
416 First Avenue	1-M-41	N/A	N/A	c. 1900 - 1910	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	6	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	30

Firstside Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Address	Tax Parcel	Historic Name of Property	Current Name of Property	Date	Style	Architect	Number of Stories	Material	Type of Resource	Historic Function	Current Function	Contributing	Photo
420 First Avenue	1-M-52	Commercial Building	Graphic Arts Building	1906 - 1907	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Joseph F. Kuntz (Pittsburgh) for W. G. Wilkins Co.	8	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION/communications facility COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	Yes	30, 35
425 First Avenue	2-J-199	Hartley-Rose Belting Company factory and warehouse	Hartley-Rose Building	1906-1907	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Edward Stotz (Pittsburgh)	7	Brick and terra cotta	Building	INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/ EXTRACTION/manufacturing facility COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling	Yes (Previously-listed)	28, 29
429 First Avenue	2-J-198-8	N/A	N/A	c. 1910	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	8	Brick with terra cotta trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	28, 29
433 First Avenue	2-J-196	N/A	N/A	c. 1928	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	TRANSPORTATION/road-related (vehicular)	TRANSPORTATION/road-related (vehicular)	Yes	29
411 Fort Pitt Boulevard	1-M-38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	33
Fort Pitt Boulevard	1-M-42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	33
433 Fort Pitt Boulevard	1-M-45	N/A	N/A	c. 1960 - 1979	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	1 and 2	Brick	Building	N/A	VACANT/NOT IN USE LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	32
445 Fort Pitt Boulevard	2-J-279	Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company warehouse	Fort Pitt Commons	1900 - 1905	LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque	Unknown	5	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	34, 35
10 Market Street	1-G-211	N/A	N/A	c. 1875	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	2	Brick, heavy timbers, iron plates	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	Yes	2
100 Market Street	1-G-109	N/A	N/A	c. 1860	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	2 and 3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Yes	9, 10
101 Market Street	1-G-112	N/A	N/A	c. 1860	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	WORK IN PROGRESS	Yes	6, 7
104 Market Street	1-G-107	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	4	Brick and frame	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Yes	9, 10
105 Market Street	1-G-114	N/A	N/A	c. 1860	MID-19TH CENTURY/ Greek Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	6, 7
106 Market Street	1-G-106	N/A	N/A	c. 1910	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	3	Brick with frame	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Yes	9, 10
109 Market Street	1-G-116	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	4	Brick and wood	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	5, 6, 7
111 Market Street	1-G-117	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	5	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	5, 6, 7
113 Market Street	1-G-118	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	5
4 Smithfield Street	1-M-34	House Building	N/A	1902	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	James T. Steen (Pittsburgh)	12	Brick with terra cotta trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes	31, 32
10 Smithfield Street	1-M-60	Gobos Hotel & Restaurant	N/A	c. 1915 - 1920	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant DOMESTIC/hotel	VACANT/NOT IN USE	Yes	31
12 Smithfield Street	1-M-59; 1-M-61	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	Yes	31
14 Smithfield Street	1-M-58	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	3	Brick with stone foundation	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	Yes	31
Smithfield Street	1-M-57	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	N/A
100 Smithfield Street	1-M-145	N/A	N/A	c. 1900; Refaced c.1980	LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style	Unknown	5	Brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	23
101 Smithfield Street	1-M-117	N/A	N/A	1875	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	3	Brick, stone, and wood trim	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	20, 21
103 Smithfield Street	1-M-118	N/A	Ravin Building	c. 1980	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	2	White brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	No	20, 21
105 Smithfield Street	1-M-119	N/A	N/A	c. 1860; Refaced c.1970	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	2	Buff brick	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	No	20, 21
107 Smithfield Street	1-M-120	N/A	N/A	c. 1950s	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	1	Tile and glass	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	No	20, 21
109 Smithfield Street	1-M-121	N/A	N/A	c. 1950s	MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne	Unknown	2	Tile	Building	N/A	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	No	20, 21
110 Smithfield Street	1-M-141	N/A	N/A	1881	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant	Yes	23, 24
111 Smithfield Street	1-M-122	N/A	N/A	1910	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	3	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling	Yes	20, 21
112 Smithfield Street	1-M-140	Engine Company No. 2	N/A	1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	William Y. Brady (Pittsburgh)	3	Stone	Building	GOVERNMENT/fire station	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	23, 24, 25
113 Smithfield Street	1-M-123	N/A	N/A	c. 1860; Refaced c.1960	MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival; MODERN MOVEMENT/	Unknown	3	Brick with shingles	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	No	19, 20, 21
114 Smithfield Street	1-M-139	N/A	N/A	c. 1900	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	4	Brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	23, 24

Firstside Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
RESOURCE INVENTORY

Address	Tax Parcel	Historic Name of Property	Current Name of Property	Date	Style	Architect	Number of Stories	Material	Type of Resource	Historic Function	Current Function	Contributing	Photo
116 Smithfield Street	1-M-138	N/A	N/A	c. 1885	LATE VICTORIAN/Stick/Eastlake	Unknown	4	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/restaurant COMMERCE/TRADE/specialty store	COMMERCE/TRADE/professional	Yes	23, 24
2 Wood Street	1-M-13; 1-M-13-1	Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company (speculative building)	West Penn Building, Point Park University	1906-1907	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Charles Bickel (Pittsburgh)	12	White terra cotta with steel frame	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	EDUCATION/college	Yes	1, 15, 16
100 Wood Street	1-M-103	N/A	Frontier Hall, Point Park University	c. 1905	LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival	Unknown	8	Pompeian brick	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	EDUCATION/college	Yes	16, 17
Wood Street and Boulevard of the Allies, SE corner	1-M-103	N/A	Urban Park at the Academic Village, Point Park University	2011	MODERN MOVEMENT/	Tasso Katselas Associates, Inc., with Elmer Burger II, architects (Pittsburgh); Klavon Design Associates, landscape architects (Pittsburgh)	0	Tile and concrete	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/plaza	No	17
101 - 103 Wood Street	1-M-96; 1-M-96-1	N/A	Point Park University	c. 1860	LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	Unknown	4	Brick and cast iron façade	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	EDUCATION/college	Yes	13, 14
109-111 Wood Street	1-H-61	Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company	Pioneer Hall, Point Park University	1897	LATE VICTORIAN/Renaissance	Charles Bickel (Pittsburgh)	7	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	EDUCATION/college	Yes (Previously-listed)	12, 13
111 Wood Street	1-H-59	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Vacant lot	Site	N/A	LANDSCAPE/parking lot	No	13
113-115 Wood Street (244 Boulevard of the Allies, current)	1-H-63	Hartje Brothers Paper Manufacturing Company	Luttner Financial Group, Ltd. Building	1902	LATE VICTORIAN/Renaissance	Charles Bickel (Pittsburgh)	7	Brick and stone	Building	COMMERCE/TRADE/warehouse	COMMERCE/TRADE/business	Yes (Previously-listed)	12, 13

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

PITTSBURGH EAST QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA–ALLEGHENY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Firstside Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Vertices Number 2 and 3
Zone Easting Northing
1. 17 584397E 4471027N
2. 17 584915E 4476760N
3. 17 584871E 4476652N
4. 17 584398E 4476878N

Boundary Increase

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
in cooperation with Pennsylvania Department of Conservation
and National Resources, Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey

Derived from imagery taken 1991 and other sources. Photoinspected using imagery taken 1997; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1992
Boundaries, other than corporate, revised 2000

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Projection and 1000-meter grid: Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 17
2 500-meter ticks: Pennsylvania Coordinate System of 1983 (south zone)

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 83 and NAD 27 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

UTM GRID AND 2000 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

20% TOTAL RECOVERED FIBER

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

PENNSYLVANIA
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1 Emsworth
2 Glenshaw
3 New Kensington West
4 Pittsburgh West
5 Braddock
6 Bridgeville
7 Glassport
8 McKeesport
ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLE NAMES

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—2000

PITTSBURGH EAST, PA.
1997
NIMA 5064 1V NW-SERIES V831

ISSN 0-7817-0794-2
9 780607 943122

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC SURVEY

PITTSBURGH WEST QUADRANGLE
PENNSYLVANIA–ALLEGHENY CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Firstside Historic District
(Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)
Allegheny County, PA
Vertices Number Zone Easting and Northing
1. 17 584397E 4477002N
2. 17 584915E 4476760N
3. 17 584871E 4476652N
4. 17 584398E 4476878N

Boundary Increase

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey

Derived from imagery taken 1991 and other sources. Photoinspected using imagery taken 1997; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1992
Boundaries, other than corporate, revised 1998

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MN GN 9° 160 MILS 0°36′ 11 MILS
UTM GRID AND 1998 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048

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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ADJOINING 7.5′ QUADRANGLE NAMES
1 Ambridge
2 Emsworth
3 Glenshaw
4 Oakdale
5 Pittsburgh East
6 Canonsburg
7 Bridgeville
8 Glassport

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1998

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Primary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

PITTSBURGH WEST, PA.
1997
NIMA 4964 I NE-SERIES V831

ISBN 0-607-89616-7

HIGHMARK
Reed Smith
KAPLAN

PIZZA PUB
SANREMO'S
Est. 1975
Restaurant & Bar

123

PAVILION X
AFSCME

412
261
0101
PSAV

Genoa
PIZZA & BAR
412•281•6100
109
111
STOP

HEPA
CYCLONE 6 DC

LOWMAN SHOES RUBB
ONE WAY

TOWMAN STEEL RUBBER CO
Market St
First Ave
ONE WAY
ONE WAY
ONE WAY

PaPa J's
GREAT
ITALIAN
FOOD
PARK
HERE
STOP

CAESARS PALACE
MEN AND WOMENS HAIR SALON
GEAR CUTTING
Glass Edge Machinery
SALOON
1860
214
CENTRO PaPaJ's CENTRO
CENTRO PaPaJ's CENTRO
PARK HERE
ACCEPTED.
Everywhere.
PARK

Bus Stop

POINT PARK UNIVERSITY
ONE WAY
First Ave

ONE WAY
POINT PARK

Fort Pitt Blvd
DO NOT
ENTER

SPEED LIMIT 25
NO TURN ON RED 7AM-10 PM

Sustain
Renew
Wood St.
Academic Village
See the transformation
NEW
XXX
OPEN
24
HRS
ENGINE COMPANY № 1
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RESCUE 2
Coca-Cola

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adultmart
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• MAGAZINES • CIGARETTES • LOTTERY / ATM • ICE CREAM
OPEN 24 HOURS
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EXCEPT BUSES
DO NOT ENTER
EXCEPT BUSES

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FOR SALE
261-3640
ONE-WAY
CHIURAZZI AND MENGINE LAW CENTER
ROAD
WORK
AHEAD
K&L GATES

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UNIVERSITY
POINTPARK.EDU

100 Smithfield Street

The Art
Institute
of
Pittsburgh
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YIELD
ON GREEN
NO
TURN
ON RED
7AM-10PM
EXCEPT
BUSES
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Mazzei & Associates
FREE CONSULTATIONS
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ONE10

408

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PARKING
$12
Hartley Rose Building
DELTA FOUNDATION
pride
STOPPING

First Ave
The Hartley Rose Building

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SUKHOTHAI
412-261-4166
412
Tasty Thai Cuisine
SUKHOTHAI
412-261-4166

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Lite
MICHELOB
Peppi's
Brightside
ACADEMY
Facility Support
STANLEY
Security Solutions

Huntington
GACC
McCULLOUGH
Fort Pitt Blvd

McCULLOUGH
ELECTRIC COMPANY

Fort Pitt
Commons

Office Space FOR LEASE
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