

Cultural Historic Survey Report Addendum

Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project
Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky
(KTYC Item No.6-17)

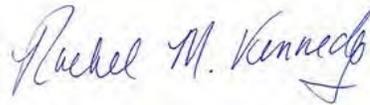
239000159



Document Information

Project Name Cultural Historic Survey Report Addendum,
Brent Spence Bridge Renewal, Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky
(KTYC Item No. 6-17)
Lead Federal Agency Federal Highway Administration
Project Number 239000159
Project Manager Stephanie Lechert, KYTC Division of Environmental Analysis and
Stacey D. Hans, KYTC District 6 Project Manager
Date May 2023
KHC Registration FY22-4812

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ABSTRACT

Stantec was contracted by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) to complete a cultural historic survey of 643 Laurel Street in Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky, comprising two parcels within the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project APE. This report addendum was required to complete the survey and assessment of historic properties within the APE due to a proposed strip taking along the eastern property boundary of the Property Identification Number (PIDN) 040-44-06-013.00 parcel associated with 643 Laurel Street. This report serves as an addendum to the initial Stantec report for the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project (KYTC Item No. 6-17.00) dated August 15, 2022/Revised October 2022. Both reports were completed under the Statewide Environmental Cultural Historic and Archaeological Studies contract, effective July 1, 2022 (2022-08-4). KHC/KY-SHPO provided a response letter accepting the revised report and providing concurrence with KYTC's official determination on November 7, 2022. Through the initial 2022 consultation between KYTC and KHC/KY-SHPO, per Stantec's recommendation, the Lewisburg Historic District was determined to retain sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

On April 12, 2023, Stantec surveyed 643 Laurel Street and identified one field site - FS 1/KECL-376. Stantec recommends that FS 1/KECL-376 retains sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the NRHP as a contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District but does not retain sufficient historic integrity or have sufficient historic significance to be *individually* eligible for listing in the NRHP. The following report addendum describes this finding.



Contents

ABSTRACT	i
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Project Description	1
Compliance Requirements	1
Area of Potential Effects	2
METHODOLOGY	5
Summary of Recommendations	6
SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS	7
FIELD SURVEY SITES	7
Field Site 181	9
Field Site 1	14
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	25
SELECT REFERENCES.....	26



FIGURES

FIGURE 1. APE SHOWING 643 LAUREL STREET AND FS 1/KECL-376	3
FIGURE 2. 643 LAUREL STREET PARCELS AND FS 1/KECL-376 WITHIN THE APE	4
FIGURE 3. FIELD SURVEY RESULTS MAP	8
FIGURE 4. KE-010, LEWISBURG HISTORIC DISTRICT, NRHP BOUNDARY MAP	13
FIGURE 5. 1883 ATLAS OF KENTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY DEPICTING LAUREL STREET AS CENTER STREET, INDICATED WITH A RED ARROW.	15
FIGURE 6. 1909 SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP OF COVINGTON, KENTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY DEPICTING 643 LAUREL STREET INDICATED WITH A RED SQUARE.	16
FIGURE 7. 1909 SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS FOR COVINGTON, KENTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY DEPICTING THE LOCATION OF THE SAMUEL RENZ AND COMPANY WOOL PULLERS BUSINESS, INDICATED WITH A RED SQUARE.	17
FIGURE 8. 1916 PHOTO OF THE STANDARD CLUB TEAM, WHO WERE INVITED TO A 1955 REUNION AS PART OF A STANDARD CLUB STAG EVENT WHERE OVER 100 OLD-TIME BASEBALL PLAYERS WERE EXPECTED TO ATTEND.	19

TABLES

TABLE 1. PREVIOUSLY RECORDED NRHP DISTRICT	6
TABLE 2. BRENT SPENCE BRIDGE RENEWAL PROJECT REPORT ADDENDUM, FIELD SURVEY SITES.....	6
TABLE 3. NRHP PROPERTY WITH EFFECTS RECOMMENDATION	25

PLATES

PLATE 1. LOOKING NORTHEAST DOWN W. 12 TH STREET FROM HERMES AVENUE IN LOWER LEWISBURG.	9
PLATE 2. LOOKING NORTHWEST ALONG LEWIS STREET IN UPPER LEWISBURG.....	10
PLATE 3. LOOKING EAST ALONG PIKE STREET TOWARD ST JOHN THE EVANGELIST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.....	11
PLATE 4. LOOKING NORTH ON PIKE STREET TOWARD HERB AND THELMA’S TAVERN, A NEIGHBORHOOD LANDMARK AND HOME OF A DAMN GOOD BURGER.....	11
PLATE 5. STANDARD CLUB, LOOKING SOUTHWEST.	14
PLATE 6. STANDARD CLUB, FAÇADE, LOOKING SOUTH.....	20
PLATE 7. STANDARD CLUB, FAÇADE AND WEST ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTHEAST.	21
PLATE 8. STANDARD CLUB, FAÇADE AND EAST ELEVATION, LOOKING SOUTHWEST.	21
PLATE 9. STANDARD CLUB, CIRCA 1970 ADDITION. LEFT: LOOKING SOUTH. RIGHT: LOOKING SOUTHWEST.	22
PLATE 10. STANDARD CLUB. LEFT: SOUTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS, LOOKING NORTHEAST. RIGHT: EAST ELEVATION, LOOKING NORTHEAST.	22
PLATE 11. STANDARD CLUB, EAST ELEVATION AND EASTERN YARD, LOOKING WEST.	23
PLATE 12. STANDARD CLUB, NORTH PARKING LOT. LEFT: LOOKING SOUTH. RIGHT: LOOKING NORTH.....	23



1

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This report serves as an addendum to the *Cultural Historic Survey Report for the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project (KYTC Item No. 6-17.00)*. The report addendum was required to complete the survey and assessment of historic properties within the APE due to a proposed strip taking along the eastern property boundary of the PIDN 040-44-06-013.00 parcel associated with 643 Laurel Street. The Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project is an eight-mile interstate widening project between Dixie Highway in Kentucky and Ezzard Charles Drive in Ohio, with approximately six miles of the project in Kentucky. The widening will allow the interstate to be split into an express/through and local system, which will reduce congestion and improve safety by moving exiting and entering traffic to the local system. The project includes the construction of a new companion bridge adjacent to the existing Brent Spence Bridge, reconstructed interchanges and overpasses, new frontage roads, upgraded drainage facilities, relocated utilities, expanded sidewalks and new multiuse facilities, retaining walls, and noise walls - all of which are typically associated with urban highway projects.¹

Both the initial report and the current report addendum were completed under the Statewide Environmental Cultural Historic and Archaeological Studies contract, effective July 1, 2022 (2022-08-4). On November 7, 2022, KHC/KY-SHPO provided a response letter accepting the initial report dated August 15, 2022/Revised October 2022 and providing concurrence with KYTC's official determination. Please refer to this report for the full project description and a graphic representation of the project's location in Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky.

COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

This project is a federal undertaking which will be supported by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) funding and, thus, FHWA represented by the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) is the lead federal agency. The cultural historic survey was requested to meet federal compliance requirements in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (54 USC § 306108) and its implementing regulations (36 CFR § 800). Section 106 requires that federal agencies identify cultural resources fifty (50) years of age or older within the APE of their federal undertakings. Additionally, Section 106 requires federal agencies to assess and resolve through consultation any direct and/or indirect adverse effects of their undertakings on historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) prior to the issuance of a federal permit or license or the expenditure of any federal funds for construction.

¹ Rachel M Kennedy (PI), Jennifer Ryall, Sarah Garrett, Christopher Harris, Heather Doerge, and Sonja Lengel, *Cultural Historic Survey Report, Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project, Covington, Kentucky County, Kentucky (KYTC Item No. 6-17)*, Cardno, August 15, 2022/revised October 2022, 1.



AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Brent Spence Renewal Project was determined through consultation between KYTC DEA and KHC/KY-SHPO in Summer 2022. KHC/KY-SHPO concurred with the APE in a letter dated June 1, 2022.² The APE has not been altered from the one used in the *Cultural Historic Survey Report for the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project (KYTC Item No. 6-17.00)* dated August 15, 2022/revised October 2022.

For the report addendum, Stantec surveyed a portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street. This portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street comprises two parcels including a 0.28-acre parcel (PIDN 040-44-06-012.00) and a 0.39-acre parcel (PIDN 040-44-06-013.00). These parcels required survey due to a proposed strip taking along the eastern property boundary of the PIDN 040-44-06-013.00 parcel. Please refer to the initial report for a complete description the APE. Maps showing the location of the 643 Laurel Street parcels and FS 1/KECL-376 within the APE are included in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

² Daniel R. Peake (KYTC) to Craig Potts (KY-SHPO), KYTC Section 106 Response Letter, "Subject: Area of Potential Effects for the Brent Spence Bridge project in Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky, KYTC Item No. 6-17," (Frankfort: Commonwealth of Kentucky Transportation Cabinet), June 1, 2022.



Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project Report Addendum in Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky
(KTYC Item No. 6-17.00)

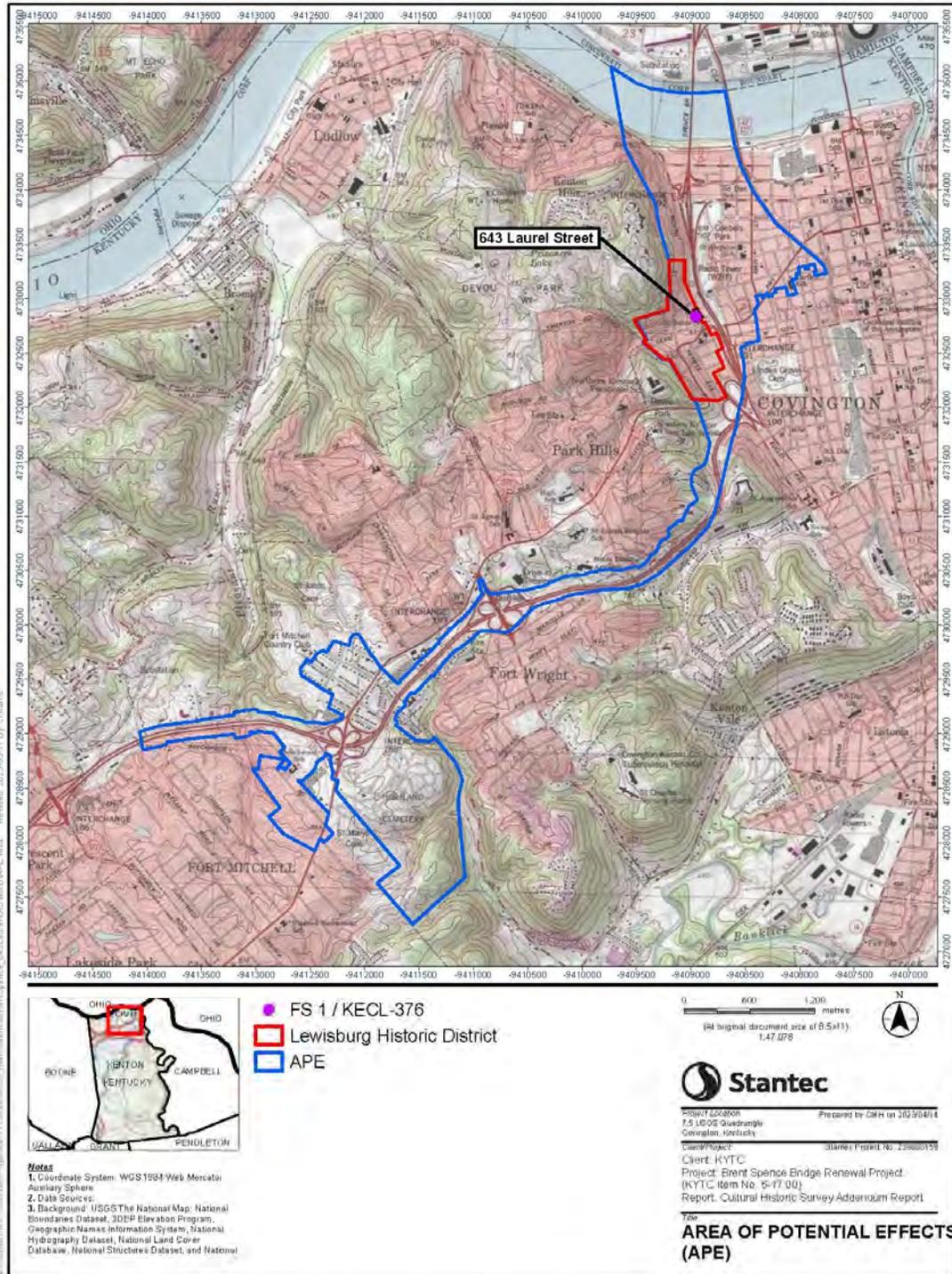


Figure 1. APE showing 643 Laurel Street and FS 1/KECL-376



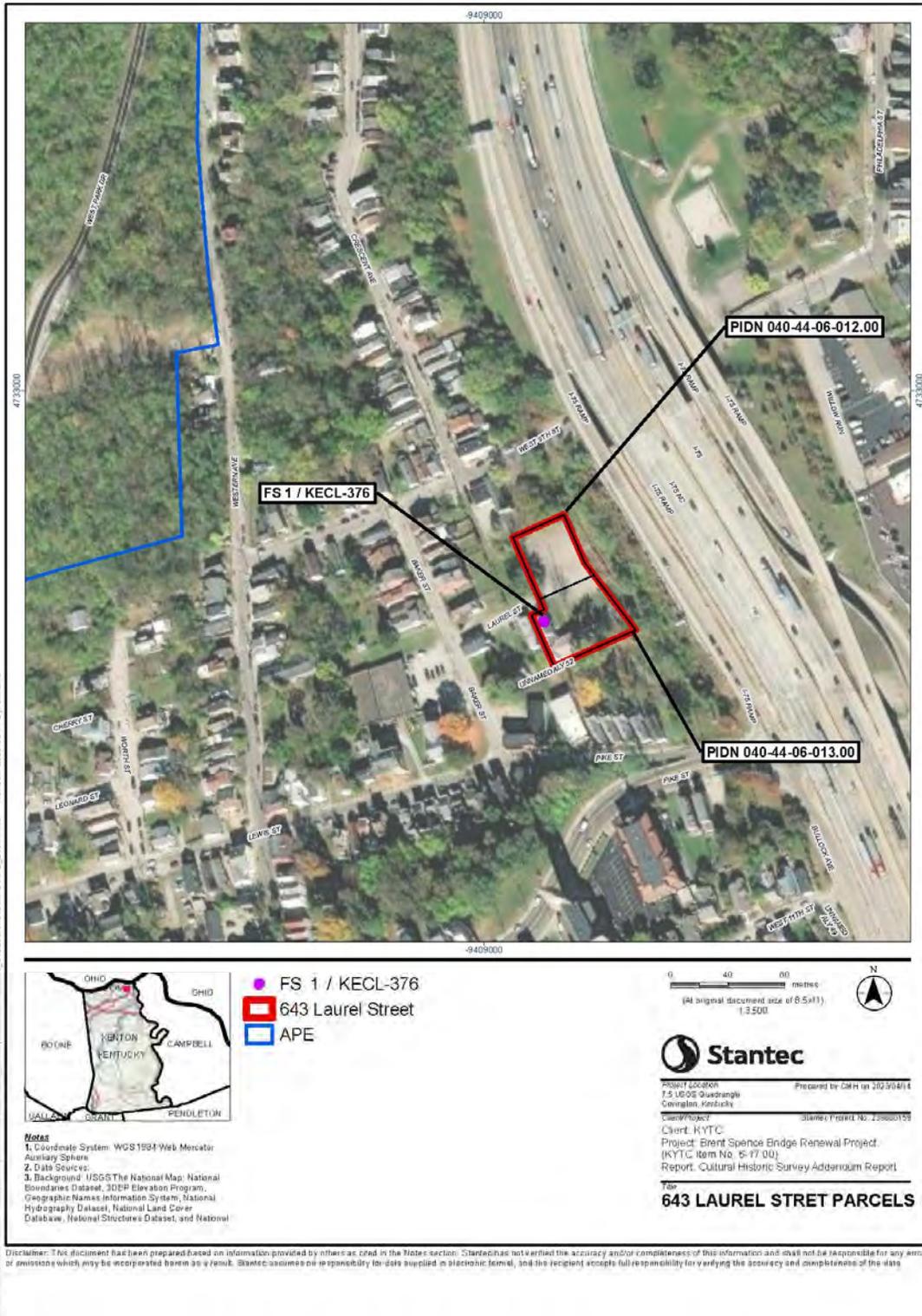


Figure 2. 643 Laurel Street Parcels and FS 1/KECL-376 within the APE

2

METHODOLOGY

The investigation was completed using guidelines set forth in the Secretary of the Interior Standards and the KHC/KY-SHPO's Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation and Specifications for Conducting Fieldwork and Preparing Cultural Resource Assessment Reports. The Principal Investigator (PI), Rachel M. Kennedy, exceeds the requirements for professional architectural historian as detailed in the Secretary of the Interior Standards. This investigation included a records check, review of maps and literature, and field survey.

The following description of the methodology used in the *Cultural Historic Survey Report for the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project (KTYC Item No. 6-17.00)* dated August 15, 2022/Revised October 2022 is consistent with the methodology used for the current report addendum. Stantec surveyed the project APE for properties that appear to meet the 50-year age consideration for the NRHP with the addition of a five-year buffer to account for potential project delays. Each potential historic property was photographed and a preliminary assessment of integrity and NRHP eligibility was conducted.

Previously-listed NRHP districts were surveyed as one property with an accompanying KHC group survey form (2017-2), per KTYC/DEA and KHC/KY-SHPO guidance, unless individual properties therein would receive a direct impact, such as a taking. In these instances, the survey team documented individual (contributing and non-contributing) properties within the district to develop effects recommendations.

All previously -listed NRHP districts within the APE were also examined to determine if their boundaries required adjustments, especially in locations where the boundaries were directly adjacent to the project footprint, due to the potential for effects. Recommendations for the district boundaries are described in the corresponding field site narratives.

The majority of field survey was on the exterior of the properties from the public right-of-way. If a property had potential eligibility and good integrity, an effort was made to gain direct access to the exterior of each building on the property. General landscape photographs were also taken. The project area was also surveyed for potential historic districts. Platted subdivisions were examined during field reconnaissance survey, both inside and outside the APE, to determine if there was sufficient integrity and continuity for potential NRHP districts.³ There were few access limitations.

As mentioned, this report addendum was required to complete the survey and assessment of historic properties within the APE due to a proposed strip taking along the eastern boundary of the PIDN 040-44-06-013.00 parcel associated with 643 Laurel Street. See **Table 1** showing that one previously

³ Rachel M Kennedy (PI), Jennifer Ryall, Sarah Garrett, Christopher Harris, Heather Doerge, and Sonja Lengel, *Cultural Historic Survey Report, Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project, Covington, Kentucky County, Kentucky (KTYC Item No. 6-17)*, Cardno, August 15, 2022/ revised October 2022, 12.



recorded historic district was identified within the portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street. Please refer to the original report for a complete description of the methodology, including *Previous Investigations, Map and Literature Review, Survey Methodology*, and their associated graphic representations and tables.

Table 1. Previously Recorded NRHP District

KHC No.	Field Site No.	Site Name
KE-010	FS 181	Lewisburg Historic District

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Stantec surveyed a portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street and identified a single field site of sufficient age for NRHP consideration - FS 1/KECL-376. Based on the results of the field survey, Stantec recommends that FS 1/KECL-376 retains sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the NRHP as a *contributing element* to the Lewisburg Historic District but does not retain sufficient historic integrity or have sufficient significance to be *individually* eligible for listing in the NRHP. Through the initial 2022 consultation between KYTC and KHC/KY-SHPO, per Stantec’s recommendation, the Lewisburg Historic District was determined to retain sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the NRHP. Since FS 1/KECL-376 is a contributing element to FS 181/KE-010/Lewisburg Historic District, and since a re-assessment of the effects to the district was required for this report addendum, the Lewisburg Historic District narrative has been included in Section 3. Additionally, the Lewisburg Historic District is listed in **Table 2** (shaded in gray) along with FS 1/KECL-376 (shaded in orange and with a star by its KHC site number indicating it has a previous KHC survey form).

Table 2. Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project Report Addendum, Field Survey Sites

KHC No.	Field Site No.	Site Name	Location	NRHP Recommendation	Effects Assessment
KE-010	FS 181	Lewisburg Historic District	Downtown Covington/West of I-75/71	Listed	See Sections 3, 4
KECL-376*	FS 1	Standard Club	643 Laurel Street	Listed/Contributing to Lewisburg Historic District	See Sections 3, 4



3

SITE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

FIELD SURVEY SITES

Within the portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street, Stantec recorded a single field site - FS 1/KECL-376, a contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District. As far as can be determined from exterior survey, the building at FS 1/KECL-376 dates to the late nineteenth century. The results of the field survey are described in the following section.





Figure 3. Field Survey Results Map.

Field Site 181

Lewisburg Historic District
KE-010
Circa 1840 - 1947
Covington, KY 41011
39.07669, -84.522963



Plate 1. Looking northeast down W. 12th Street from Hermes Avenue in Lower Lewisburg.

Description:

The Lewisburg Historic District (93001165) was listed in the NRHP under Criterion A in 1993 as an important example of suburban growth in Covington from 1840 to 1947. The Area of Significance is Community Planning and Development. The neighborhood reflects the waves of expansion that impacted Covington’s growth and, at the same time, “exhibits a strong sense of its own identity as a traditionally separate community.”⁴ Lewisburg was also nominated under Criterion C for its “solid inventory of locally typical working and middle class domestic architecture of the second half of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century; as well as some notable examples of domestic, institutional and commercial architecture.”⁵ Architectural styles and types represented most frequently include Italianate, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Greek Revival, Bungalow/Craftsman, Shotgun houses,

⁴ Alexandra Kornilowicz-Weldon, “Lewisburg Historic District,” Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, 1993, Section 8-2

⁵ Ibid.



Northern Kentucky Townhouses, and Colonial Revival. The district is characterized by narrow lot sizes and an urban appearance. Setback from the street is minimal in most instances.

Topography played an important role in the creation and maintenance of the neighborhood's identity. The hilly terrain provided a character-defining feature, distinguishing the community from the more level topography on the east side of Covington. Willow Run Creek, which was located along the route of I-75/71, historically divided Lewisburg on the west from Covington's core on the east. Pike Street, known originally as the Lexington Turnpike, was the only connection between Lewisburg and Covington in the mid-nineteenth century. Pike Street remains the main east-west connector route, dividing the community into Upper and Lower Lewisburg, and providing the commercial and institutional infrastructure that the neighborhood relied upon, prior to the development of suburban commercial developments. The turnpike was among the main routes from the Inner Bluegrass Region in the nineteenth century and became an important north-south road upon its designation as one of the Dixie Highway routes in 1916. The construction of I-75/71 in the 1960s removed much of the traffic from the route, leading to a decline in the area.

The NRHP boundaries for Lewisburg were determined based on plat maps studies and subsequent field work. According to the NRHP nomination form, the district is roughly bounded by I-75/71 on the east and southeast, to the west and southwest by the steep hill slope, and to the north by the extension of West 8th Street.



Plate 2. Looking northwest along Lewis Street in Upper Lewisburg.



Plate 3. Looking east along Pike Street toward St John the Evangelist Roman Catholic Church.



Plate 4. Looking north on Pike Street toward Herb and Thelma's Tavern, a neighborhood landmark and home of a damn good burger.

NRHP Eligibility: *Listed*

As determined through the 2022 initial consultation between KYTC and KHC/KY-SHPO on the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project, the Lewisburg Historic District retains sufficient historic integrity and significance to retain its status as listed in the NRHP. Stantec has no recommendations for alterations to the NRHP boundaries and the Period of Significance appears to account for the important development that occurred in Lewisburg to just after World War II. The field team inspected the NRHP boundaries at the northern end of the district, along both Crescent and Western Avenues to determine if an expansion could occur at this location; however, too much non-historic and discontinuous older development has transpired in this area to merit an addition to the NRHP boundary. The NRHP boundary near I-75 remains intact as well. The NRHP boundary map can be viewed in **Figure 4**.

Within the portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street, Stantec surveyed one field site within the Lewisburg Historic District for the report addendum - FS 1/KECL-376. Stantec previously surveyed the following ten field sites within the Lewisburg Historic District which are included in the initial report: KECL-115, KECL-116, KECL-117, KECL-119, KECL-136, KECL-137, KECL-176, KECL-983, KECL-986, and KECL-987.





Figure 4. KE-010, Lewisburg Historic District, NRHP Boundary Map

Field Site 1

Standard Club
KECL-376
Circa 1890
643 Laurel Street
Covington, KY 41011
39.077893, -84.522122



Plate 5. Standard Club, looking southwest.

Description

This property consists of two parcels, together totaling approximately 0.7 acres, located in the northern section of the Lewisburg Historic District (93001165). The southern parcel (PIDN 040-44-06-013.00) contains the Standard Club building, and the northern parcel (PIDN 040-44-06-012.00) contains a parking lot.

The Standard Club is a circa 1890, two story, metal sided, frame building. Originally constructed as a residence, this front gable Northern Kentucky Townhouse serves as the meeting location for the Standard Club, a community social club which participates in a variety of fundraising and community events. Its northern facing façade has a W-W fenestration pattern. Physical evidence suggests this building was constructed in three building campaigns and consists of a circa 1940 single story addition on its west elevation and a circa 1970 addition on its south elevation. It has a cross gable, asphalt shingle roof. A partially parged interior brick chimney is located on the northern section of the western roof slope. The original, circa 1890, section of the building rests on a stone foundation. The circa 1940

western addition rests on a rusticated concrete block addition and its exterior is clad in metal and vinyl siding. The circa 1970 southern addition is supported by a concrete block foundation and its exterior is clad in vinyl and vertical wood panel siding. The building has a variety of window types. The original section of the building has 1/1 wooden sash windows on the first story and three-light metal awning windows on the second. The circa 1940 addition has 1/1 wood sash windows, and the circa 1970 addition has metal and vinyl sliders and 1/1 metal sash windows. The entry of the original section of the building is located on the east elevation and is accessible by an elevated concrete patio and steps. An enclosed garage bay is present at the east elevation of the circa 1970 addition.

To the west of the primary resource is a yard used for a variety of outdoor recreational activities. To the north of the primary resource, on a separate parcel owned by the Standard Club, is a parking lot.

This property is in Lots 12-19 and 26-31 of the Jane Johnson Subdivision of Covington which was not platted until the late 1800s. Laurel Street is referred to as Center Street on the 1883 Atlas of Kenton County.⁶ According to the Williams' City Directories for Covington and Newport, the city changed the name of Center Street to Laurel Street in 1898.⁷



Figure 5. 1883 Atlas of Kenton County, Kentucky depicting Laurel Street as Center Street, indicated with a red arrow.⁸

⁶ B.N. Griffing, *An Atlas of Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties, Kentucky*, (Philadelphia: D.J. Lake and Co., 1883) 26-27.

⁷ Williams Directory Company. *Williams' Covington and Newport Directory*, (Cincinnati: Williams and Co. Publishers, 1987 and 1988-1986), 18.

⁸ B.N. Griffing, *An Atlas of Boone, Kenton and Campbell Counties, Kentucky*, (Philadelphia: D.J. Lake and Co., 1883) 26-27.

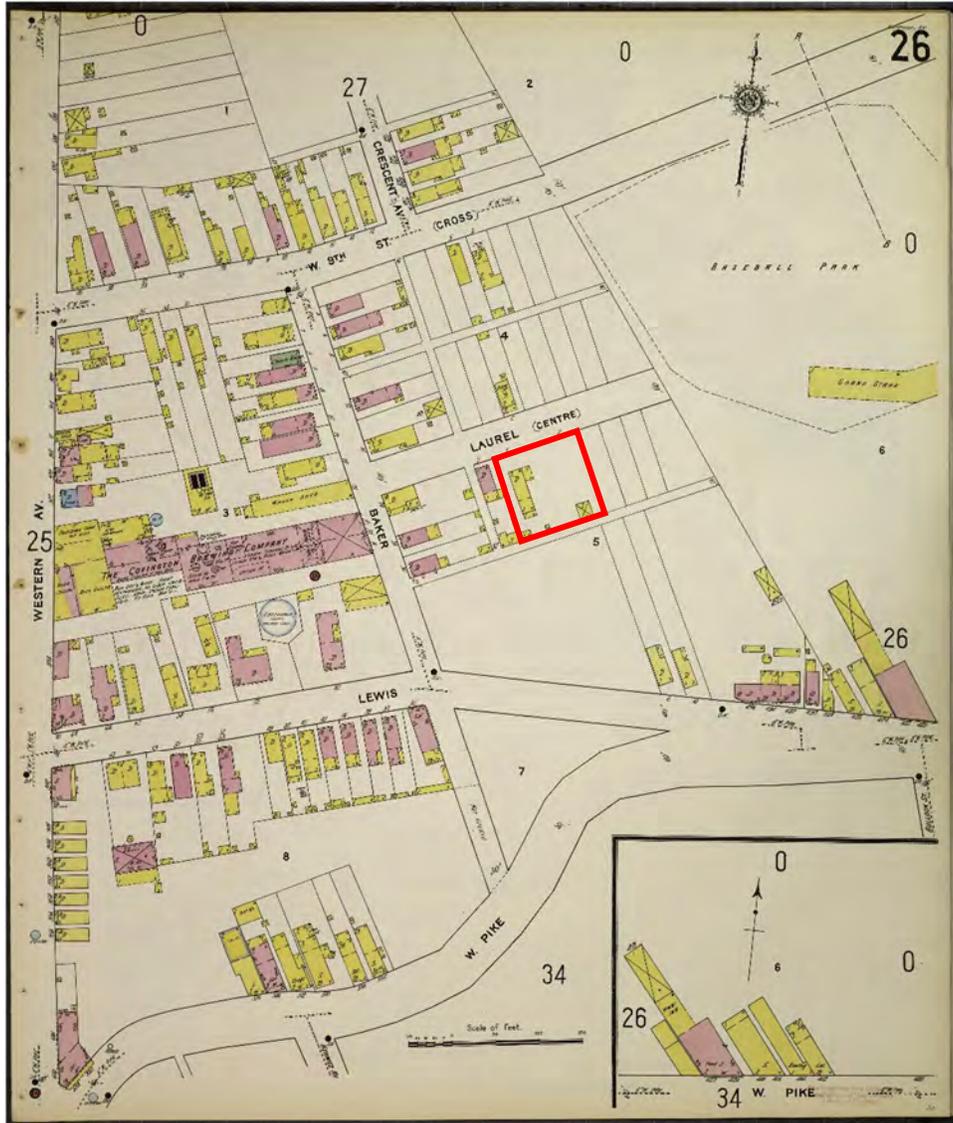


Figure 6. 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky depicting 643 Laurel Street indicated with a red square.⁹

⁹ Sanborn Map Company, *Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky*, (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1909), Sheet 26. Accessed online April 2023 at <https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3954cm.g031521909/?sp=27&st=image>.

Research indicates that Nicolaus Renz, a German immigrant, was the first owner of this property after its subdivision, and that Renz had departed Wurttemberg for the United States in 1845.¹⁰ Until his death in 1915, Renz lived at this property with his wife Catherine and their children.¹¹ Nicolaus' son Edward was a Master Commissioner and Chief Deputy Revenue Collector for the City of Covington.¹² Newspaper articles from 1895 indicated that Edward Renz sold 45 acres in Crescent Springs and two lots in Erlanger and Covington, supporting the fact that Edward held multiple tracts of property throughout Northern Kentucky.¹³ Nicolaus' other son Samuel founded the Samuel and Company Tannery, located at the northwestern corner of East 13th Street along the western bank of the Licking River in Covington. Samuel's brother Edward co-owned this company and worked at the tannery.

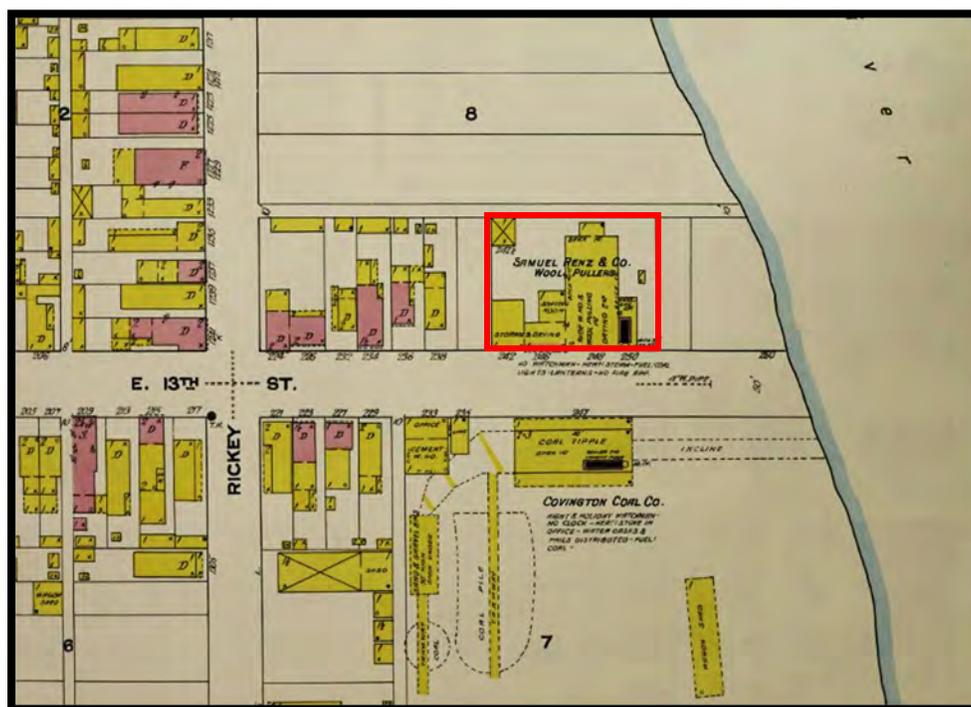


Figure 7. 1909 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky depicting the location of the Samuel Renz and Company Wool Pullers business, indicated with a red square.¹⁴

¹⁰ "Renz," 1880, 1900, and 1910 Federal Census, Covington, Kenton County, Kentucky. Accessed online April 2023 at https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/10763178:6742?tid=&pid=&queryId=67aaf8bc8027a92f112eef1aa8aeebb4&_phsrc=wTT17&_phstar_t=successSource.

¹¹ "Old Resident Dies," *The Kentucky Post*, May 11, 1915.

¹² Williams and Company, *Williams' Covington and Newport Directory*, (Cincinnati: Williams and Company, 1894-1897; "Old Resident Dies," *The Kentucky Post*, May 11, 1915.

¹³ "Real Estate Transfers," *The Kentucky Post*, July 6, 1895, 8; "Transfers," *The Kentucky Post*, August 7, 1895, 1.

¹⁴ Sanborn Map Company, *Sanborn Insurance Maps, Covington Kentucky*, (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1909), Sheet 41.

The 1918-1919 Williams' Directory is the last edition listing the Renz family living at this property. Directories document a number of other residents occupying the property in the following eight years. In the 1928-1929 edition, the Standard Club, which purchased the property in 1923, is listed as the primary occupant.¹⁵¹⁶

In 1907, the Standard Club was founded as a social club associated with a baseball team sponsored by the Standard Printing Works at 404 Scott Street. Prior to the club moving to Laurel Street, they met at a building at the northwestern corner of Western Avenue and Lewis Street.¹⁷ In 1923, they purchased the property on Laurel Street.¹⁸ Newspaper articles from the early- to mid-twentieth century discuss the Standard Club as the host or sponsor of numerous community events including opera shows, fish fries, baseball games, stag festivals, and dances. In a 2007 interview with the Cincinnati Post, the club's handyman, Andy Blust, stated that the Standard Club was the ". . . oldest private club in the state of Kentucky," and continued by saying some members believe the ". . . Club is the oldest East of the Mississippi, though that would be hard to prove."¹⁹ These statements could not be confirmed through research, but it is true the Standard Club has been a place where ". . . clubbers always enjoyed each other's company, and stories abound about the days when the club was the site of cigars, spittoons and men wearing hats."²⁰

¹⁵ Williams and Company, *Williams' Covington and Newport Directory*, (Cincinnati: Williams and Company, 1918-1919 through 1928-1929).

¹⁶ Jack Hicks, "Setting a Standard at 100 Years," *Cincinnati Post*, August 30, 2007, 1B-2B.

¹⁷ Williams and Company, *Williams' Covington and Newport Directory*, (Cincinnati: Williams and Company, 1918-1919 through 1923-1927).

¹⁸ Jack Hicks, "Setting a Standard at 100 Years," *Cincinnati Post*, August 30, 2007, 1B-2B.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.





Figure 8. 1916 photo of the Standard Club Team, who were invited to a 1955 reunion as part of a Standard Club stag event where over 100 old-time baseball players were expected to attend.²¹

Although Andy Blust stated in 2007 that the Standard Club did not participate in “politicking,” he also explained that “. . . practically every elected official in Kenton County belonged to the Standard Club,” adding that membership to the Standard Club “. . . was the reason why many officials got elected.”²² In 1953, in another act with political associations, the Standard Club and its members joined other business owners and residents in the westside of Covington to oppose the construction of Interstate 75 (I-75). Although still in the early planning stages in 1953, the proposed construction of I-75 had been “. . . the topic of considerable controversy in Covington and Kenton County for more than two years.”²³ Ben Bruenen attended a 1950s town hall meeting as the sole representative for all members of the Standard Club, speaking against the “proposed highway in the western section of the city,” declaring “the entire membership of the club was pledged to fight the proposed road,” due to it being proposed to “run through the club’s property.”²⁴ Regardless of the Standard Club and other local opposition, I-75 was completed through the westside of Covington in 1963 and today serves as major north/south transportation artery.

²¹ Burl Russell, “Better With Age? Standard Club’s Old Timers Gather,” *The Kentucky Post*, September 15, 1955, 14.

²² Ibid.

²³ “Road Protests Swell at Town Hall Meet: Of No Benefit To City, View of Dissenters,” *The Kentucky Post*, May 19, 1953.

²⁴ Ibid.

This property within the Lewisburg Historic District was surveyed due to the need for a proposed 1,726 square foot strip taking from its eastern property boundary as a part of the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project.

This property was last surveyed as KECL-376 for the City of Covington in August 1989. At that time, the Lewisburg Historic District had not yet officially been listed in the NRHP. Although this is the case, the survey form reflected its “altered but contributing” status and appeared to recommend it eligible for listing in the NRHP as a member of a group.²⁵ By 1993, this property had been officially listed in the NRHP as a contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District with its existing KHC site number KECL-376.



Plate 6. Standard Club, façade, looking south

²⁵ KECL-376, Kentucky Historic Resources Individual Inventory Form 1985-2, Kentucky Heritage Council, 1989.



Plate 7. Standard Club, façade and west elevation, looking southeast.



Plate 8. Standard Club, façade and east elevation, looking southwest.



Plate 9. Standard Club, circa 1970 addition. Left: Looking south. Right: Looking southwest.



Plate 10. Standard Club. Left: South and west elevations, looking northeast. Right: East elevation, looking northeast.



Plate 11. Standard Club, east elevation and eastern yard, looking west.



Plate 12. Standard Club, north parking lot. Left: Looking south. Right: Looking north.

NRHP Eligibility: Listed/Contributing – Lewisburg Historic District

This property is listed in the NRHP as a contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District. This property appears to retain sufficient historic integrity to retain its status as a National Register-listed contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District.

NRHP Individual Eligibility: Not Eligible

This property retains its historic (although not original) use as the location of the Standard Club, a historic social club in Covington with a long history of recreational, social, and political associations in Kenton County. Although the club itself has local significance, this property is recommended *Not Eligible* for individual listing in the NRHP since this was not the original location of the Standard Club and since the building has experienced unsympathetic alterations which have negatively impacted its historic integrity of design, feeling, materials, and workmanship.

Effects Assessment: No Additional Adverse Effects

As determined through the 2022 consultation between KYTC and KHC/KY-SHPO based on the results of the initial *Cultural Historic Survey Report for the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project (KYTC Item No. 6-17.00)*, the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project will result in Adverse Effects to the Lewisburg Historic District, to which FS 1/KECL-376 is a contributing element. Of all the existing or proposed historic districts intersecting the APE, it was determined that the Lewisburg Historic District would experience the greatest number of negative impacts to its historic integrity. Specific adverse effects are described in more detail in the initial report but can be grouped into two basic categories. These include proposed encroachment on the Lewisburg Historic District NRHP boundary and proposed acquisition and demolition of NRHP-listed contributing buildings to the Lewisburg Historic District, due to the need for proposed new right-of-way.

Within the portion of the APE at 643 Laurel Street, although there is a proposed 1,726 square foot strip taking from the PIDN 040-44-06-013.00 parcel which includes FS 1/KECL-376, this proposed strip taking will be just outside the eastern NRHP boundary of the Lewisburg Historic District. In the initial report, Stantec discussed a nearby encroachment on the Lewisburg Historic District east of the NRHP-Listed brick shotgun houses along Lewis Street just to the southeast of 643 Laurel Street. It was determined through consultation in 2022 that, although the Lewisburg Historic District would be adversely affected by the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project, the shotgun houses themselves would not be impacted. In the 643 Laurel Street portion of the APE, however, there is no encroachment on the Lewisburg Historic District NRHP boundary. As a result, Stantec recommends that FS 1/the Standard Club should not be impacted by the minor encroachment on its parcel and the Lewisburg Historic District should experience no additional adverse effects from the proposed strip taking.



4

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the historic context developed and the field survey results, Stantec recommends that FS 1/KECL-376 retains sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the NRHP as a contributing element to the Lewisburg Historic District but does not retain sufficient historic integrity or have sufficient significance to be *individually* eligible for listing in the NRHP. Through the initial 2022 consultation between KYTC and KHC/KY-SHPO, per Stantec’s recommendation, the Lewisburg Historic District was determined to retain sufficient historic integrity to remain listed in the NRHP. The NRHP eligibility recommendation and effects to the Lewisburg Historic District are summarized in **Table 3** below. The effects recommendation is based on the most current information available to the authors prior to the date of the report. Any changes to the project plans after the date of the report may require reconsideration of effect recommendations. Individual narratives and the effects discussion can be found in Section 3.

Table 3. NRHP Property with Effects Recommendation

KHC No.	Field Site No.	Site Name	Location	NRHP Recommendation	Effects Assessment
KE-010	FS 181	Lewisburg Historic District	Downtown Covington/West of I-75/71	Listed	No Additional Adverse Effects ²⁶

²⁶ Although FS 1/the Standard Club building should not be impacted by the Brent Spence Bridge Renewal Project, the effects recommendation in this report addendum is based on the prior 2022 determination of Adverse Effects to the Lewisburg Historic District. Effects have been re-assessed in the addendum and the proposed strip taking at FS 1/KECL-376 should result in no additional adverse effects to the Lewisburg Historic District.



5

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