

December 29, 1899



Transportation Communications International Union

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203677

Robert A. Scardelletti, International President EGAL DEPARTMENT Mitchell M. Kraus, General Counsel Christopher J. Tully, Assistant General Counsel

October 5, 2001

VIA MESSENGER

Vernon A. Williams, Secretary Surface Transportation Board 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423



Withdrawal of TCU Petition for Clarification of Decision No. 198 RE: **STB Finance Docket No. 33388**

CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company - Control and Operating Leases/Agreements - Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corp.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed for filing please find an original and twenty-five (25) copies of the Withdrawal of the Petition of the Transportation Communications International Union ("TCU") for Clarification of Board Decision 198 in this Finance Docket. Consistent with 49 C.F.R. §1104.12, service has been made by first-class U.S. mail upon all of the parties on the official service list for Finance Docket No. 33388, and, in addition to service by mail, Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company has been served (via counsei) by facsimile this afternoon.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

ENTERED Office of the Secretary OCT 05 2001 Part of the Becord

Sincerely **Christor her Tully** Assistant General Counse

Enclosures

♦ 3 Research Place ♦ Rockville, Maryland 20850-3279 ♦ Phone-301-948-4910 + FAX-301-330-7662 + Website-www.tcunion.org



BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

STB Finance Docket No. 33388



CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC., NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY – CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS – CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

PETITIONER TRANSPORTATION-COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL UNION'S WITHDRAWAL OF PETITION FOR CLARIFICATION OF BOARD DECISION NO. 198

On September 18, 2001, the Board issued Decision No. 198 in the above-captioned matter permitting the closing of Hollidaysburg Car Shops and imposing certain enhanced labor protections. By petition dated September 21, 2001, TCU sought a clarification of said decision. The parties have resolved the dispute as to the matters raised in the petition for clarification. Accordingly, TCU hereby withdraws said petition for clarification.

Respectfully submitted,

Mitchell M. Kraus General Counsel Transportation•Communications International Union 3 Research Place Rockville, Maryland 20850-3279 (301) 948-4910

Dated: October 5, 2001

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

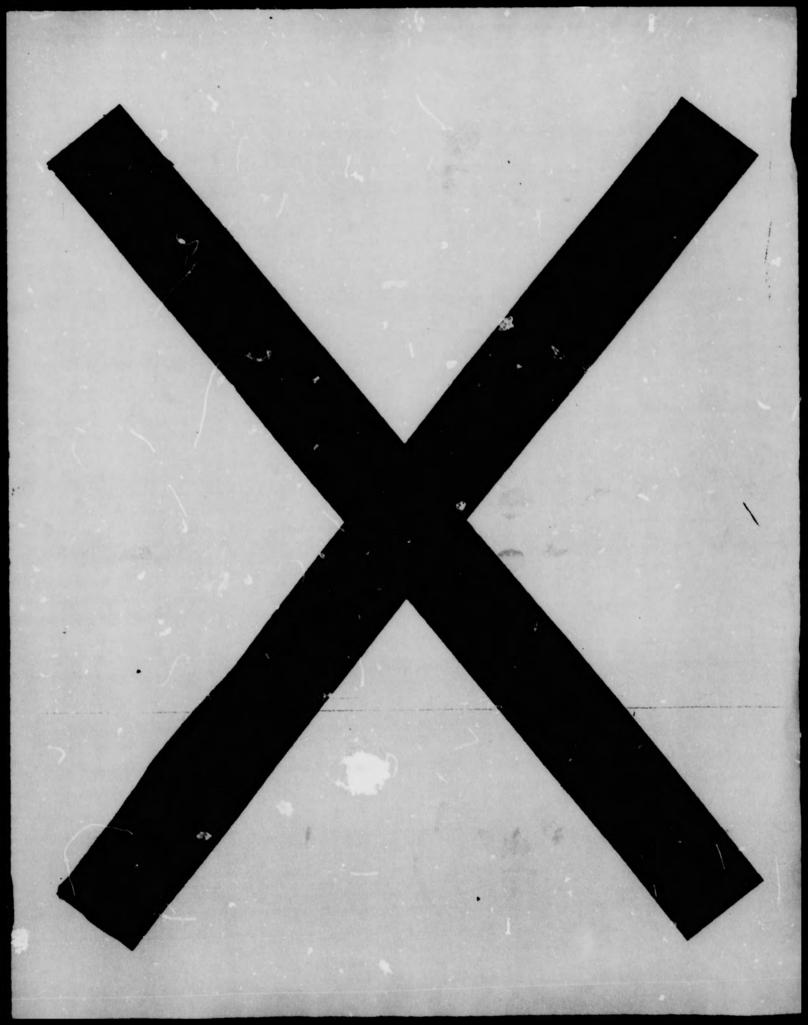
I hereby certify that I have caused to be mailed copies of the Transportation-Communications International Union's Withdrawal of Petition for Clarification of Board Decision No. 198, by prepaid first-class United States mail upon the persons listed on the current official service list in Finance Docket No. 33388. Applicants and as many other parties as possible were served by mail on October 5, 2001, other parties will be served on October 9, 2001.

101

Date

Christopher Tully





203614

203614 O'Donnell, Schwartz & Anderson, P. C. Counselors at Law

1900 L Street, N. W. Suite 707

Washington, D. C. 20036-5023

JOHN F. O'DONNELL (1907-1993)

(202) 898-1824 FAX (202) 429-8928

1300 L Street, N. W. Suite 1200 Washington, G. C. 20005

(202) 898-1707

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AGEMEN

October 2, 2001

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary Surface Transportation Board Mercury Building, Room 700 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20423

Re: CSX/NS-Conrail F.D. No. 33388-Norfolk Southern Hollidaysburg Car Shop

Dear Secretary Williams:

Enclosed please find an original and ten copies of the Amended Joint Motion for Stay Pending Judicial Review and for Establishment of an Expedited Procedural Schedule of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the Unions in the above-referenced matter, along with a 3¹/₂ inch floppy disk in WordPerfect format that contains the document.

The Joint Motion has been amended to replace the last iour sentences on the bottom of page 5 of the original Joint Motion with the four sentences that begin with the word "Likewise" near the bottom of page 5 and carry over to page 6 of the amended version. Because of format differences on the two computers used to produce the two versions of the Joint Motion, there are places where the lines of the amended version do not appear in the same places on the pages as they did on the original version. However, there have been no changes to the content of the Joint Motion other than to the title and to the four sentences that I mentioned above. For the convenience of all concerned, attached to this letter are the original page 5, and the four sentences that were substituted for those sentences. A copy of the substitute four sentences was sent to counsel for Norfolk Southern on October 1, 2001.

ASHER W. SCHWARTZ DARRYL J. ANDERSON MARTIN R. GANZGLASS' LEE W. JACKSON" ARTHUR M. LUBY ANTON G. HAJJAR *** SUSAN L. CATLER RICHARD S. EDELMAN" PETER J. LEFFO MELINDA K. HOLMESOO HOUEIDA SAADOO MURSHED ZAHEED000

4 .

*ALSO NY BAR **ALSO PA AND MS BAR ***ALSO MD BAR OALSO VA BAR OOALSO PA BAR DOOMA BAR ONLY

I apologize for any inconvenience that this may cause the Board or any party.

Sincerely,

O'Donnell, Schwartz & Anderson, P.C.

By .

Richard S. Edelman

Enclosures

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cc: All parties of record

might sound dreadful, does not constitute an unforeseeable level of operations, particularly when NS contributed to that low level of operations by turning work away and deferring maintenance on its own cars, as Pennsylvania and the Unions have demonstrated. The failure to address that evi lence was arbitrary in any event, under any conceivable legal standard of when carriers might be relieved from their promises. 7

Pennsylvania also submits that it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law (including the law established by the Board itself in the ordering paragraph of Decision No. 89 approving the Conrail control transaction), for the Board to permit closure of the Shops on the ground that the employees there could be transferred elsewhere. As the Board has recognized, Pennsylvania relied on the promises made by NS regarding the Shops, and imposed by the Board in Decision No. 89. With due respect and regard for the employees of the Shops, their transfer elsewhere, while it might guarantee them future employment, does nothing to address the economic loss to Pennsylvania of their departure. This loss is detailed in the attached Affidavit of Martin J. Marasco, which is discussed further in the section on irreparable harm below. Likewise, it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law, for the Board to reason that other NS repair shops in other states might suffer employment losses if the Hollidaysburg Shops were not closed. At a minimum, the Board should have examined whether the maintenance and use of those other shops in other states was the subject of promises made by NS to those states and localities. If not, the Board should have enforced Decision No. 89 and ordered NS to maintain the Shops where it promised it would. There would be nothing to prevent NS from cutting employment at other locations, so long as no promises were madconcerning those locations.

- 5 -

Likewise, it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law, for the Board to refuse to enforce its order based on the supposition that NSR employees in other states might suffer employment losses if the Hollidaysburg Shops were not closed. The issue here was whether NSR's plan to close the HCS was contrary to representations to which it was bound by STB order. The Board should have enforced Decision No. 89 and ordered NS to maintain the Shops as it promised it would. Whether there was anything to prevent NS from cutting employment at other locations would be a matter to be addressed in another case.

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BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

Finance Docket No. 33388

RECEIVED DUT 2 2001 MANAGEMENT STB

CSX Corporation et al., Norfolk Southern Corp., et al. - Control and Operating Leases/Agreements - Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corp.

AMENDED JOINT MOTION FOR STAY PENDING JUDICIAL REVIEW AND FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXPEDITED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania ("Pennsylvania"), jointly with The Transport Workers of America, National Council of Firemen and Oilers/SEIU; International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Blacksmiths, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, Transportation Communications International Union (collectively referred to herein as "the Unions") respectfully move the Board to stay the effectiveness of its order served September 19, 2001 in CSX Corp. et al., Norfolk Southern Corp. et al. - Control and Operating Leases/Agreements - Conrail, Inc. et al., STB Finance Docket No. 33388 (Decision No. 198). In addition, Pennsylvania and the Unions request that the Board establish an expedited schedule under which replies to this motion will be due next Tuesday, October 2 and the Board would issue its decision by Thursday October 4. This would enable Pennsylvania and the Unions to know of the Board's ruling in time to seek a stay, if necessary, from the United States Court of Appeals, prior to the date on which Norfolk Southern ("NS") would be entitled to close the Hollidaysburg car repair shops ("the Shops"). Although the date on which NS will be able to close the Shops is not yet known precisely, it is expected to be in mid-October following the conclusion of presently ongoing arbitration, and provision by NS of 15 days notice of the closure of the Shops.

- I. A Stay Is Warranted Given the Large Irreparable Harm to Movants, the Questionable and Marginal Harm to NS, the Likelihood of Success on the Merits, and the Clear Public Interest.
 - A. Standards for Granting a Stay

The standards for granting a stay pending judicial review of agency action are familiar. To summarize the leading case of <u>Washington Metropolitan Area</u>

Transit Commission v. Holiday Tours, 559 F.2d 841, 843, 844 (D.C. Cir.

1977)(hereinafter "WMATA"), those standards are as follows: (1) Are the

movants likely to succeed on the merits of their petition for judicial review, or

have they at least raise questions that constitute a "fair ground for litigation and

thus for more deliberative investigation"? (2) Without the stay, will movants

suffer irreparable injury? (3) Would issuance of the stay substantially harm other

parties interested in the proceedings? (4) Where does the public interest lie?

Under these standards, the Board should grant a stay in this case.

B. Likelihood of Success on the Merits: Movants Have Raised Substantial

Issues

In WMATA, Judge Leventhal made clear that to succeed on a motion for stay, the movant need only raise serious questions about the decision under review, so long as the balance of hardships tips decidedly in favor of the movants:

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[I]f the other elements are present (i.e., the balance of hardships tips decidedly toward plaintiff), it will ordinarily be enough that the plaintiff has raised questions going to the merits so serious, substantial, difficult and doubtful, as to make them a fair ground for litigation and thus for more deliberative investigation. <u>WMATA</u>, 559 F.2d 841, 844, <u>quoting Hamilton Watch Co. v. Benrus Watch Co.</u>, 206 F.2d 738, 740 (2d Cir. 1953). Judge Leventhal went on to quote with approval a further decision of the Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit:

One moving for a preliminary injunction assumes the burden of demonstrating either a combination of probable success and the possibility of irreparable injury or that serious questions are raised and the balance of hardships tips sharply in his favor.

<u>WMATA</u>, 599 F.2d at 844, <u>quoting Charlie's Girls, Inc. v. Revlon, Inc.</u>, 483 F.2d 953, 954 (2d. Cir. 1973).

In this case, although the Board presumably does not issue decisions it believes to be without legal foundation, an objective examination of Decision No. 198 served September 19, 2001 makes clear that there are serious questions about the ability of the decision to withstand a petition for review. First and foremost, the decision is utterly standardless. The decision acknowledges that NS in fact made clear promises to the Unions, Pennsylvania and its leaders specifically to garner their support, and that those promises were reasonably relied upon, yet it permits Norfolk Southern to break those promises. The decision acknowledges that the Board specifically made adherence to all such promises a condition of its approval of Norfolk Southern's acquisition of control of 58% of Conrail, yet the Board abrogates that condition without any explanation of the standards under which it does so.

The essence of arbitrary decisionmaking is for the decisionmaker to make its decision based upon standards that are not apparent. <u>See, e.g., Chemical Mfrs.</u> <u>Ass'n v. EPA</u>, 899 F.2d 344, 359-360 (5th Cir. 1990) (remanding to EPA to

articulate the standards or criteria for determining when quantities of chemical entering the environment, and resulting human exposure, would be deemed "substantial"). Here, the Board articulates no standard governing when promises of merger applicants must be adhered to and when carriers will be excused from their promises. Instead, in Decision No. 198, the Board simply agrees with NS that the economy has deteriorated and that the Shops are unprofitable, and states that "under these circumstar...es" NS will be allowed to close the shops (slip op. at 7). The STB thus jumps from facts to conclusions without any visible legal reasoning -- the essence of conclusory, opaque, standardless and arbitrary decisionmaking. At most, the Board partially explains why it agrees with NS regarding the **facts** of current economic circumstances, without any effort to articulate the **legal** standards governing the Board's 180-degree reversal of its position on holding the merger applicants to their promises. This shortcoming of the decision is highlighted in Commissioner Clyburn's separate expression commenting on the decision (slip op. at 9).

In the absence of a clearly articulated legal standard for when promises must be kept, it is also difficult if not impossible to determine whether the factual discussion in Decision No. 198 makes any sense. For example, if the legal standard is that carriers can be relieved from their promises when unforeseeable events or circumstances occur, then certain facts in the record, not addressed by the Board in Decision No. 198, loom large. Perhaps most notable is the evidence submitted by Pennsylvania and the Unions that, although the Shops may be operating at only one-third capacity, that is roughly the same level they were

operating at in 1995, the base year used by NS in putting together the information in its merger application. Thus, operating at one-third capacity, while it might sound dreadful, does not constitute an unforeseeable level of operations, particularly when NS contributed to that low level of operations by turning work away and deferring maintenance on its own cars, as Pennsylvania and the Unions have demonstrated. The failure to address that evidence was arbitrary in any event, under any conceivable legal standard of when carriers might be relieved from their promises.

Pennsylvania also submits that it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law (including the law established by the Board itself in the ordering paragraph of Decision No. 89 approving the Conrail control transaction), for the Board to permit closure of the Shops on the ground that the employees there could be transferred elsewhere. As the Board has recognized, Pennsylvania relied on the promises made by NS regarding the Shops, and imposed by the Board in Decision No. 89. With due respect and regard for the employees of the Shops, their transfer elsewhere, while it might guarantee them future employment, does nothing to address the economic loss to Pennsylvania of their departure. This loss is detailed in the attached Affidavit of Martin J. Marasco, which is discussed further in the section on irreparable harm below. Likewise, it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law, for the Board to refuse to enforce its order based on the supposition that NSR employees in other states might suffer employment losses if the Hollidaysburg Shops were not closed. The issue here was whether NSR's plan to close the HCS was contrary to representations to which it was

bound by STB order. The Board should have enforced Decision No. 89 and ordered NS to maintain the Shops as it promised it v. uld. Whether there was anything to prevent NS from cutting employment at other locations would be a matter to be addressed in another case.

B. Absent the Stay, Movants Will Suffer Serious Irreparable Injury

Absent the stay, NS intends to close the Shops. An irreversible process will then be set in motion in which employees must begin to plan for transfers to other NS locations and operations at the Shops will cease. Although the employees may obtain jobs with NS elsewhere, they will nonetheless suffer hardship from being forced to move when they do not want to, severing often longstanding school and community ties, and incurring costs and inconveniences not encompassed in the transfer scheme. There would be no redress for such disruptions and costs so long as the closure of the Shops is permitted to occur.

More readily quantifiable from an economic standpoint, and considerably larger in terms of dollar loss, would be the very substantial harm to the Altoona/Blair County area should the Shops be closed. This harm is detailed in the attached Affidavit of Martin J. Marasco, President and CEO of the Altoona Blair County Development Corporation ("ABCD"). According to a July 2001 study performed for ABCD, and attached to Mr. Marasco's affidavit, the loss of union jobs alone from the Shops would result in a loss of some \$13 million in annual wages to the Blair County community. When considering employment in the local economic sectors which support the Shops and their employees and families (e.g., the retail, restaurant, supplier and service sectors), total lost wages would be approximately \$43,000,000. If non-Union Shops employees are also considered, the lost wages would be \$53,000,000 annually. Mr. Marasco concludes that, even if some Shops employees choose to retire or to sever their ties from NS and remain in Blair County, they would not be earning the same high wage levels paid by NS for the skilled work at the Shops. In Mr. Marasco's opinion, even if some Shops workers remain in Blair County, the economic loss to the Altoona Blair County area will probably exceed \$40,000,000 annually.

As explained by Mr. Marasco, despite substantial efforts by NS and ABCD, no buyer has come forward with serious interest in buyer the Shops, either as a going concern for rail car repair or as a site for redevelopment or reuse. Should the Shops be closed and the skilled employees dispersed, the prospect of selling the Shops property for use as such would become nil. In effect, the business, viewed as a stand-alone entity, would be destroyed as a going concern. The prospects of selling the property for redevelopment or reuse are rendered difficult, among other factors, by the special purpose nature of the Shops building and the environmental contamination concerns present whenever it is proposed to redevelop a former heavy industrial site.

It is unlikely that any of the economic losses detailed by Mr. Marasco would be compensable in a court of law, because of the view that the Board has plenary authority in this field.

In sum, once NS closes the Shops, which it will presumably do immediately as soon as the current NS-union arbitration is concluded and it has given 15 days notice, the employees and Pennsylvania will suffer substantial

irreparable harm on the order of \$40,000,000 annually, which will continue to be suffered indefinitely unless and until the Shops site is wholly or partially redeveloped, which could take years and in any case would not likely result in total wages coming close to those at the Shops currently. In addition, even if the Shops site is redeveloped, the localities and Penns, Ivania would lose substantia! tax revenues now earned on the activity at the site, because the future redevelopment of the site will be encouraged by a near-complete 13-year state and local tax exemption under Pennsylvania's Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone program, as explained by Mr. Marasco.

C. The Harm to NS, If Any, Would Be Temporary, and Would Be Outweighed by the Harm to Movants.

Although NS submitted evidence, relied on the Board, that it was losing about \$7 million per year by keeping the Shops in operation, the true meaning of that figured is subject to question. As noted above and in the evidence filed by Pennsylvania and the Unions, the current utilization of one-third of the capacity of the shops is similar to the capacity utilization of the Shops in 1995. It is entirely possible that Conrail was losing money on the Shops then, and that NS knew this. Even if NS did not specifically know whether the Shops were profitable on a stand-alone basis, NS can fairly be charged with that knowledge, since NS presumably conducted full due diligence in its acquisition of Conrail. In any case, NS knew that the issue of whether the Shops would be kept open was important to Pennsylvania and its elected officials, as well as the Unions, and NS can hardly be heard to say that they promised to keep the Shops open but they just

didn't understand the financial shape the Shops were in.

In any event, even if NS were losing \$7 million annually on the Shops, and even if this loss were a new and surprising development, a \$7 million annual loss is dwarfed by the approximately \$40 million (or more) annual loss that would result to Blair County from the closure of the Shops and the impact on businesses supporting the Shops and servicing the employees and their families.

Moreover, the harm to NS would be only temporary. It will take only a matter of months for the Court of Appeals to rule on the validity of the Board's September 19 decision. If the Court of Appeals invalidates the Board's decision, NS cannot claim injury from having the legal *status quo ante* reinstated. If the Court of Appeals upholds the Board, NS is free to do what the Board's decision allows it and r, quires it to do.

The harm to Pennsylvania and its localities, by contrast, would be indefinite, because there is not one serious prospect on the horizon for the reuse or redevelopment of the Shops. The loss of wages and other taxable economic activity would likely take years to overcome.

D. The Public Interest Favors Granting the Stay

There is a clear and very substantial public interest in the question when and under what circumstances rail merger applicants will be held to the promises they make in soliciting public support for their proposed mergers. It is no overstatement to say that this question is central to the integrity of, and public trust in, merger proceedings. In this case, for example, the support of Pennsylvania and its elected officials was one of the key factors enabling NS to build a broad public consensus in favor of its acquisition of control of 58% of Conrail. Clearly, Pennsylvania potentially had much to lose with the demise of Conrail's large corporate headquarters in Philadelphia, and hence NS' repeated promises that other NS facilities, including the Shops, would be kept open, were extremely important in moving Pennsylvania and its officials from opposition to support for NS's application. For the Board to abrogate those promises, which the Board previously directed NS to keep, there should at a minimum be some publicly articulated legal standard regarding what factual circumstances warrant abrogation.

The need for legal standards, and a range of useful suggestions about what the standards should be, were discussed in detail in the comments submitted by the National Industrial Transportation League on July 17, 2001 in this proceeding (NITL-17).

II. Request for Expedited Procedural Schedule

Pennsylvania and the Unions request that the Board establish an expedited schedule under which replies to this motion will be due next Tuesday, October 2 and the Board would issue its decision by Thursday October 4. This would enable Pennsylvania and the Unions to know of the Board's ruling in time to seek a stay, if necessary, from the United States Court of Appeals, prior to the date on which Norfolk Southern ("NS") would be entitled to close the Hollidaysburg car repair shops ("the Shops"). Although the date on which NS will be able to close the Shops is not yet know precisely, it is expected to be in mid-October following the conclusion of presently ongoing arbitration, and provision by NS of 15 days notice of the closure of the Shops.

cath A Strage)

Scott N. Stone Patton Boggs, LLP 2550 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 202-457-6335

Counsel for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

dated: September 27, 2001

amended: October 2, 2001

Reas ctfully submitted,

Richard S. Edelman O'Donnell, Schwartz & Anderson, P.C. 1900 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 202-898-1824

Counsel for the Unions

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

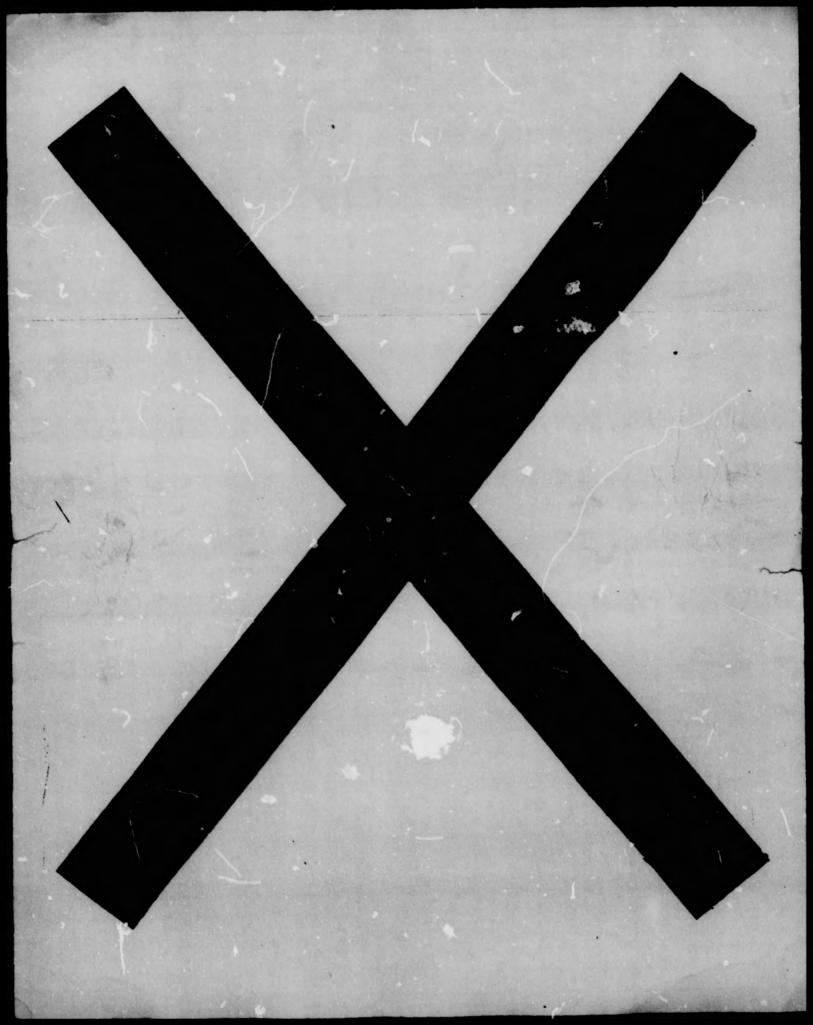
I hereby certify that on the 2nd day of October, 2001, copies of this Amended Joint Motion for Stay Pending Judicial Review and For Establishment of a Procedural Schedule was served by hand delivery upon:

> Richard A. Allen Zuckert, Scoutt & Rasenberger, LLP 888 Seventeenth Street, NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20006

I further certify that the foregoing pleading has been served this 2nd day of October, 2001 by overnight delivery to parties who responded to the Board's Order in Decision No. 186, and by First Class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, upon all other known parties of record in Finance Docket No. 33388.

Richard S. Edelman





PATTON BOGGS LLP

2550 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20037-1350 202-457-6000

Facsimile 202-457-6315 www.pattonboggs.com

September 27, 2001

BY HAND - EXPEDITED HANDLING REQUESTED

The Hon. Vernon A. Williams, Secretary Surface Transportation Board 1925 K Street, NW Suite 700 Washington, DC 20423-0001



Re: Finance Docket No. 33388, CSX Corporation et al., Norfolk Southern Corp., et al. – Control and Operating Leases/Agreements – Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corp

Dear Secretary Williams:

Enclosed for filing in this docket are the original and 25 copies of a Joint Motion for Stay Pending Judicial Review and For Establishment of An Expedited Procedural Schedule filed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the unions representing workers at Norfolk Southern's Hollidaysburg, PA car shops. Also enclosed is a computer diskette containing a copy of this filing in WordPerfect 5.x.

Please acknowledge receipt of this filling by date-stamping the enclosed duplicate copy and returning it with our messenger. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Scott N. Stone

Enclosures

Office of the Secretary

SEP 27 2001

Part of Public Record

203575

BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

Finance Docket No. 33388



CSX Corporation et al., Norfolk Southern Corp., et al. – Control and Operating Leases/Agreements – Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corp.

JOINT MOTION FOR STAY PENDING JUDICIAL REVIEW AND FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXPEDITED PROCEDURAL SCHEDULE

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> SEP 27 2001 Part of Public Record

precisely, it is expected to be in mid-October following the conclusion of presently ongoing arbitration, and provision by NS of 15 days notice of the closure of the Shops.

I. A Stay Is Warranted Given the Large Irreparable Harm to Movants, the Questionable and Marginal Harm to NS, the Likelihood of Success on the Merits, and the Clear Public Interest.

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Under these standards, the Board should grant a stay in this case.

B. Likelihood of Success on the Merits: Movants Have Raised Substantial Issues

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-4-

might sound dreadful, does not constitute an unforeseeable level of operations, particularly when NS contributed to that low level of operations by turning work away and deferring maintenance on its own cars, as Pennsylvania and the Unions have demonstrated. The failure to address that evidence was arbitrary in any event, under any conceivable legal standard of when carriers might be relieved from their promises.

Pennsylvania also submits that it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law (including the law established by the Board itself in the ordering paragraph of Decision No. 89 approving the Conrail control transaction), for the Board to permit closure of the Shops on the ground that the employees there could be transferred elsewhere. As the Board has recognized, Pennsylvania relied on the promises made by NS regarding the Shops, and imposed by the Board in Decision No. 89. With due respect and regard for the employees of the Shops their transfer elsewhere, while it might guarantee them future employment, does nothing to address the economic loss to Pennsylvania of their departure. This loss is detailed in the attached Affidavit of Martin J. Marasco, which is discussed further in the section on irreparable harm below. Likewise, it was arbitrary and capricious, and contrary to law, for the Board to reason that other NS repair shops in other states might suffer employment losses if the Hollidaysburg Shops were not closed. At a minimum, the Board should have examined whether the maintenance and use of those other shops in other states was the subject of promises made by NS to those states and localities. If not, the Board should have enforced Decision No. 89 and ordered NS to maintain the Shops where it promised it would. There would be nothing to prevent NS from cutting employment at other locations, so long as no promises were made concerning those locations.

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B. Absent the Stay, Movants Will Suffer Serious Irreparable Injury

Absent the stay, NS intends to close the Shops. An irreversible process will then be set in motion in which employees must begin to plan for transfers to other NS locations and operations at the Shops will cease. Although the employees may obtain jobs with NS clsewhere, they will nonetheless suffer hardship from being forced to move when they do not want to, severing often longstanding school and community ties, and incurring costs and inconveniences not encompassed in the transfer scheme. There would be no redress for such disruptions and costs so long as the closure of the Shops is permitted to occur.

More readily quantifiable from an economic standpoint, and considerably larger in terms of dollar loss, would be the very substantial harm to the Altoona/Blair County area should the Shops be closed. This harm is detailed in the attached Affidavit of Martin J. Marasco, President and CEO of the Altoona Blair County Development Corporation ("ABCD"). According to a July 2001 study performed for ABCD, and attached to Mr. Marasco's affidavit, the loss of union jobs alone from the Shops would result in a loss of some \$13 million in annual wages to the Blair County community. When considering employment in the local economic sectors which support the Shops and their employees and families (e.g., the retail, restaurant, supplier and service sectors), total lost wages would be approximately \$43,000,000. If non-Union Shops employees are also considered, the lost wages would be \$53,000,009 annually. Mr. Marasco concludes that, even if some Shops employees choose to retire or to sever their ties from NS and remain in Blair County, they would not be earning the same high wage levels paid by NS for the skilled work at the Shops. In Mr. Marasco's opinion, even if some Shops workers remain in Blair County, the economic loss to the Altoona Blair County area will probably exceed \$40,000,000 annually.

As explained by Mr. Marasco, despite substantial efforts by NS and ABCD, no buyer has come forward with serious interest in buyer the Shops, either as a going concern for rail car repair or as a site for redevelopment or reuse. Should the Shops be closed and the skilled employees dispers 1, the prospect of selling the Shops property for use as such would become nil. In effect, the business, viewed as a stand-alone entity, would be destroyed as a going concern. The prospects of selling the property for redevelopment or reuse are rendered difficult, among other factors, by the special purpose nature of the Shops building and the environmental contamination concerns present whenever it is proposed to redevelop a former heavy industrial site.

It is unlikely that any of the economic losses detailed by Mr. Marasco would be compensable in a court of law, because of the view that the Board has plenary authority in this field.

In sum, once NS closes the Shops, which it will presumably do immediately as soon as the current NS-union arbitration is concluded and it has given 15 days notice, the employees and Pennsylvania will suffer substantial irreparable harm on the order of \$40,000,000 annually, which will continue to be suffered indefinitely unless and until the Shops site is wholly or partially redeveloped, which could take years and in any case would not likely result in total wages coming close to those at the Shops currently. In addition, even if the Shops site is redeveloped, the localities and Pennsylvania would lose substantial tax revenues now earned on the activity at the site, because the future redevelopment of the site will be encourage 1 by a near-complete 13-year state and local

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tax exemption under Pennsylvania's Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone program, as explained by Mr. Marasco.

C. The Harm to NS, If Any, Would Be Temporary, and Would Be Outweighed by the Harm to Movants.

Although NS submitted evidence, relied on the Board, that it was losing about \$7 million per year by keeping the Shops in operation, the true meaning of that figured is subject to question. As noted above and in the evidence filed by Pennsylvania and the Unions, the current utilization of one-third of the capacity of the shops is similar to the capacity utilization of the Shops in 1995. It is entirely possible that Conrail was losing money on the Shops then, and that NS knew this. Even if NS did not specifically know whether the Shops were profitable on a stand-alone basis, NS can fairly be charged with that knowledge, since NS presumably conducted full due diligence in its acquisition of Conrail. In any case, NS knew that the issue of whether the Shops would be kept open was important to Pennsylvania and its elected officials, as well as the Unions, and NS can hardly be heard to say that they promised to keep the Shops open but they just didn't understand the financial shape the Shops were in.

In any event, even if NS were losing \$7 million annually on the Shops, and even if this loss were a new and surprising development, a \$7 million annual loss is dwarfed by the approximately \$40 million (or more) annual loss that would result to Blair County from the closure of the Shops and the impact on businesses supporting the Shops and servicing the employees and their families.

Moreover, the harm to NS would be only temporary. It will take only a matter of months for the Court of Appeals to rule on the validity of the Board's September 19

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decision. If the Court of Appeals invalidates the Board's decision, 1.3 cannot claim injury from having the legal *status quo ante* reinstated. If the Court of Appeals upholds the Board, NS is free to do what the Board's decision allows it and requires it to do. The harm to Pennsylvania and its localities, by contrast, would be indefinite, because there is not one serious prospect on the horizon for the reuse or redevelopment of the Shops. The loss of wages and other taxable economic activity would likely take years to overcome.

D. The Public Interest Favors Granting the Stay

There is a clear and very substantial public interest in the question when and under what circumstances rail merger applicants will be held to the promises they make in soliciting public support for their proposed mergers. It is no overstatement to say that this question is central to the integrity of, and public trust in, merger proceedings.

In this case, for example, the support of Pennsylvania and its elected officials was one of the key factors enabling NS to build a broad public consensus in favor of its acquisition of control of 58% of Conrail. Clearly, Pennsylvania potentially had much to lose with the demise of Conrail's large corporate headquarters in Philadelphia, and hence NS' repeated promises that other NS facilities, including the Shops, would be kept open, were extremely important in moving Pennsylvania and its officials from opposition to support for NS's application. For the Board to abrogate those promises, which the Board previously directed NS to keep, there should at a minimum be some publicly articulated legal standard regarding what factual circumstances warrant abrogation.

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The need for legal standards, and a range of useful suggestions about what the standards should be, were discussed in detail in the comments submitted by the National Industrial Transportation League on July 17, 2001 in this proceeding (NITL-17).

II. Request for Expedited Procedural Schedule

Pennsylvania and the Unions request that the Board establish an expedited schedule under which replies to this motion will be due next Tuesday, October 2 and the Board would issue its decision by Thursday October 4. This would enable Pennsylvania and the Unions to know of the Board's ruling in time to seek a stay, if necessary, from the United States Court of Appeals, prior to the date on which Norfolk Southern ("NS") would be entitled to close the Hollidaysburg car repair shops ("the Shops"). Although the date on which NS will be able to close the Shops is not yet know precisely, it is expected to be in mid-October following the conclusion of presently ongoing arbitration, and provision by NS of 15 days notice of the closure of the Shops.

Scott N. Stone Patton Boggs, LLP 2550 M Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037 202-457-6335

Counsel for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

dated: September 27, 2001

Respectfully submitted,

Richard S. Edelman C'Donnell, Schwartz & Anderson, P.C. 1900 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 202-898-1824

Counsel for the Unions

AFF'DAVIT OF MARTIN J MARASCO

My name is Martin J. Marasco. I am President and CEO of the Altoona Blair County Development Corporation, which I will refer to in this affidavit as "ABCD." ABCD is a nonprofit corporation formed in 1996 as a product of the informal alliance of Altoona Enterprises, Inc., the Greater Altoona Economic Development Corporation and the marketing division of the Blair County Chamber of Commerce. Together, ABCD and its predecessor have been facilitating business growth in Blair County since 1946. ABCD Corporation is now the primary business development corporation dedicated to economic expansion in the I-99 Technology and Industrial Corridor. As President and CEO of ABCD, my responsibilities include the oversight and coordination of those economic development efforts.

My educational background and professional experience are set out in the attached biographical summary.

I am familiar with the plans of Norfolk Southern, originally announced in November 2000, to close its railroad car repair shops located at Hollidaysburg in Blair County. (In this affidavit I will refer to these as "the Shops.") The Shops, which employ a total of approximately 400, including over 300 union workers, are one of the largest industrial employers in Blair County. The purpose of this affidavit is to describe the economic harm that would result if the shops were to be closed.

The first part of this affidavit describes the unsuccessful efforts Norfolk Southern has made to sell the shops as a "going concern." I conclude in that part of my affidavit that to the best of my knowledge there is no current buyer for the shops as a "going concern" and that there is little if any prospect that the shops could be sold as such after they are closed and the skilled

-1-

employees dissipate to jobs at other Norfolk Southern locations. I therefore devote the second part of my affidavit to the efforts that have been made to market the Shops and the land they are on for some sort of reuse or redevelopment. In my view, although strong efforts would continue to be made in conjunction with Norfolk Southern, to redevelop and market the site, the site would suffer from the reality or perception attached to most "brownfield" sites occupied by heavy industry, and would be a difficult sell as compared with "greenfield" sites. Finally, in the third part of my affidavit, I comment on the likely effects on the Blair County area of closing the Shops, in terms of the direct and multiplier effect on local employment, economic activity, and tax revenue.

1. Norfolk Southern's Decision to Close the Shops and Efforts to Sell the Shops

Norfolk Southern first announced its intention to close the Shops in early November 2000. I became aware of their intention through the local media and by notification from local officials. Norfolk Southern cancelled the closure two weeks later following pressure exerted by former Congressman Bud Shuster. But in February 2001, shortly after Constant ster announced his imminent retirement, Norfolk Southern once again announce? that I close the Shops.

In late March, the unions representing workers at the Shops, together with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, filed a petition with the federal Surface Transportation Board ("STB") seeking to enforce promises Norfolk Southern had made, at the time it sought STB permission to assume control of a portion of the former Conrail, that it would keep the Shops open. Following the filing of the union/Commonwealth petition with the STB, ABCD continued

- 2 -

its efforts to preserve the jobs at the Shops, and investigate alternative uses for the site and facilities, in the event Norfolk Southern eventually succeeded in closing the shops.

Beginning in January of 2001, my office began discussions with Norfolk Southern regarding how the jobs at the Shops might be preserved. Over the course of the next few months it was reported in the local press that Norfolk Southern contacted six independent private rail car companies in an effort to sell the Shops, but each of those six companies declined to acquire the Shops.

It would appear that, if the Shops are allowed to be closed and the skilled Norfolk Southern employees at the shops are dispersed to other locations, the possibility of selling them for continued use as a rail car repair facility will be almost nil.

2. Efforts to Market Shops Site for Other Use

Norfolk Southern also had an appraisal done on the site and approached several real estate brokers concerning the possibility of marketing the site. On April 25, 2001 ABCD organized a tour of the Shops site attended by Norfolk Southern representatives, state, federal and local elected officials or their representatives, and economic development representatives. The tour enabled these officials and representatives to become familiar with the operational capacity of the shops. No formal strategy for marketing the facility resulted from the tour, however.

In addition, the Shops site has been designated as a "Keystone Opportunity Expansion Zone" under a Pennsylvania state program which would provide a new non-railroad operator with a complete exemption from state corporate income tax, sales and use tax, and local real property tax, among other taxes, for a period of thirteen years. The total annual revenues

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attributable to these taxes, and exempted under the KOEZ program, would depend upon the use of the facility, the number of employees, and the profitability of the facility, among other factors.

ABCD has also listed the Shops property on its web site. To date, there have been no serious expressions of interest concerning the Shops property. ABCD also did a mailing to national and regional industrial site location firms, but again we have received no serious expressions of interest as a result of that mailing.

Having been in the economic development field for over 30 year, I am hesitant to say that any property is completely unmarketable, but there are serious handicaps related to this particular property that must be recognized. The building itself has been used as a car repair shop for many years and would have to be extensively rebuilt and reconfigured to be converted to other uses. The building is unheated. As with any industrial or railroad property, a buyer will have to be concerned about the possibility of environmental contamination. For these reasons, it is quite uncertain whether the property can be sold for other uses, and if so, when.

3. Economic Harm if Norfolk Southern is Permitted to Close the Shops

In the summer of 2001 ABCD commissioned a study to quantify the economic impacts on Blair County that would result if the Hollidaysburg shops were closed. I have attached a copy of this study, entitled "Impacts of the Closure of the Hollidaysburg Car Shops on Blair County: An Economic Base Analysis" (July 200!). The study was performed for ABCD by VanLandingham Consulting of Warriors Mark, PA.

The study concluded that lost wages, should the union workers at the plant depart the area, would total more than \$13,000,000 annually. The lost wages of other Blair County employees whose jobs support the shops workers (e.g., workers in the retail, restaurant, supplier,

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service, and other supporting economic sectors) would add another \$30,000,000, for a total of \$43,000,000 in lost wages annually.

The study called this loss of \$43,000,000 in annual wages a "worst case scenario," because it assumed that some of the workers who lost their jobs at the Shops would choose to retire or to seek other jobs locally. However, I am informed that the Surface Transportation Board in its decision of September 19, 2001 required Norfolk Southern to guarantee a job to all displaced workers willing to transfer to another Norfolk Southern location. This job guarantee would provide a substantial incentive to the Shops workers to leave the area for other Norfolk Southern locations, in order to continue to enjoy the substantially above-average wages paid in the railroad industry. (The ABCD study verified that rail workers in Blair County earned more than 1.5 times the local average income.)

In addition, the ABCD study counted only the approximately 325 union workers at the Shops. It did not take into account non-union workers who bring the total employment at the Shops to approximately 400. If we assume that the non-union workers earn on average the same as the union workers, and if we use the same multiplier to calculate the additional jobs in the supporting economic sectors (retail, etc.), the total annual lost wages would be on the order of \$53,000,000. Even if one assumed that some workers stayed in the area, they would be staying to do jobs (or possibly accept r⁻⁺irement benefits) that paid less and did not generate the same multiplier effect as the basic industrial jobs at the Shops. For these reasons, in my opinion, it is probable that the total lost wages in Blair County that would result if the Shops were closed would exceed \$40,000,000.

. Even in the event that the Shops property were somehow redeveloped, it is quite unlikely that they would be reused at a level of activity comparable to that of the Shops, and so local jobs and

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wages at the site and in supporting sectors would be very substantially reduced. In addition, the Commonwealth and localities would forego most if not all tax revenue from the property for thirteen years because of the tax exemptions under the KOEZ program.

VERIFICATION

I, Martin J. Marasco, swear under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that I have read the foregoing statement and that the statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Marin J. Marasco Sept. 26, 2001

date

MARTIN J. MARASCO PRESIDENT & CEO ALTOONA-BLAIR COUNTY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Marty Marasco is an economic development professional with 30 years of experience in developing an delivering purposeful and creative programs and services involving all aspects of the economic development process.

Marasco has served as President & CEO of the Altoona-Blair County Economic Development Corporation and its predecessor organization, Altoona Enterprises, Inc., since 1994. He is responsible for industrial and commercial economic development activities including encouragement of new business location and expansion of existing businesses throughout Blair County, Pennsylvania, with a broader vision of regional cooperation along the entire I-99 Regional Growth Corridor – the Green Banana. He is also Executive Director of the Blair County Industrial Development Authority, a public agency that functions as a conduit for public funding and tax exempt financing.

Marasco has extensive exposure, recognized proficiencies, and experience in all facets of economic development, including program management and administration, budget formulation, marketing, public and customer relations, fundraising, government relations, workforce development, industrial park and building development and management, grantsmanship and economic development incentive assistance. He has a proven track record of successful dealings with local, state and federal agencies as well as commercial and industrial clients. He has extensive background in maximizing the utilization of public and private financing vehicles, grants and loan opportunities.

Under his direction, ABCD Corporation has facilitated over 225 projects, totaling an excess of \$175 million in program investment – resulting in the creation and preservation of 4,500 jobs and \$300 million in total project costs. He was recently recognized as the recipient of the Economic Developer of the Year Award as presented by the Pennsylvania Economic Development Association.

Marasco has a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration from St. Francis College and has participated in numerous financial packaging and professional development courses for public and private sector programs.

Marasco has been extremely active in professional and community organizations. Among his professional affiliations – First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Economic Development Association (PEDA); he is a member of the American Economic Development Council and the National Association of Development Companies. He serves on the Lo in Review Committee and the Regional Economic Development Committee of the Southern Alleghenies Commission. He is also a member of the Team Penn ylvania Ambassadors, Senator Rick Santorum's Economic Development Taskforce, and served as a member of the Alignment Team for the SelectSites Program. Under Marasco's leadership, ABCD Corporation was named the large organization Economic Development Agency of the Year in 1998 by the statewide PEDA association.

PAGE TWO

Marasco's community activities include Member/Past Vice Chairman of the Blair County Airport Authority and served as Chairman of the Airport Authority Taskforce on Privatization. He is Secretary of the Blair County Convention on the resident's Cabinet at St. Francis College and the Penn State Altoona Advisory Committee, the BASICS Committee of the Blair County Chamber, and the Technical Committee at the Greater Altoona Career & Technology Center.

Marasco lives in Altoona with his wife, Carol. They have eight children and two grandchildren. His hobbies include tennis, golf, coaching and playing basketball.



IMPACTS OF THE CLOSURE OF THE HOLLIDAYSBURG CAR SHOPS ON BLAIR COUNTY: AN ECONOMIC BASE ANALYSIS

JULY 2001

IMPACTS OF THE CLOSURE OF THE HOLLIDAYSBURG CAR SHOP ON BLAIR COUNTY: AN ECONOMIC BASE ANALYSIS

Economic Base analysis is a useful tool for estimating the impacts of a plant expansion, relocation, or closure on a selatively small region. It is applied in this case to the proposed closure of the Hollidaysburg Car Shop in Blair County. The purpose of this analysis is to show that the impacts of such a closure would extend far beyond the loss of jobs and income to those persons directly impacted by the workforce reduction.

The following is based on recent ES-202 data from the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (1997) for Pennsylvania and its Counties and on <u>County Business Patterns</u> for the same year for the US data. The latter is a publication of the US Bureau of the Census. The employment figures include all persons covered by Unemployment Compensation; railroad employees are not under this system. Since persons working in agriculture and the government sector are also not included in the US data, both of the local and national figures have been adjusted to account for these differences.

Economic Base Analysis:

The economic base of the area includes all industries which produce at least part of their output for consumption outside of the local area. These are important industries because the sales they generate determines the income available for growth and for the consumption of items not produced locally. "Export" sales by local industries are determined by the concentration of that industry in the local area. This concentration is measured, somewhat crudely, by a ratio called the Location Quotient. To calculate the Location Quotient for each industry the percentage of local employment in a given industry is compared to the percentage of national employment in that industry by the ratio:

LQi = % of total local employment in industry i / % of national employment in industry i

When the LQ for an industry is exactly 1.0 (i.e. the local industry employs the same percentage of total employment as the industry nationally) the industry is said to be locally self-sufficient and the area neither imports nor exports the products of that industry. When the LQ is above 1.0 the part above 1.0 is presumably exported to other parts of the national or global economy. When the LQ for a particular industry is below 1.0 the area must import some of the products of that industry which it consumes locally. Obviously, if the LQ for an industry is 0.0 all of the consumed product must be imported. For example, Pennsylvania does not grow any citrus fruit because of its elimate, therefore it has an LQ of 0.0 for that industry; all citrus consumed in the state must be "imported" from Florida, California, Arizona, or elsewhere.

We determine the economic base for a local area by computing the Location Quotients for all industries. Those industries which have LQ's above 1.0 are part of the economic base. Their employment above the percentage required to generate an LQ of 1.0 is said to be "basic" employment. The assumption here is that the basic employment produces goods or services for sale to other areas and generates income for the area in proportion to the basic employment. All other employment is call non-basic or city-serving employment: workers who provide the local services needed (schools and other government functions, retail sales, local construction, beauty salons, etc.).

The ratio of basic employment to total employment is important. Since communities grow and prosper through their sales to other areas, basic employment may be seen as supporting all other economic activity. In this sense, the ratio of basic employment to total employment suggests that for each new employee added in a basic industry, total employment will grow by a multiple of that change in basic employment equal to the ratio. This "local multiplier" may be expressed by the following formula:

LOC MULT = K = 1/(1-(nb/))

Where: nb = non-basic employment and t = total employment

Hence, if basic employment grows by 100 employees, total employment will increase by some multiple of that 100. The typical range calculated by economic base analysis is on the order of 2.5 to 5.0. (There is substantial literature to suggest that this range of ratios is actually higher than local communities experience due to "leakage" from the local community to the broader economy. However, the common practice is to calculate the basic/non-basic ratio and consider this a the maximum local impact of an employment change). Unfortunately, the loss of employment in a basic producing goods for sale to others outside the region, the need for non-basic employees will contract by the same multiple of the loss of basic employment.

Depending on the mix of industries in the economic base an area economy may be healthy, stable, or declining. If a local area is highly concentrated in one, or just a few industries, its economy is highly economic base. If an area has several - or many - industries in its economic base it is less dependent upon the fortunes of any one of those industries. When the area is heavily dependent on industries which are declining nationally (even if the local firms in those industries are stable or growing) it is "at risk" because it is likely that decline may strike the local firms at any time.

Although we traditionally think of manufacturing industries as the main components of a local economic base, this is an incorrect assumption. The largest economic base industry in central Pennsylvania is education. Penn State exports educational services to students from all over the Commonwealth and elsewhere. It generates income for the region by bringing in tuition, research normanic base might include: mining, transportation services, wholesale trade, services to other businesses, tourism, and - in some cases - health care. Industries which are not typically in the economic base include retail, personal services, and other "local serving" industries. These industries exist to serve the needs of the local populace and typically have LQ's near 1.0.

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The Economic Base of Blair County:

The economic base of Blair County (not including agriculture) includes over 50 specific (4 digit Standard Industrial Classification) industries. This suggests that the economic base of the County has sufficient breadth to withstand additional losses in the traditional Pennsylvania manufacturing industries.

Legal constraints on the use of the specific 4-digit SIC Code data imposed by the Department of Labor and Industry require that this analysis be performed (and presented) using the more aggregated 2-digit or "industry group" data. Even so, Blair County's economy can be seen to have significant breadth in its economic base. Of the 72 industry group classifications, at least 20 have a significant basic component (i.e. a Location Quotient greater than 1.2 and at least 100 basic employees). [See Table 1].

In total, there were approximately 10,224 basic employees in Blair County in 1997. This was from a total of 47,688 employees (remember: this is just those covered by Unemployment Compensation plus railroad employees and not including agricultural or government sector workers). The above ratio leads to a local multiplier of about 4.7.

Importance of Railroad Related Employment to Blair County:

In 1997, there were just about 1,225 railroad employees in Blair County. Railroads have the second highest Location Quotient (9.25) and also the second largest number of basic employees (1,093) of all industry groups in the County. Further, at about \$40,000 per year, the income of these workers is more than 1.5 times the average County wage.

Impacts of Reducing Railroad Employment:

Based on the above analysis, a reduction of 325 railroad employees from the Hollidaysburg Car Shops will result in significant loss of wages and employment in all sectors of the Blair County and regional economy. If those workers were to simply leave the area in search of better employment opportunities elsewhere, as many as 1,525 total jobs might be lost. Further, the total loss of wage income would be much greater than the \$13,000,000 paid to the rail workers annually. Assuming that the non-basic workers displaced by the loss rail yard employees earned average incomes for the County, an additional \$30,000,000 in lost wages could occur; total lost wages might equal \$43 million.

This worse case scenario probably won't happen. Many displaced workers will find employment in other basic industries; some will take early retirement and stay in the area living on pensions and social security. Nonetheless, the closure will have very significant negative impacts which could destabilize the County economy.

Regional Impacts:

Actually, the impacts of the closure will be spread over a wider region than just the County. Blair County draws about 8,500 commuters from elsewhere in the state; over 7,200 from the contiguous

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Counties. As of the 1990 Census, the approximate distribution of in-commuters from the surrounding counties was:

Cambria	3,600
Bedford	2,000
Huntingdon	810
Clearfield	400
Centre	390

In the absence of any better information, it may be assumed that the distribution of railroad workers follows the same pattern as that of the workforce in general. It that case, about 18 percent of the total impact will be experienced by the surrounding counties. This will fall most heavily on Cambria and Bedford.

In the worse case scenario, Blair would experience a loss of wage income of approximately \$35 million annually while Cambria and Bedford would see total wage losses of about \$4 million and \$2 million respectively. The remainder of the \$43,000,000 impact would be spread across all of the other counties.

Losses from Derived Demand:

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The above considers only the impacts due to the loss of employment in the railroad industry and the loss of associated non-basic employment. One further consideration is the loss of revenues – and possibly employment – due to lower demand for steel, railroad car parts, switchgear, and other inputs to the repair of rail cars.

The <u>1992 US Input-Output Table</u> (Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce) indicates that compensation of employees is about 30 percent of the sale value of rail equipment. If that ratio holds for the Hollidaysburg Car Shops, total value of the output of that facility will be on the order of \$43,200,000.

The Direct Requirements Matrix of the US Input-Output Table shows that steel and other primary metals products compose 15 percent of the value of the output, while other railroad equipment is about seven percent more and wholesale trade is aix percent. All of these are major basic industries in Blair County or the Region. To the extent that these inputs are now purchased locally, closing the Hollidaysburg Car Shops could have a significant direct negative impact on the Region. In fact, if all of this 31 percent of the \$43,200,000 in total output is purchased from steel mills in Cambria County, railroad equipment manufacturers in Mifflin, wholesalers in Blair, etc. the total Regional loss could be as great as the loss in wages...about \$13,000,000 annually. Again, since these are losses in basic industries, a local multiplier effect would occur. The total derived losses in the Region then might be as high as \$35 to \$40 million. This does not take into account many other products, such as ball and roller bearings, banking aervices, screw machine products and other inputs which individually may not account for much of the value of the output but together may be significant.

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The Bottom Line:

The direct loss wages from closing the Hollidaysburg Car Shops has an upside limit of \$13 million. To this must be added a multiplied impact due to the loss of jobs in the retail and service sectors which are dependent on the railroad wages. At the outside this could be about \$30 million. Further, foregone local and regional sales of inputs to the repair of rail cars might add another \$13 million loss. This loss, in turn, could generate an indirect loss of \$30 million. Overall, closing the Hollidaysburg Car Shops could result in a Regional loss of revenue on the order of \$80,000,000 annually.

It is highly unlikely that total Regional losses will be this great. On the other hand, if only half of the rail car inputs are now purchased in the Region and, if the Region only loses one-half of the wages now paid to those displaced workers, total losses would still be greater than \$40 million each year.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

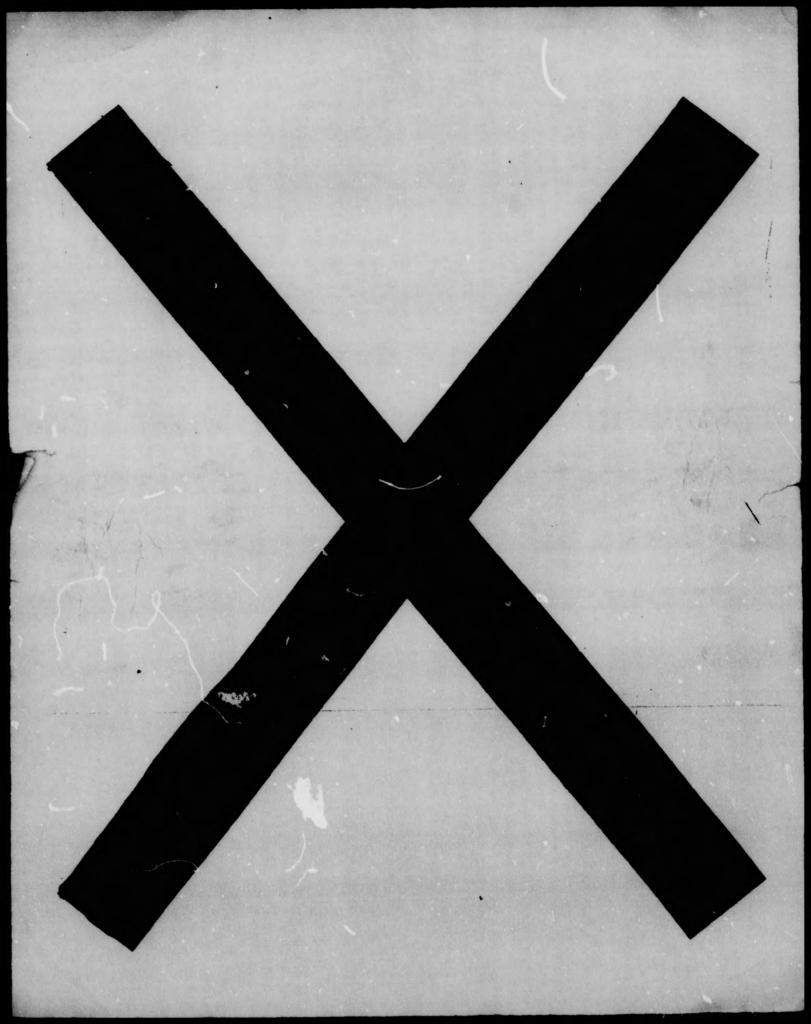
I hereby certify that on the $2t^{+}$ day of September, 2001, copies of this Joint Motion for Stay Pending Judicial Review and For Establishment of a Procedural Schedule was served by hand delivery upon:

> Richard A. Allen Zuckert, Scoutt & Rasenberger, LLP 888 Seventeenth Street, NW Suite 600 Washington, DC 20006

I further certify that the foregoing pleading has been served this 24^{++} day of September, 2001 by first class U.S. Mail, postage prepaid, upon all other known parties of record in Finance Docket No. 33388.

Scott N. Stone





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December 29,1899

Transportation Communications International Union

Chailenging the future with over a century of pridel

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ENTERED Office of the Secretary

SEP 2 4 2001

Part of Public Record

September 24, 2001

Robert A. Scardelletti, International President LEGAL DEPARTMENT Mitchell M. Kraus, General Counsel Christopher J. Tully, Assistant General Counsel

VIA MESSENGER Vernon A. Williams, Secretary Surface Transportation Board 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423



RE: Petition for Clarification of Decision No. 198 STB Finance Docket No. 33388 CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation. Inc., Norfolk Southern

Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norrolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company – Control and Operating Leases/Agreements – Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corp.

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed for filing please find an additional fifteen (15) copies of the petition of the Transportation Communications International Union ("TCU") for Clarification of Board Decision 198 in this Finance Docket. This filing is in addition to the original and ten (10) copies of this petition that were filed by messenger on September 21, 2001. As noted in our prior communication to your office, dated September 21, 2001, consistent with 49 C.F.R. §1104.12, service has been made by first-class U.S. mail upon all of the parties on the official service list for Finance Docket No. 33388, and, in addition to service by mail, Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company has been served (via counsel) by facsimile this afternoon.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Sincerely **Christopher Tully**

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

+ 3 Research Place + Rockville, Maryland 20850-3279 + Phone—301-948-4910 + FAX—301-330-7662 + Website—www.tcunion.org



December 29, 1899



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Transportation Communications International Union

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Chailenging the future with over a century of pride!

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SEP 2 4 2001

Part of Public Record Robert A. Scardelletti, International President LEGAL DEPARTMENT Mitchell M. Kraus, General Counsel Christopher J. Tully, Assistant General Counse!

203 537

VIA MESSENGER

Vernon A. Williams, Secretary Surface Transportation Board 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423

> RE: Petition for Clarification of Decision No. 198 STB Finance Docket No. 33388 CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company – Control and Operating Leases/Agreements – Conrail Inc. and

September 21 2001 2

Dear Mr. Williams:

Enclosed for filing please find an original and ten (10) copies of the petition of the Transportation-Communications International Union ("TCU") for Clarification of Board Decision 198 in this Finance Docket. Consistent with 49 C.F.R. §1104.12, service is being made by first-class U.S. mail upon all of the parties on the official service list for Finance Docket No. 33388, and, in addition to service by mail, Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company are being served (via counsel) by facsimile this afternoon.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

Consolidated Rail Corp.

Sincerely,

Christopher Tully Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

+ 3 Research Place + Rockville, Maryland 20850-3279 + Phone—301-948-4910 + FAX—301-330-7662 + Website—www.tcunion.org BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD 203537

ENTERED Office of the Secretary,

> SEP 2 4 2001 Part of Public Record

STB Finance Docket No. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC., NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY - CONTROL AND OPERA'TING LEASES/AGREEMENTS -CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATIO

PETITION FOR CLARIFICATION OF BOARD DECISION NO. 198

By decision dated September 18, 2001, this Board determined not to order NS to keep the Hollidaysburg Car Shops (HCS) open beyond October 1, 2001. (Decision No. 198) The Board, however, directed NS to extend the enhanced labor protections consisting of "automatic certification" for New York Dock benefits that it is providing for the transferring employees of three shop craft unions to the transferring employees represented by the other shop craft unions.

On April 13, 2001, the Transportation Communications International Union (TCU) joined the petition filed by several other unions and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania seeking to enforce NS's commitments regarding the Hollidaysburg Car Shop (HCS). In the verified statement filed by Anthony Santoro, TCU explained that on February 20, 2001, NS gave notice of its intent to transfer clerical work from Hollidaysburg, abolish twenty-seven clerical positions at Hollidaysburg, and create fourteen positions at other car shops. TCU believes that the Board intended to extend to HCS's clerical employees the "automatic certification" benefits in Decision No. 198 and respectfully request that the Board clarify its decision in this regard.

The decision extends automatic certification to transferring employees. Many, if not all, of the incumbents in the fourteen clerical positions being abolished will be able to exercise seniority to positions in their seniority district. In our view, under New York Dock, employees exercising seniority under such circumstances are entitled to protection. Specifically, employees exercising seniority to lower rated positions should be entitled to a displacement allowance, as well as any employees in the chain of displacements. The junior employee unable to hold seniority is then entitled to either follow the transferred work or become furloughed without protection.

New York Dock has been so interpreted and applied by every Class I carrier except NS. While TCU's differences with NS regarding this question have previously been extensively briefed¹, we are not requesting the Board to issue a sweeping decision herein on the applicability of New York Dock to employees exercising seniority.

Rather, we are requesting a narrow clarification that HCS clerical employees are entitled to the enhanced New York Dock protections set forth in Decision No. 198 as the result of the abolishment of the twenty-seven clerical positions at HCS., and that they receive "automatic certification" for the six year protective period in the event they transfer or exercise seniority to another position. Such certification would equally apply to employees in the resulting chain of

¹In FD 29430 (Sub-No. 21) TCU filed a petition for review of an arbitration decision involving this question. Pursuant to a settlement agreement the parties jointly requested and the Board ordered that said arbitration decision was vacated and that it could not be cited as precedent. (Decision Served June 21, 2001)

displacements. We see no principled basis to distinguish between employees relocating and employees exercising seniority as a result of the closing of HCS, and do not believe that the Board intended to make such a distinction. We therefore respectfully request that the Board clarify Decision No. 198 to explicitly state that employees exercising seniority as the result of a job abolition at HCS are "automatically certified" for a six year period.

Respectfully submitted,

mis

Mitchell M. Kraus General Counsel Transportation•Communications International Union 3 Research Place Rockville, Maryland 20850-3279 (301) 948-4910

Dated: September 21, 2001

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have caused to be mailed copies of the foregoing Petition for Clarification of Board Decision No. 198, by prepaid first-class United States mail upon the persons listed on the current official service list in Finance Docket No. 33388. Applicants and as many other parties as possible were served by mail on September 21, 2001, other parties will be served on September 24, 2001.

21/01

Date

Christopher Tully



STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP

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Public Record

July 10, 2000

BY HAND DELIVERY – Original and 25 Copies

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary, Surface Transportation Board Mercury Building, Room 700 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423 1330 Connecticut Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20036-1795

Telephone 202.429.3000 Facsimile 202.429.3902 http://www.steptoe.com



Re: Finance Docket No. 33388, CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company -- Control and Operating Leases/Agreements - Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation -Amendment to Negotiated Agreement with Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and Ohio Rail Development Commission

Dear Secretary Williams:

By letter dated May 27, 1999, CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc. submitted to the Board a Railroad Corridor Agreement, dated May 17, 1999, among CSX Transportation, Inc., the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio ("PUCO") and the Ohio Rail Development Commission ("ORDC") (the "Railroad Corridor Agreement" or "Agreement") regarding highway/rail at-grade crossing improvements in Ohio. The Board accepted this Agreement in Decision No. 129 (served June 16, 1999). That decision added the Agreement to the list of Negotiated Agreements entered into by CSX in Environmental Condition 51 of Appendix Q of Decision No. 89 (slip op. at 420) and superseded Environmental Condition 8(A) with respect to the 20 highway/rail at-grade crossings located in the State of Ohio which are listed under "CSX" (slip op. at 395-396).

The parties now hereby request the Board's approval of an amendment to the Railroad Corridor Agreement with respect to a crossing in Tontogany, Ohio. The Agreement provided that the Washington Street crossing in Tontogany (155798S) would be evaluated for closure, and further provided that if the parties decided that the crossing would not be closed, the crossing would be upgraded to flashing lights and gates. The Village of Tontogany did not agree to close the Washington Street crossing, and has requested that, in fieu of upgrading that crossing to flashing lights and gates, the Broad/Wall Street crossing (155796D) in Tontogany be upgraded to flashing lights and gates and gates. ORDC concurs in that request, and CSX does not object. See enclosed letter from Susan J. Kirkland (ORDC) to Honorable Melvin Mehring (Village of Tontogany) dated

PHOENIX

LOS ANGELES

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams July 10, 2000 Page 2

November 1, 1999; letter from the Village of Tontogany to ORDC, dated November 22, 1999; and letter from William S. Tompos (ORDC) to Hugh Hopkins (CSXT) dated January 25, 2000. Further, PUCO has advised CSX that it too concurs in the request and has authorized CSX to so represent to the Board.

Accordingly, the parties request that the Board approve an amendment to the Railroad Corridor Agreement to provide that the Broad/Wail Street crossing in Tontogany, Ohio will be upgraded to flashing lights and gates in lieu of the Washington Street crossing.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. Please call me (202-429-8063) or Susan G. Kirkland of the Ohio Rail Development Commission (614-644-0286) if you have any questions about the requested amendment to the Railroad Corridor Agreement.

Respectfully yours,

Child Cor

David H. Coburn Counsel for CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc.

Enclosures

cc: Elaine K. Kaiser Susan G. Kirkland, ORDC Robert Marvin, PUCO

November 1, 1999

Honorable Melvin Mehring Village of Tontogany 18545 Main St. Tontogany, Ohio 43565

Dear Mayor Mchring:

Tim Perkins of the Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC) has met with the members of City Council that you appointed to serve on a committee to evaluate the railroad safety issues in your community. The ORDC had hoped that the Village would agree to close Washington Street, allowing us to access significant federal dollars to improve the overall safety conditions in Tontogany. I was very sorry to hear that the Village is unreceptive to even considering the closure of a single roadway in the community. I had hoped that our collaboration would turn into a win/win situation for everyone involved.

Tim Perkins has also reported back to me that the Village wishes to have the funds that are allocated to be used to install lights and gates at Washington Street used instead to improve the existing conditions at the Broad and Wall Streets intersection with the CSX tracks. The ORDC can assist the Village with this request.

Because the Surface Transportation Board (STB) recommended the installation of flashing lights at the Washington Street crossing, we must have their concurrence to use the money at a location other than Washington Street. The ORDC has spoken with the STB and found out that what they require is a letter from CSX stating that all three (3) parties, the Village, ORDC and CSX, agree that the funds would be better utilized at another location.

The ORDC will work with CSX to accomplish this task. We request that the Village write to us, stating your desires that the funds be used at Broad and Wall Streets as opposed to Washington Street. Please write this letter as quickly as possible. The ORDC will then communicate with CSX.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions or concerns.

Respectfully.

C:

Usang Kirkland

Susan J. Kirkland, Manager Grade Crossing Safety

> Randy Frederick, Public Projects Engineer, CSX Ken Gilsdorf, CSX/Operation Lifesaver Ciro DeLuca, Village of Tontogany, Council Member Tony Allion, Wood County Engineer Joel Long, Otsego School Superintendent

bc: Susan Kirkland, J. Reinhardt (PUCO), Keith Shaffer, T. Perkins, Reading File, File

SECENCE

99 DEC 13 1110: 03

Village of Tontogany 18545 Main Street Tontogany. CH 43565

22 November 1999

Ohio Rail Development Commission 50 West Broad Street Suite 1510 Columbus, OH 43215 Attn: Ms. Susan J. Kirkland

Dear Ms. Kirkland,

Thank you for your letter of 1 November 1999. With regard to crossing upgrades, it is the wish of this community that all crossings within the Village of Tontogany be brought to the highest possible standards for safety. Considering the limited funding being made available to accomplish this task, it becomes necessary to evaluate and prioritize. With respect to existing conditions, traffic volume and visibility, Broad and Wall would seem the most likely candidate for improvement. With all other parties in concurrence, we ask that the upgrade of the Wall and Broad Street crossing begin at the earliest possible date using the funds originally earmarked for the Washington Street crossing. Your efforts on behalf of this community are appreciated.

Sincerely,

Mach & Jeary

Representing Council Village of Tontogany

3 Clerk Mayor



January 25, 2000

Mr. Hugh Hopkins Chief Engineer Design and Construction CSX Transportation 4901 Belfort Rd., Suite 130 Jacksonville, FL 32256

Subject: WOO - Village of Tontogany Washington Street crossing CSX - 155798 S

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

The Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC) has communicated with the Village of Tontogany and received written correspondence from the Village as to their wishes regarding the Surface Transportation Board (STB) recommended installation of flashing lights at the Washington Street crossing. Please refer to the attached communications dated November 1, and 22, 1999.

Based on previous discussions with Randy Frederick of your staff, our understanding is that CSX will now approach the STB requesting that funds required to upgrade the warning devices at Washington Street would be used at the Broad/Wall Street crossing (155796 D).

Please notify the ORDC when concurrence or direction has been received from the STB. Upon agreement from all parties, the ORDC will initiate a project for the installation of lights and gates for the intersection of CSX and Broad/Wall Street.

Thank you for your assistance.

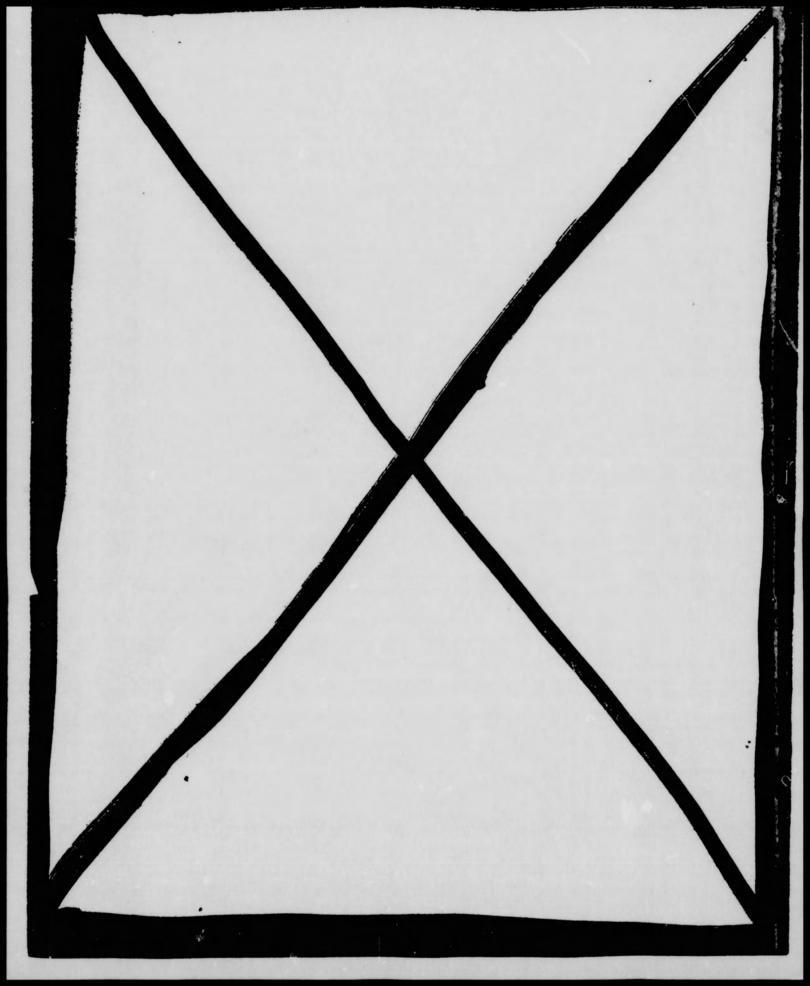
Respectfully, lowh William S. Tompos

Acting Executive Director

Attachments (2)

C: Randy Frederick, Public Projects Engineer, CSX (w/atts.)

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94128 & PORTER ARNOLD NEW YORK ENTERED Office of the Secretary 555 TWELFTH STREET, N.W. DENVER WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004-1206 OS ANGELES (202) 942-5000 FACSIMILE: (202) 942-5999 LONDON APR 1 2 1999 April 9, 1999 IA HAND DELIVERY The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary, Surface Transportation Board Mercury Building, Room 700 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423 Re: Finance Docket No. 33388. CSX Corporation and CSX

Corporation and CSA Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company -- Control and Operating Leases/Agreements -- Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation

Dear Secretary Williams:

This letter, requesting an extension of time and/or clarification of a due date, is sent on behalf of CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc. (collectively, "CSX").

I have received today, for the first time, a copy of a document, apparently filed in the above docket, captioned "General Mills, Inc. Request for Declaratory Order to Surface Transportation Board Decision No. 89, 'March 25, 1999'." The document, which is accompanied by a cover letter to you also dated March 25, 1999, signed by Leo J. Wasescha, Transportation Manger of General Mills, Inc., was, very clearly, not properly and promptly served on CSX, the party with respect to which relief is being sought.

While Mr. Wasescha's cover letter recites "Cc: All parties of record," no one representing CSX in this matter received a service copy of the General Mills document until this morning, when Samuel M. Sipe, Jr., Esq., one of the counsel who has represented CSX in this proceeding, received a copy in the mail. The envelope in which the copy came to Mr. Sipe bore a postmark of April 6, 1999. In other words, Mr. Wasescha tarried 12 days before mailing anyone connected with CSX his pleading, despite the assertion in the cover letter that all parties of record had been served. Indeed, The Hon. Vernon A. Williams April 9, 1999 Page 2

the only copy I have received at this writing is a copy of what Mr. Sipe received, which he shared with me.

Whether the General Mills pleading is viewed as a filing seeking relief in the subject docket or as a complaint, service on the appropriate parties — all parties of record in a proceeding and the object of the complaint, in the case of a complaint (see 49 C.F.R. § 1111.3), is required. If the Board views the General Mills pleading as a complaint, CSX would have, pursuant to 49 C.F.R. § 1111.4(b), 20 days after receipt of the service within which to reply. That would be April 29, 1999. If the pleading is otherwise characterized, some other date might be pertinent, but we believe it is the intent of the Board's rules generally that 20 days are allowed to respond to a motion or other pleading seeking relief, and contemporaneous filing and service is contemplated. See 49 C.F.R. § 1104.12.

We accordingly respectfully request clarification that CSX has until April 29, 1999, or, in the alternative, an extension of time through and including April 29, 1999, within which to prepare and file a response to the General Mills pleading.

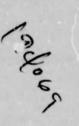
Respectfully yours Dennis G. Lyc

Coursel for CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc.

cc: Mr. Leo J. Wasescha All Parties of Record



g



General Mills General Offices

Post Office Box 1113 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440

Office of the Secretary

APR 0 2 1999

Part of

March 25, 1999

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary, Surface Transportation Board Mercury Building, Room 700 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.



Re: Finance Docket No. 33388, CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company--Control and Operating Leases/ Agreements--Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation

Dear Secretary Williams:

Enclosed are an original and twenty-five (25) copies of General Mills, Inc.'s request for declaratory order to Surface Transportation Board Decision No. 89.

Please note that a 3.5 inch diskette containing a WordPerfect 5.1 formatted copy of the request is included in this packet.

Sincere Vansta

Leo J. Wasescha Transportation Manager General Mills, Inc.

Cc: All parties of record



BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

Finance Docket No. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORATION, INC., NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY— CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS—CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

GENERAL MILLS, INC. REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY ORDER TO SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD DECISION NO. 89

"March 25, 1999"

General Mills, Inc. receively requests interpretation and declaratory order concerning the Board's decision in the above Finance Proceeding. Specifically, General Mills, Inc (GMI), has been unsuccessful in getting the CSXT Railroad to honor certain trackage rights to GMI's Buffalo New York flour mill and elevator. That these rights existed was pointed out by CSXT's own attorneys to GMI and the Board in it's response to request for conditions from GMI and the Erie Niagara Rail Steering Committee, (ENRS).

GMI, an active participant in the above proceeding filed request for conditions to the divestiture of Conrail specific to its operation in Buffalo, New York. In response to GMI's and a similar more broad based request by the ERNS, CSXT's attorneys made the following statement as part of the rebuttal to the request.

"In 1988, as part of a deal in which CSX's predecessor sold all of its rail property in the Buffalo area to the Buffalo & Pittsburgh Railroad (B&P), CSX's predecessor assigned the B&O trackage rights over the former Buffalo Creek line to B&P, and CSX's predecessor ceased serving the Buffalo waterfront, (See Exhibit I). Though CSX retained the right to operate over the Buffalo Creek line pursuant to the C&O/Conrail agreement, CSX has not had access to, and has not served shippers on the Buffalo waterfront since it solc' its property to the B&P in 1988. However, whether CSX presently has access to the Buffalo waterfront is irrelevant, because after the consummation of the transaction, shippers in the waterfront area will continue (sic) have access to two carriers—CSX, as Conrail's replacement, and the Buffalo & Pittsburgh Railroad. Thus, the shippers in the Buffalo waterfront area do not require a 2-to-1 remedy." (See Applicants' response to the Request for Conditions, Volume IV, pages 21 and 22, Exhibit I).

GMI, quite frankly was unaware of these trackage rights. However, GMI was aware of a track immediately adjacent to its property named, appropriately, "the B&O Lead Track." Upon further investigation of this matter, GMI discovered in its archives a photograph of a B&O switching engine performing switch duties at its Buffalo plant. Further evidence introduced by CSXT's attorneys, an agreement attached hereto as Exhibit II, which is a trackage rights document between CSX predecessor roads B&O and C&O and Conrail, specifically describing the agreement between the carriers.

In that document, in section 1, there is a specific reference to the Joint Trackage as, "over the entire length of Owner's tracks, totaling approximately 5.66 miles, between Williams Street (near Howard Street) and end of Owner's track at Peck Slip (near Michigan Avenue)." Attached hereto as Exhibit III, is a map delineating these 5.66 miles. Coincidentally, the joint trackage described in the agreement ends exactly at GMI's property line, which lies a few yards to the Southeast of Michigan Avenue and opposite Peck slip.

Upon discovering from the CSXT's attorneys that GMI had access to the B&P Railroad, GMI immediately began negotiations with the B&P Railroad to haul as a delivery carrier multiple car grain shipments originating on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, (CP) and destined, for GMI's Buffalo plant. B&P attorneys also reviewed the CSXT rebuttal to the "Request for Conditions" filed by GMI and ENRS and concur with GMI's opinion that based upon the statements made by CSXT in this document, B&P has the right to serve the GMI mill and elevator.

In order to apprise the CSXT that in the future, the B&P Railroad intended to exercise their joint trackage rights, GMI held discussions with CSXT marketing and Sales personnel. These individuals from CSXT, after consulting with their contacts at CSXT corporate headquarters, replied categorically that the trackage rights did not exist. Furthermore, they cited Section 6 of the agreement with their predecessor roads, that the rights were "bridge rights only and User shall not perform any **loca**" (emphasis added) service whatever at any point located on the Joint trackage."

It is GMI's position that:

- 1. GMI is located at the end of a peninsula at the end of the track specifically named in the Agreement, (Exhibit III). In Exhibit II, (the Agreement), It specifically states that the trackage rights extend over "the entire length of Owner's tracks...and end of Owner's track at Peck Slip (Near Michigan Avenue)." This is General Mills' property line. One has to ask the question, why was this language included in the Agreement had it not intended to give access to General Mills?
- 2. The term, "Bridge Traffic" in the rail industry refers to traffic received by one rail operator, on the one hand, and delivered to another rail operator on the other hand.
- 3. In the track in question, GMI is a private rail operator giving traffic from its private tracks on its private property, to another rail operator. This is the bridge traffic referred to in the Agreement.
- 4. The prohibition against local traffic in the Agreement makes perfect sense because at the time of the Agreement, GMI was purchasing up to four railcars per day from the Pillsbury Con pany for use it its operations. Pillsbury was located on the waterfront immediately adjacent to GMI. The Pillsbury traffic would have been the local traffic

that was excluded from the Agreement, (see Exhibit II). Conrail did not want to open up to CSXT predecessor lines the opportunity to compete for this business.

Finally, in the Board's decision at page 86, specific reference was made to the Board's desire to impose conditions addressing reduction of competition at the Buffalo waterfront. In that decision, in paragraph 3, the Board specifically made reference to the trackage rights of the B&P Railroad and furthermore ordered that the CSXT turn over its retained C&O trackage rights to the Norfolk Southern Railroad (NS), (Exhibit IV). In the Board's own words, " to ensure that shippers on the Buffalo Creek line would not inadvertently lose one of their two Class I rail connections as a result of the transaction."

GMI has also contacted the NS regarding the exercise of those rights. The NS recognizes this portion of the order but the response to GMI's request for service has been vague at best. Rather than respond directly, representatives of the NS have pleaded concerns that the NS has inadequate operating assets in the area to serve industries on the waterfront, instead electing to have CSXT continue to switch the plant. In support of NS, GMI does recognize this fact and also would like to point out to the Board that the NS had made offers to further reduce reciprocal switching charges through offers to selectively absorb portions of the \$250 (so called NITL agreement). This selective absorption would eliminate the need for the NS to switch GMI's facility.

CONCLUSION AND REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION

It is GMI's position that the Board in its Decision, clearly intended the Buffalo waterfront industries on the former Buffalo Creek Railroad line to have access to the CSXT, the NS and the B&P Railroads. The Board's Decision specifically states this fact, (See Board's Decision, Exhibit IV).

CSXT's refusal to acknowledge the Board's Decision is not unfamiliar, as in a similar case with the Canadian Pacific, (CP), where direct Board intervention was required to settle and allow CP rail access to industries in New York City, at points East of the Hudson River, before the CSXT would comply with the Board's Decision.

GMI has negotiated joint rates with the CP and B&P Railroads which would reduce the cost of its product manufactured in Buffalo, New York but is prevented from enjoying the benefits of these arrangements due to the position held by the CSXT.

GMI respect petitions the Board to review this request, and issue a clarification to its decision, so it is perfectly clear to the CSXT, that it was the Board's intent to allow the waterfront industries, access not only with the CSXT, but the NS and B&P Railroads as well.

Verification

I, Leo J. Wasescha, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Further, I certify that I am qualified and authorized to file this statement.

Executed on March 22, 1999.

Ve & Wousta

Leo J. Wasescha

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

EXHIBIT I

.

CSXT attorney response to GMI and ENRS "Request for Conditions" (Applicants' Rebuttal, Volume IV).

EXHIBIT II

Trackage rights agreement between Conrail and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, (CSXT predecessor).

EXHIBIT III

Map of track in question showing GMI property line and rail line described in Exhibit II.

EXHIBIT IV

Text of Board Decision specific to the situation in question, (Decision No. 89, Decided July 20th, 1998).

ENRS claims that customers of the they will lose their access to be ation of *Conrail's* Buffalo waterfrom I. ENRS relies on a February 1, 1 is predecessor, the Chesapeake & the former Buffalo Creek Railroad it and Michigan Avenue.²² CSX's apany ("B&O), also had trackage re

Shippers Near

In 1988, as part of a deal in a Buffalo area to the Buffalo & Pi med the B&O trackage rights over accessor ceased serving the Buffalo inte over the Buffalo Creek line pu access to, and has not served ship be B&P in 1988. However, wheth relevant, because after the consum

CR 11 P 000505-522 (included in Agreement, February 1, 1980 (inc Assignment, dated July 18, 1988 (Buffalo & Pittsburgh Railroad. Thus, the shippers in Fuffalo waterfront area do not require a 2-to-1 remedy.

4. Niagara Frontier Food Terminal ("NFFT").

ENRS claims that the NFFT is a 2-to-1 situation. ENRS-6 at 30. Since the filing of the Primary Application, CSX and NS have ascertained that the NFFT is, incleed, a 2-to-1 point. NFFT is currently served by both Conrail and NS, and, pursuant to the Application as originally submitted, NS would have, after acquiring Conrail's line, become the only carrier to serve the terminal. As such, CSX and NS have agreed to implement for NFFT an agreement to resolve the 2-to-1 situation created at NFFT.²⁵

C. The Toledo Dock Area Is Not a 2-to-1 Situation.

AK Steel (AKSC-6 at 11), Toiedo-Lucas County Port Authority (TLCPA-4 at 7), Ohio Attorney General (OAG-4 at 15), Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMAC-1 at 2) and the Wheeling and Lake Erie (W&LE-4, Wait VS at 8)²⁶ all claim that relief is necessary to preserve two carrier access to the Toledo Docks. The Toledo Interests' claims, however, are based on a misinterpretation of the Transaction Agreement. As Section 2.2(e), Exhibit C-1 and Exhibit PP of the Transaction Agreement provide, and as CSX's witness William Hart confirmed in his deposition (Hart Dep., Sept. 24, 1997 at 197-198), both NS and CSX will have access to the Toledo Dock facilities after the

IV-22

²⁵ Switching Agreement Niagara Frontier Food Terminal Buffalo, New York (included as Appendix C to Vol. 1).

²⁶ AK Steel, TLCPA, OAG, TMAG and W&LE will be referred to collectively as the "Toledo Interests."

EXHIBIT II

AGREEMENT made and entered into this lstr_ of February. 1980, by and between COMSOLIDATED RAIL CORFORATION (Lessee and operator of the BUFFALO CREEK RAILROAD) for the purpose of this Agreement hereinafter called "Owner" and THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY hereinafter called "User,"

WHEREAS, User prior to January 1, 1900, has been operating over the Buffalo Creck Railroad, between the points hereinafter described, by authority granted on October 25, 1869, to User by the Common Council of the City of Buffalo, New York, without the benefit of a formal agreement.

WHEREAS, Owner and User desire to establish the terms and conditions on which User will continue to operate over the Buffalo Creek Railroad.

THEREFORE, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound agree as follows:

Section 1. Subject to the terms and conditions herein provided. User shall have the right to operate its locomotives, cars and trains with its own crews, in either direction over the following segment of Owner's railroad (hereinafter referred to as the "Joint Trackage"):

Over the entire length of Owner's tracks, totalling approximately 5.66 miles, between Williams Street (near Howard Street) and end of Owner's track at Peck Slip (near Michigan Avenue), all in the City of Buffalo, New York, with right to enter or leave at any junction point Owner may have with another railroad. The Joint Trackage is shown as the dashed line on the plan , hereto as Exhibit I.

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Section 2. Except as otherwise provided below, this ment is subject to and shall be governed by the "General Con Form A" which is attached hereto and which is incorporated he reference with the same effect as if set forth at length. Th Agreement shall not be effective unless the parties hereto, is addition to executing this Agreement, have also executed said General Conditions in the space provided therefor at the end is

Section 3. For the purpose of applying Article 2 of General Conditions, the Base Charge to be paid by User for the trackage rights covered by this Agreement shall be \$2.26 per clocomotive cr czboose, effective as of January 1, 1980.

Section 4. This Agreement shall be effective as of J 1, 1980, and it is understood and agreed that the proper charg as stated in Section 3 herein will be assessed beginning on th date hereinafter referred to as the "Effective Date."

Section 5. Any notice required or permitted to be give one party to the other under this agreement shall be addressed follows:

- (a) If to the Owner, c/o Vice President-Operation Six Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104
- (b) If to the User, c/o Vice President-Transporta Two North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Section 6. These trackage rights are granted for the purpose of User using same for bridge rights only and User shall not perform any local freight service whatever at any point located on the Joint Trackage. User shall not use any part of the Joint Trackage for the purpose of switching, storage of cars, making or breaking up of trains, except that nothing contained herein shall, upon approval of Owner, preclude the emergency use by User of such auxiliary tracks as may be designated by Owner for such purpose.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized.

ATTEST:

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Secretary

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CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION. LESSEE & OPERATOR OF THE BUFFALO CREEK RAILROAD

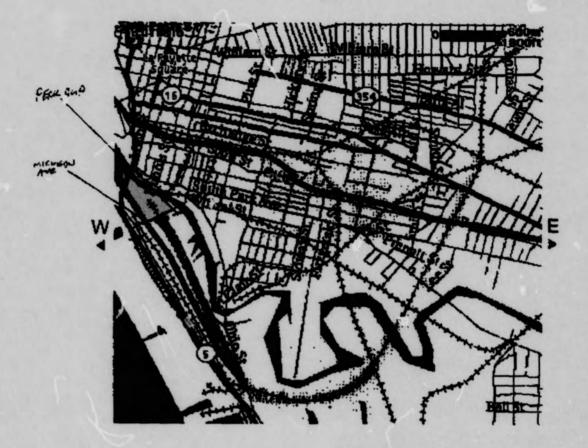
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THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY

Vice President-Transportation

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= GMI PROPERTY

EXHIBIT IV

STB Finance Docket No. 33388

connecting the United States with Canada. In 1995, CSX changed the way it served this traffic, from using trackage rights in Canada over CN and a Conrail switch at Suspension Bridge to and from shippers in Niagara Falls, to a haulage agreement in which CN carried this CSX traffic across International Bridge at Fort Erie, through Buffalo and into Conrail's Frontier Yard. Under this arrangement, Conrail took the CSX traffic to and from the yard, and Conrail received its compensation in the form of a division of a line haul rate, rather than a switching charge. Applicants concede that more recent arrangements CSX has made with the Canadian roads may cause this traffic to move via Suspension Bridge or Frontier Yard, but state that, in either case, Conrail will pick up the traffic and take it to Niagara Falls as part of the line-haul movement.¹³⁸

We find these arrangements whereby Conrail receives compensation for the short pick-up and delivery component of International or Suspension Bridge movements into and out of the Niagara Falls area via a division of a line haul rate to be no different in substance from its prior compensation arrangement, when its compensation was termed a switching charge. If Suspension Bridge were to have become the point of entry again, as applicants suggest, the Conrail movements under the joint rate with CSX would have been identical to the earlier Conrail movements under the switch.

In their settlement with NITL, CSX and NS have agreed to mitigate the market power they will inherit from Conrail at exclusively served points where Conrail performs switching services. We find that the terms of that agreement, as they apply to reciprocal switching, should be applied to those points in the Niagara Falls area where Conrail recently replaced its switching charges with equivalent "line haul" charges, and to those movements to which the switches and line-haul rates applied (i.e., movements using International Bridge or Suspension Bridge). This directive will bring the compensation under the procompetitive and beneficial terms of the NITL agreement.

3. Finally, ENRSC charges that, by taking over Conrail's 5.66-mile Buffalo waterfront line (the Buffalo Creek line), CSX would reduce existing competition between Conrail and its own trackage rights access over that line. As applicants point out, CSX transferred one set of trackage rights to operate over that line to Buffalo and Pittsburgh Railroad (BPRR) when it sold all its rail property in Buffalo to that carrier in 1988. Nevertheless, CSX has retained, but has not used, a separate set of rights over that Conrail line. As discussed below in relation to PSI Energy, in spite of arrangements that may have been made with Conrail or BPRR, trackage rights may not be canceled unless we grant authority for their discontinuance. Thompson v. Texas Mexican Ry., 328 U.S. 134 (1946). To ensure that shippers on the Buffalo Creek line would not inadvertently lose one of their two Class I rail connections as a result of the transaction, we will

138 See CSX/NS-176 at 66.

require that the CSX trackage rights over Conrail on the Buffalo Creek line be transferred to NS.¹³⁹

Other Remedies. Following a request made by Chairman Morgan at the close of oral argument, CSX proffered a number of additional conditions and representations that it agreed could be imposed to accommodate concerns raised by parties in the Buffalo area. Even though we do not think that these proferred conditions and representations in and of themselves would be adequate to address the concerns of the Buffalo parties, they are clearly beneficial and complement the procompetitive conditions we are imposing for Buffalo.

1. As discussed previously, we will require CSX to adhere to the agreements it has separately reached with CN and CP/D&H providing both lower switching fees in the Greater Buffalo area and increased access to these carriers for cross-border, truck-competitive traffic.

2. We will also require CSX to meet with regional and local authorities in the Buffalo area to establish a committee to promote the growth of rail traffic to and from the Greater Buffalo area. The committee will meet periodically to address the region's industrial and economic development goals and opportunities for diversion of truck traffic to rail, as consistent with safe, efficient, and profitable rail service.

3. We will hold CSX to all of its representations related to the Buffalo area, most notably those regarding its plans for investment in new connections and upgraded facilities in the Buffalo area, including: (1) upgrading Conrail's existing computer technology and fueling facilities at Buffalo; (2) maintaining or increasing current employment levels in the Buffalo area; (3) providing overhead trackage rights to NS through Buffalo to Suspension Bridge; (4) working with NS and other carriers operating in the Buffalo area to schedule switching and through movements within the area's rail network so as to reduce congestion at points such as CP Draw; and (5) investing substantial funds in network improvements to reduce shipping time and enhance service reliability for rail shippers in the Greater Buffalo area.

Finally, while we believe the competitive and other benefits resulting from our approval of this transaction will reduce rates and enhance service for rail shippers in the Buffalo area, we have decided to take the additional step of initiating a 3-year rate study to assess whether our assessment proves to be correct, or whether Buffalo-area shippers will be subjected to higher rates because of this transaction.

Rochester. The Genesee Transportation Council (GTC), and Rochester Gas & Electric Company (RG&E) have raised concerns about the impact of the transaction in the Rochester area. We concur with applicants that the majority of the issues raised by these parties relate to

¹³⁹ See CSX/NS-178, Vol. 3A of 3, at 359.



THE WESTLAKE

19000 LAKE ROAD . ROCKY RIVER, OHIO 44116 . 216/331-0982

February 3, 1998

Federal Surface Transportation Board Section of Environmental Analysis 1925 K Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423



Re: No. FD 33388

Dear Sir:

This letter is our protect to the proposed increase in rail traffic through the Westshore communities from 13 to approximately 38 trains a day.

As Westshore residents, we sincerely believe that the safety, health and economic impact that this proposal would have on virtually all of us in such a densely populated area could be devastating.

While railroads play a vital role in o mry, common sense has to exist when the safety and welfare of literally thousands of the viduals and families are at stake.

Thank you for reading our letter. We hope that an alternate solution will be forthcoming in the future.

Sincerely,

The Westlake Condominium Unit Owners Association

Signatures: and are Dawy Tark 14/4/2 12 odia nie: Maj and Wilhelm na wan SMa th same hearing des

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BEFORE THE

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

FINANCE DOCKET NO. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC., OI NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY -- CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS --CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

ESPA-5

Petition for Leave to Submit

Supplemental Comments in Lieu of Brief For

Empire State Passengers Association



John D. Heffner REA. CROSS & AUCHINCLOSS 1920 N Street, N. W. Suite 420 Washington, DC 20036 (202) 785-3700

Counsel for Empire State Passengers Ass station

Dated: February 23, 1998

BEFORE THE

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

FINANCE DOCKET NO. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC., NORFOLK SOUTHERN COPPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY -- CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS --CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

ESPA-5

Petition for Leave to Submit Supplemental Comments in Lieu of Brief For Empire State Passengers Association

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to t' Poard's Rules of Practice at 49 CFR 1117.1, Empire State Pa, engers' Association ("ESPA") files this Petition seeking leave to submit supplemental comments in lieu of a brief in the above-captioned proceeding and submits its comments as part of its Petition. A grant of ESPA's Petition is appropriate here because a recent change in circumstances has caused ESPA to change its position from one of serious concern to one of qualified support for Applicant CSX Transportation, Inc. ("CSX").¹

¹ ESPA uses the name "CSX" to refer to both CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc. By way of background, ESPA is an association dedicated to improving and expanding Amtrak, mass transit, and bus service in New York State. ESPA had previously filed a Notice of Intent to Participate in this proceeding on July 31, 1997, and Comments on October 21, 1997. In accordance with the Board's procedural schedule adopted on July 23, 1997, ESPA is entitled to submit its brief on February 23, 1998. However, a recent and very positive letter from CSX Transportation's Vice President Passenger Integration Paul Reistrup to William E. Sanford, Chair of the Empire Corridor Rail Task Force for the Onandaga County Legislature, has obviated the need for ESPA to submit a brief. Instead, ESPA requests leave to submit supplemental comments demonstrating qualified support for Applicant CSX.²

ESPA'S SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS

In its earlier Comments, ESPA had expressed serious concern about the commitment of CSX to the provision of rail passenger service in New York State over rail lines linking New York, Albany, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls currently owned by Consolidated Rail Corporation ("Conrail") and to be transferred to CSX. These lines are commonly identified as the "Empire Corridor" and the rail passenger service provided thereon is known as the "Empire Service." Based upon the poor quality of service and level of cooperation provided Amtrak by Conrail, ESPA

² ESPA takes no position on that part of the Joint Application involving Norfolk Southern Corporation or any part of the Joint Application involving freight issues.

had considerable reason to be concerned. Moreover, Amtrak's own recent experiences with CSX as well as those of several State or public agencies funding regional or commuter rail passenger services on CSX also gave New York State officials and ESPA members further reason for concern.

In its prior comments, ESPA articulated a four part agenda for improved passenger service:

1. A commitment by CSX to operate Amtrak service on time (defined as 90% on time) in accordance with Conrail's incentive contract with Amtrak that CSX will assume as well as CSX's own Amtrak contract.

2. A commitment by CSX to work with Amtrak and New York State officials to increase Amtrak operating speeds to 90 mph, West of Hoffmans to Buffalo, NY.³

3. A commitment by CSX to cooperate with Amtrak and New York State officials on additional frequencies (including weekend or seasonal variations) when requested.

4. A commitment by CSX to cooperate with Amtrak and State officials on certain additional station stops that have been identified.

Finally, ESPA asked the Board to exercise its continuing oversight jurisdiction over this merger for at least

ESPA proposed that CSX would commit to upgrading trackage to FRA class 5 standards and Amtrak or the State would fund signalling and other changes necessary for 90 mph operations over that track.

five years to ensure that interested parties have a forum for resolving merger related disputes over passenger service issues.

Between the date of its earlier filing and now, CSX has taken several steps that have given ESPA considerable comfort that CSX has been listening to its concerns and wants to cooperate with both Amtrak and New York State officials on passenger service. First, a few months ago, CSX employed Paul H. Reistrup as Vice President Passenger Integration. Mr. Reistrup is a well respected passenger rail professional who served as Amtrak's President from 1974 to 1978. Second, ESPA has reason to believe that CSX has renewed its commitment to trying to improve the level of passenger service it presently furnishes to Amtrak and commuter rail agencies. Finally, on December 19, 1997, Paul Reistrup wrote a letter' to William E. Sanford, Chair of the Empire Corridor Rail Task Force, that evidences CSX's new spirit of cooperation. While the letter does not address each and every item on ESPA's agenda, it does commit CSX to operating Amtrak service at least 10 mph. faster than at present and suggests that CSX would be willing to let Amtrak operate trains at speeds of up to 90 mph. provided that incremental improvements such as signalling are publicly funded. Perhaps, even more significant the letter suggests that a new policy that is cooperative, if not even a little enthusiastic.

Copy attached.

ESPA is gratified with this turn of events and specifically wants to commend CSX by giving it a qualified endorsement for its application. ESPA requests that the Board condition its approval of the Application on the commitments that CSX has made in Mr. Reistrup's letter and further that the Board retain oversight jurisdiction to ensure that CSX's performance matches its promises. With these caveats, ECPA asks the Board to approve the Joint Application by CSX and Norfolk Southern Corporation to acquire the properties and services presently operated by Conrail. We hope and believe that CSX will bring a "new day" to rail service along the Empire Corridor.

Respectfully submitted,

Jøhn D. Heffner Rea, Cross & Auchincloss Suite 420, 1920 N St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 Counsel for the Empire State Passengers Association

Dated: February 23, 1998

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this 23rd day of February, 1998, served the foregoing document upon the Honorable Jacob Leventhal and all parties of record in this proceeding by mailing a copy thereof, properly addressed with postage prepaid.

John D. Heffner



Paul H. Reistrup Vice President Passenger Integration 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Ste. 560 Washington, DC 2004-1703 Tel (202) 783-8124 Fax. (202) 783-2603

December 19, 1997

William E. Sanford Chair Empire Corridor Rail Task Force Onondaga County Legislature 407 Court House Syracuse, NY 13202 3, 11 Dear Mr. Sanford:

Subject: Content of letter on "Technical Issues" to Sanford as Chair of Empire Task Force

A. Basis for Proceeding

- CSXT will cooperate and work with your Task Force on a legislative program to enhance Empire Corridor Passenger service with the understanding that it will be in conjunction with - not at the expense of - improved freight service. (For example, passenger-related projects should not preclude access for existing or potential rail freight shippers.)
- In this regard, we suggest that equal priority be given to projects that encourage the attractiveness of the Empire Corridor for economic development and job growth.
- We suggest that the program seek reasonable and practical improvements, rather than giant technological leaps, and that new projects be sequenced and prioritized in terms of minutes saved per dollars invested.
- 4. We think that reduction of overall trip times between origins and desunations is a more worthwhile and economically feasible goal than simply seeking to achieve higher absolute rail speeds over limited segments. The former can be achieved with carefully targeted incremental investments to the existing

- infrastructure; while the latter may lead to "hurry up and then wait", and tends to be much more costly in terms of required investment in new supporting technology and ongoing maintenance.
- 6. The program should be structured so that new investments in rail service for the public's benefit (either passenger or freight shippers) on our right of way do not result in increasing our tax liability.

B. Technical Issues

- 1. Assuming Federal approval of the pending acquisition of Conrail, without major changes or conditions, CSXT has committed to upgrade and maintain the Corridor route at Class V levels at its own expense, and to accommodate increased passenger train speeds up to 79 mph (up from Conrail's 69 mph limit). This should provide for some immediate improvement in on-time performance, and may also permit some schedule improvements once experience is gained operating at this new higher speed. At a minimum, schedules can be readjusted to avoid holding trains at a station that are ready to go but must await a scheduled departure time.
- 2. We agree with Amtrak that investing in doubletracking the 14 mile single track segment between Albany and Schenectady would be a useful first priority. Any Amtrak train that falls behind schedule can cause other trains to be forced to wait as the segment is traversed.
- 3. CSXT has agreed to cooperate in "underbalance" testing along the Hoffman's to Buffalo segment, upon request of the State and Amtrak, with Federal Railway Administration permission, where under current FRA regulations appear to limit higher speeds. If approved by FRA, the result will be faster running on curves and reduced trip times.
- 4. To the extent that the program proposes authorized maximum speeds higher than 79 MPH, new investment in locomotive cab signals would be required for all locomotives moving along the track – including those owned by other railroads – which would be a major additional expense to be publicly funded.
- At speeds above 90 MPH you should plan for separate track and vision planning should avoid waste of earlier "incremental" investments.

In summary, we would be pleased to work with your task force, the State DOT, and Amtrak to identify specific opportunities for upgrading the capacity of the Empire Corridor to make it more attractive for both passenger and freight rail service.

Sincercly,

. . . .

de Paul H. Reistrup VP - Passenger Integration



P.O. Box 9508 Toledo, OH 43697-9508 419-241-9155 Fax 419-241-9116

Chair: Stephen J. Pauken Mayor City of Maumee

Vice-Chair: James F. Carter Commissioner Wood County

2nd Vice-Chair: Kathleen M. Steingraber Trustee Lake Township

Executive Director: William L. Knight



Mr. Vernon Williams, Secretary Surface Transportation Board 1925 K. Street, Northwest RM 700 Washington, D.C. 20423-001

Public Record

VIA OVERNIGHT PRIORITY MAIL

 SUBJFCT: Filings Before the Surface Transportation Board - Finance Docket No. 33388
 CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc. Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company - Control and Operating Leases/Agreements - Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation

Dear Secretary Williams:

The Toledo Metropolitan Area Council 31 Governments (TMACOG) with this rescinds and withdraws our request for protective conditions, opposition to abandonment and comments that we submitted to the Surface Transportation Board (STB) on October 21, 1997 subject to the terms and conditions of the enclosed agreement between Norfolk Southern and TMACOG, the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority. With the implementation of the provisions included in this agreement TMACOG now is in support of the application of Norfolk Southern and CSX to acquire Conrail.

TMACOG continues to have concerns with the impacts of this transaction on our local government members and will actively participate in the environmental review process. TMACOG also intends to remain a party of record for the purposes of the Finance Document in order to receive final determinations of the STB in this case.

Mr. Vernon Williams February 20, 1998 VIA OVERNIGHT PRIORITY MAIL Page 2

> Should any questions arise regarding this filing, please feel free to contact Mr. David R. Dysard at (419) 241-9155 ext. 118. Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

> > Sincerely,

William T. Jurget

William L. Knight **Executive Director**

DRD:dfs

Letter agreement between Norfolk Southern, TMACOG and Toledo-Lucas Enclosures **County Port Authority**

cc Parties of Record on Finance Docket 33388 Robert Wimbish, REA, Cross & Auchincloss, Counsel for the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority Robert Cooney, Counsel for Norfolk Southern Corporation Tom O'Leary, Ohio Rail Development Commission



Norfolk Southern Corporation Strategic Planning Three Commercial Place Norfolk, Virginia 23510-2191 757 629-2887 James W. McClellan Vice President (757) 629-2665 (757) 533-4884 FAX

February 18, 1998

Mr. Robert E. Greenlese Director of Surface Transportation and Logistics Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority One Maritime Plaza, 7th Floor Toledo, OH 43604-1866 Mr. David Dysard Director of Transportation Planning Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments P. O. Box 9508 Toledo, OH 43697-9508

Re: CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation, Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company -- Control Operating Leases/Agreements --Conrail, Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation, Finance Docket No. 33388 ("Application")

Dear Sirs:

This Letter Agreement (Agreement) outlines the understanding between Norfolk Southern Railway Company and Consolidated Subsidiaries (NS) and Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority (TLCPA) and Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments (TMACOG) as it relates to the above-captioned proceeding before the Surface Transportation Board (STB).

1. Toledo Docks

TLCPA and TMACOG will withdraw their request that the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company (W&LE) be granted access to the Toledo Docks. NS will aggressively market Toledo Docks in the same manner it markets other Lake Erie ports for the movement of waterborne coal, ore and other traffic moving to, from or via Lake Erie.

2. Pivot Bridge

TLCPA and TMACOG will withdraw their request that the STB reject NS' notice of exemption for abandonment of the Pivot Bridge in Lucas County, Ohio (Docket No. AB-290 (Sub-No. 197X)). NS will modify the notice filed in Sub Docket No. 197X to provide for discontinuance rather than abandonment of the Bridge. NS further agrees not to seek authorization or exemption to abandon the Pivot Bridge for a four-year period from the date of the STB's final decision authorizing the control of Conrail in Finance Docket No. 33388. NS, TLCPA and TMACOG may mutually agree to abandonment of the Pivot Bridge prior to the expiration of the four-year period. If abandonment authority is sought and received, NS will offer to sell for \$1.00 the Pivot Bridge to TMACOG or other agency for public use.

TLCPA/TMACOG February 18, 1998 Page 2

3. Vickers Grade Separation

TMACOG will withdraw its suggestion that NS and CSX construct a grade separation at the crossing of their lines at Vickers in Northwood, Ohio. NS reaffirms its commitment to work with CSXT to negotiate smoother train operations at Vickers.

4. Toledo-Maumee Line

NS agrees that upon obtaining STB authorization to abandon the Toledo-Maumee Line (Mileposts TM-5.0 and TM-12.5) subject to petition for exemption in Docket No. AB-290 (Sub-No. 196X), NS will donate and quitclaim to TMACOG or its designee NS' interest in the right of way. NS will retain its interest in the ties, rail and metal material and will remove these items from the line at an appropriate time following abandonment.

5. TLCPA and TMACOG Support

TLCPA and TMACOG agree to promptly, but not later than February 23, 1998, rescind and withdraw their respective October 21, 1997, requests for protective conditions, opposition to abandonment and comments and submit a statement of support for the Application, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Very truly yours.

James W. McClellan Vice President-Strategic Planning

If the foregoing terms and conditions are acceptable, please acknowledge your acceptance by signing triplicate counterparts of this Letter Agreement in the space provided below.

ACCEPTED:

TOLEDO-LUCAS COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY

Title

90 Date

TOLEDO METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

By Wallyin Title Checuting

TLCPA/TMACOG February 18, 1998 Page 2

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Very truly yours, Ciclian ice President-Strategic Planning

If the foregoing terms and conditions are acceptable, please acknowledge your acceptables by signing triplicate counterparts of this Letter Agreement in the space provided below.

ACCEPTED:

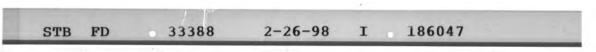
TOLEDO-LUCAS COUNTY PORT AUTHORITY

TOLEDO METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

Ву	By
Title	Title
Date	Date

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(RWCS-5)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

STB FINANCE DOCKET NO. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY - CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS -CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OUT OF TIME

 ENTERED Office of the Secretary	
FEB 2 7 1998'	
5 Pan of Public Record	

Paul H. Lamboley 1020 Nineteenth Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036-6105 Telephone: 202-496-4920 Facsimile: 202-293-6200

Counsel for Resources Warehousing & Consolidation Services, Inc.

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OUT OF TIME

Resources Warehousing & Consolidation Services, Inc. (RWCS) hereby moves for permission to file out of time authorized by Decisions Nos. 12 and 13, , its Brief in Support of Comments and Request for Conditions of Resources Warehousing & Consolidation Services, Inc. (RWCS-4).

RWCS's request is based in part on the fact that Counsel's secretary was out of the office due to injury for a time, and could not be readily replaced. No prejudice or delay will result if permission is granted.

Dated: February 26, 1998

Paul H. Kamboley 1020 Nineteenth Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036-6105 Telephone: 202-496-4920 Facsimile: 202-293-6200

Counsel for Resources Warehousing & Consolidation Services, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoi...g Motion for Leave to File Out of Time was mailed, via first class mail, postage prepaid. this $\frac{4\mu m}{2}$ day of February, 1998 to all parties of record, in accordance with the rules of the Surface Transportation Board.

Lamboley Paul H



186045



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

STB FINANCE DOCKET NO. 33388

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY - CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS -CONRAIL INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OUT OF TIME

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Paul H. Lamboley 1020 Nineteenth Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036-6105 Telephone: 202-496-4920 Facsimile: 202-293-6200

Counsel for Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board

MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE OUT OF TIME

Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board (STW) hereby moves for permission to file out of time authorized by Decisions Nos. 12 and 13, , its Brief in Support of Comments and Request for Conditions of Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board (STW-4).

STW's request is based in part on the fact that Counsel's secretary was out of the office due to injury for a time, and could not be readily replaced. No prejudice or delay will result if permission is granted.

Dated: February 26, 1998

Paul H. Jamboley 1020 Nineteenth Street, NW Suite 400 Washington, D.C. 20036-6105 Telephone: 202-496-4920 Facsimile: 202-293-6200

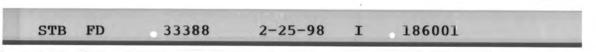
Counsel for Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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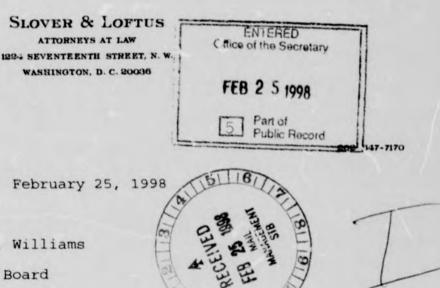
I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Motion for Leave to File Cut of Time was mailed, via first class mail, postage prepaid, this <u>Uph</u> day of February, 1998 to all parties of record, in accordance with the rules of the Surface Transportation Board.

Paul H. Lamboley



186001

WILLIAM L. SLOVER C. MICHAEL LOFTUS DONALD G. AVERY JOHN H. LE SEUR KPLVIN J. DOWD ROBERT D. ROSENBERG CHRISTOPHER A. MILLS FRANK J. PERGOLIZZI ANDREW P. KOLESAR III JEAN M. CUNNINGHAM PETER A. PFOHL



BY HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary Surface Transportation Board Case Control Branch ATTN: STB Finance Docket 33388 1925 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20423-0001

> Re: Finance Docket No. 33388, CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company -- Control and Operating Leases/Agreements -- Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation

Dear Secretary Williams:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced proceeding, please find an original and twenty-five (25) copies of The Notice of Withdrawal of The Detroit Edison Company (DE-06). In accordance with the Board's prior order, we have also enclosed a computer diskette containing the text of this document in Wordperfect 5.1.

We have included an extra copy of the Notice. Kindly indicate receipt by time-stamping this copy, and returning it with our messenger.

Also enclosed, please find a letter from The Detroit Edison Cor any to the Board advising of Detroit Edison's support for the Application under review in this proceeding.

Sincerely,

C. Michael Loftus An Attorney for The Detroit Edison Company

Enclosures

186001

DE-06

BEFORE THE SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

CSX CORPORATION AND CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC., NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION AND NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY -- CONTROL AND OPERATING LEASES/AGREEMENTS -- CONPAIL, INC. AND CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORPORATION

Finance Docket No. 33388

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY

The Detroit Edison Company ("Detroit Edison") hereby notifies the Board of its withdrawal as a party of record from the above-captioned proceeding. The undersigned counsel also withdraw from the same proceeding as representatives of Detroit Edison.

Respectfully submitted,

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY Gary E. Lapplander Manager - Fuel Supply 2000 Second Avenue Detroit, MI 48226

OF COUNSEL:

Slover & Loftus 1224 Seventeenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Dated: February 25, 1998

By: C. Michael Loftus
Frank J. Pergolizzi
Jean M. Cunningham
Slover & Loftus
W. 1224 Seventeenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Attorneys and Practitioners

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing Notice of Withdrawal were served this 25th day of February, 1998, by hand delivery upon:

> The Honorable Jacob Leventhal Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, N.E. Suite 11F Washington, D.C. 20426

Dennis G. Lyons, Esq. Arnold & Porter 555 12th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004-1202

Richard A. Allen, Esq. Zuckert, Scoutt & Rasenberger, L.L.P. 888 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006-3939

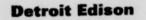
Paul A. Cunningham, Esq. Harkins Cunningham Suite 600 1300 19th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

and by first-class mail, postage pre-paid upon all other parties of record.

Cunningham

Gary E. Lapplander Manager, Fuel Supply

The Detroit Edison Company 2000 2nd Ave., Detroit, MI 48226-1279 Tel: 313.235.8751 Fax: 313.235.6992





February 24, 1998

BY HAND DELIVERY

The Honorable Vernon A. Williams Secretary, Surface Transportation Board Case Control Branch ATTN: STB Finance Docket 33388 1925 K Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20423-0001

> RE: Finance Docket No. 33388 CSX Corporation and CSX Transportation Inc., Norfolk Southern Corporation and Norfolk Southern Railway Company – Control and Operating Leases/Agreements – Conrail Inc. and Consolidated Rail Corporation

Dear Secretary Williams:

On October 21, 1997, The Detroit Edison Company ("Detroit Edison") filed Comments and Requests for Conditions in the above-referenced proceeding (DE-02) ("Comments"). Those Comments discussed aspects of the pending Application threatening to harm Detroit Edison's interests, and requested the Board's assistance in eliminating such undesirable, transaction-related impacts through the imposition of ameliorative conditions.

Since filing its Comments in October, Detroit Edison has engaged in discussions with CSX, in an attempt to address Detroit Edison's concerns. The parties recently arrived at a mutually satisfactory resolution of issues affecting Detroit Edison, and as a result, Detroit Edison no longer opposes the proposed transaction. Detroit Edison

Honorable Vernon A. Williams February 24, 1998 Page Two

4

withdraws its request for conditions, and advises the Board of its full support for the Application.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely. Mary Jugglanden



This stable, viable and growing industrial pocket of industry WEBCO represents has been serviced by CONRAIL and its predecessor for decades. Most of the companies own railroad sidings connecting their businesses to CONRAIL service. Whether the sidings are currently in use or not, the access to rail is imperative relative to decisions and choices about current and future competitiveness. Industrial real estate is greatly devalued when rail service is diminshed or abandoned.

In closing, I stress the key works are SAFETY and COMPETITIVENESS. The WEBCO companies strongly advocate to maintain the status quo on the rail line that now services their current and future needs. While the trackage is in need of investment, the status quo is far more desirable than shipping through residential neighborhoods or losing access to the tracks through any merger agreements. Ensuring the public's safety and the ability to make sound business decisions are paramount to the WEBCO membership.

Thank you.

I

*

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Western-Elmwood-Berea Corporation The One Fifteen Hundred Building 11500 Franklin Blvd. Suite 104 Cleveland, Ohio 44102 (216) 228-4383 Fax: 228-3328

Rick Wiedemer, Hinkley Lighting, President Anita R. Brindza, Executive Director

ATTACHMENT I

MEMORANDUM

To:	Gregory M. Sponseller, Director of Law & Prosecutor
From:	Paul I. McCumbers, Jr., Dir. of Public Safety/Service
Date:	January 28, 1998
Subject:	Front Street/Bagley Road Traffic Counts

As part of a November 19, 1996 Traffic Signal Warrant Study that was done by Traff-Pro Consultants, Inc., all intersections in the City of Berea were reviewed and traffic counts performed. The following information is from that report, and a copy of the particular pages are attached for your review:

The average traffic flow at the Front Street crossings was 10,613 vehicles per day.

The average traffic flow at the Bagley Road crossings was 17,135 vehicles per day.

PIM

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TURNING MOVEMENT SUMMARY

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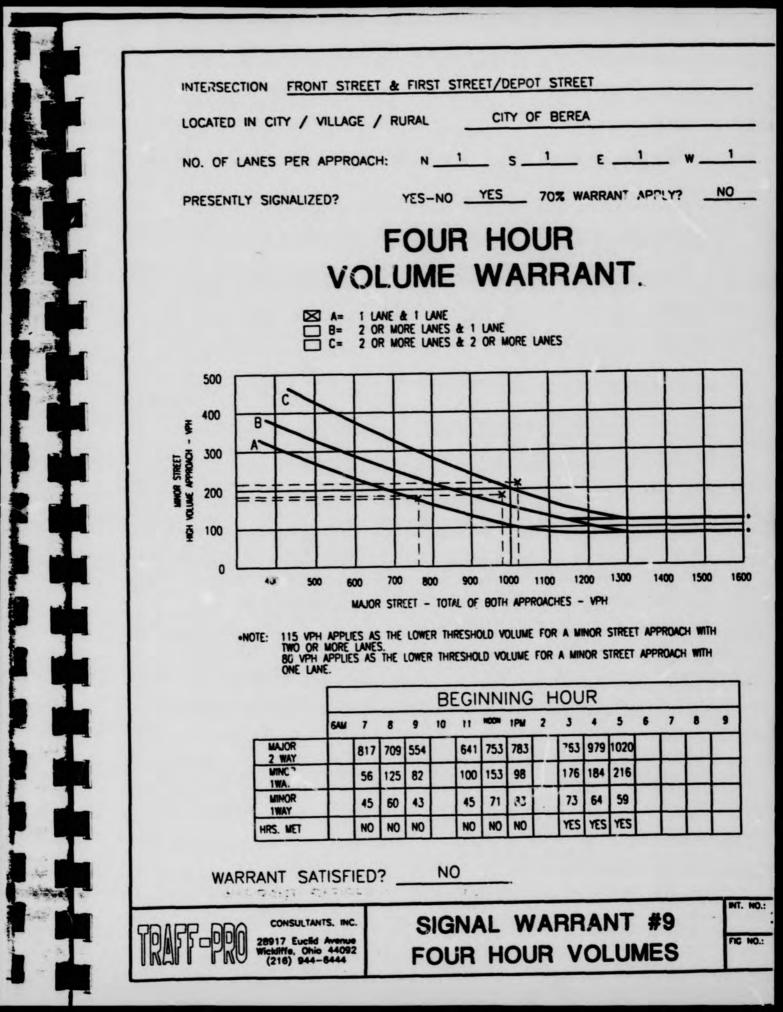
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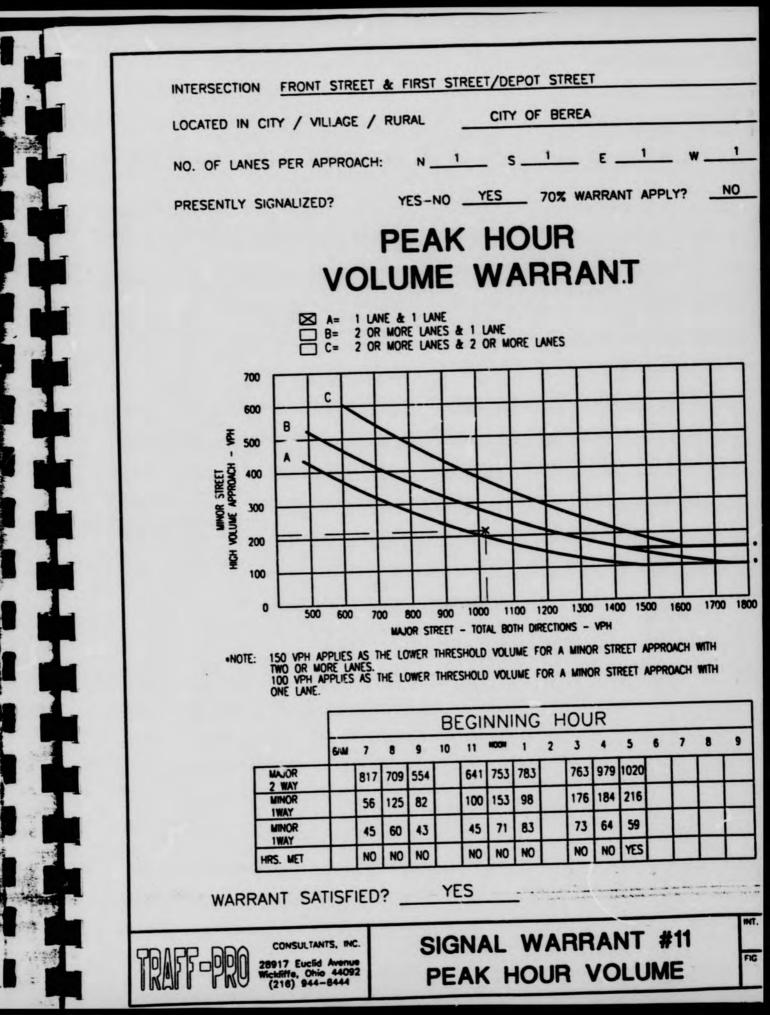
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ATTACHMENT J

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COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA REPORT

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CITY OF BEREA, OHIO

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COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA REPORT

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for the

CITY OF BEREA, OHIO

June, 1994

Prepared By:

Planning Resources, Inc. 140 Public Square Cleveland, Ohio 44114

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B. Zoning

C. Inventory of Historic Structures

- D. Socio-Economic Characteristics
- E. Housing Characteristics and Conditions
- F. Private Reinvestment in the CRA

III. SUMMARY

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- A. Historic Inventories
- B. Census Data

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I. DESCRIPTION OF CRA BOUNDARIES

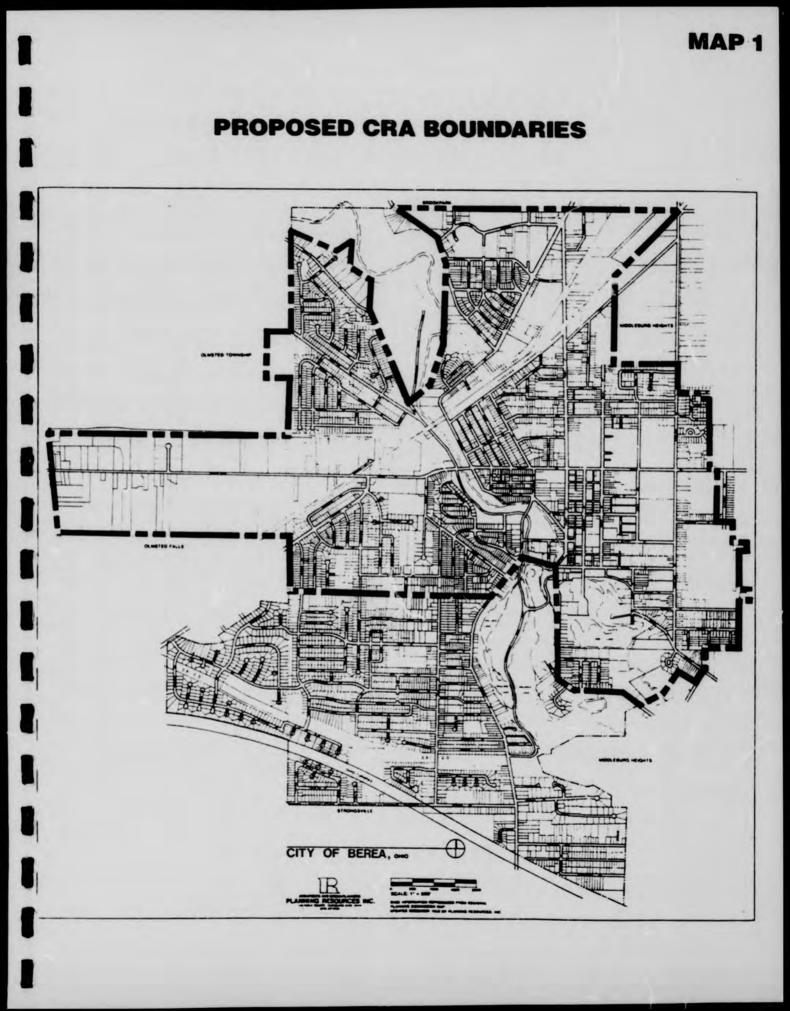
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The City of Berea has undertaken a review of housing conditions and structures within the following described area to determine if the construction and repair of housing, commercial, and industrial facilities or structures are discouraged, in order to assess the establishment of a Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) in accordance with Section 3735.65 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The boundaries of the proposed CRA are described generally below using recognizable physical features Please note that the CRA boundaries described below are intended to include all properties which directly abut or face the boundary of the CRA, but are outside of the described area. The CRA Boundary Map (Map 1) illustrates the proposed area.

In general, the Community Investment Area includes the following Census Tracts: 1341, 1342.03, 1342.04 and 1343. The CRA includes all areas of the city, except the Metroparks - Rocky River Reservation and the Berea Wastewater Treatment Plant, that are north of West Avenue, Prospect Avenue, and West Bridge St, and east and north of Riverside Drive. The CRA Boundary is generally described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the municipal boundary which is the intersection of the centerline of Brookpark Road and Grayton Road; thence following municipal boundary and said centerline of Brookpark Road east to its intersection with the Conrail railroad tracks; thence southwest along municipal boundary and said railroad tracks; thence continuing south along the municipal boundary; thence continuing east along the municipal boundary to the intersection of the centerline of Eastland Road; thence south along the municipal boundary and the Eastland Road centerline to its intersection with the centerline Wendy Drive; then east along the municipal boundary; thence south following said municipal boundary (until parallel with the southern end of Andrew Street), thence continuing east along municipal boundary (until just east of the southern end of Fuller Street); then continuing south along the municipal boundary across Fowles Road and continuing along Eastland Road; thence following municipal boundary in a northwesterly direction; thence continuing along said municipal boundary in a southwesterly direction until its intersection with the centerline of Riverside Drive; thence following said Riverside Drive centerline in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with the centerline of Main Street; thence continuing north along the centerline of Riverside Drive to its intersection with the centerline of W. Bridge Street; thence west along the W. Bridge Street centerline to its intersection with the centerline of Prospect Street: thence southwest along the Prospect St. centerline to its intersection with the centerline of West Ave; thence west along the West Avenue centerline to its intersection with the municipal boundary; thence north along the municipal boundary; thence west along the municipal boundary; thence north along the municipal boundary and the



centerline of Lewis Road; thence east following the municipal boundary along the south side of the Conrail tracks; thence north along the municipal boundary, crossing Barrett Road to the Metroparks-Rocky River Reservation; thence southeast along the property line of the Metroparks to the intersection with the western property line of the Berea Wastewater Treatment Plant, thence south along said property line to its intersection with Barrett Road, thence southeast along the Barrett Road centerline to its intersection with the centerline of Metropolitan Park Boulevard; thence east from that intersection crossing the Rocky River; thence north following the property line of the Metroparks to its intersection with Grayton Road; thence following the Grayton Road centerline in a northwesterly direction to the place of the beginning; and including all properties outside of the above described area that are directly abutting and/or facing the above described boundaries.

II. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT AREA

A. Existing Land Use

The proposed Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) contains a mixture of land uses, including single family and multiple family residential, commercial, office, industrial, recreation/open space and vacant land. The CRA contains the City's Central Business District, as well the campus of Baidwin-Wallace College and the older residential neighborhoods that developed around the sandstone quarries in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Two rail lines cross the CRA from the southwest to the northeast creating a physical barrier that funnels traffic through underpasses on both sides of North Rocky River. The abrupt change in elevation on both sides of the Rocky River forms another physical barrier between neighborhoods.

The total CRA comprises approximately 2,167 acres. Residential uses occupy 39% of the total land area of the CRA. The early central neighborhoods developed on the urban street grid pattern, while the neighborhoods which developed between 1950-1974 follow a more suburban pattern of curved streets and cul-de-sacs. Approximately 127 acres (6%) are commercial. Retail services occupy the bulk of the commercial land which is largely concentrated in the central business district. Industrial operations occupy nearly 8% of the CRA land area. The large manufacturing operations are clustered between the two rail lines which converge at the switching yard. Light industrial and some heavy industrial uses are located along the West Bagley Road Industrial Corridor. Recreation and open space uses occupy 7% of the total land area. Public/institutional uses comprise approximately 10% of the CRA land area, largely due to the Baldwin-Wallace College campus. Vacant land comprises nearly 19% of the CRA land area. The majority of the vacant land is located on both sides of Bagley Road west of the Conrail tracks. Street and railroad right of ways occupy about 8% of the CRA land area.

Land Use	Acres	Percent
Single Family Residential	822	38%
Multiple Family Residential	30	1%
Commercial	127	6%
Office	59	3%
Recreation/Metroparks	150	7%
Public/Institutional	217	10%
Light Industrial	57	3%
Heavy Industrial	108	5%
Vacant Open Land	422	19%
R.O.W.	175	8%
TOTAL LAND AREA	2,167	100%

Generalized Existing Land Use (1990) CRA

Overall, approximately 80% of the land area of the CRA has been developed. Most of the vacant land is along Bagley Road and is zoned for industrial uses. Little opportunity exists for development of new residential housing without consideration of annexation, or for the accommodation of new commercial uses without consideration of redeveloping older commercial or mixed-use areas.

An Existing Land Use Map for the entire City, completed as part of the Berea Comprehensive Plan, is available at City Hall.

All traditional municipal services including water, sanitary and storm sewers, gas, and electric service are available to all areas within the proposed CRA.

B. Zoning

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The City does not anticipate any changes to the existing zoning classifications as a result of the establishment of the CRA area. The CRA area includes the following zoning districts: R-SF-A, R-SF-B, R-T, MF-MD, MF-HD, R-O, N, CC, G, LI, and GI. Existing zoning classifications permit single family and multiple family residential uses, townhomes, residenceoffice uses, neighborhood commercial uses, commercial centers, general commercial uses, and light industrial and general industrial uses. The uses to be designated as eligible for tax exemption will be consistent with the zoning regulations applicable to the CRA.

C. Inventory of Historic Structures

The historic buildings of Baldwin-Wallace College and the adjacent residential neighborhoods enrich the physical character of the CRA area and the City as a whole. Berea's early commerce and its civic institutions have shaped the City's Central Business District and surrounding neighborhoods. The City's history is expressed in the scale and the character of the central business district, Baldwin-Wallace College, and its surrounding neighborhoods.

Berea's central neighborhoods developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries around the sandstone quarry and markets in the center of town. There are 4 buildings in the CRA, in addition to the Lyceum Village Square and German Wallace College area, which are eligible for listing on the National Register for Historic Places. There are approximately 27 buildings and 1 structure of architectural significance in the CRA which are listed on the Ohio Historic Inventory as eligible for National Register designation. These buildings are located east of Rocky River Drive. Many are in close proximity to Baldwin Wallace College. The inventory sheets are attached in Appendix A.

D. Socio-Economic Characteristics

The following statistics were obtained from the 1990 Census of Housing Characteristics and General Characteristics of the Population for the City of Berea and the census tracts that make up the proposed CRA.

The 1990 Census showed that there were 12,541 people residing within the proposed CRA, or about 66% of the City's entire population. However, 76% of the total number of persons with incomes below poverty resided within the proposed CRA. In addition, approximately 86% of the City's black population, and 69% of all persons over 65 years of age resided within the CRA.

Per capita income and average household income for the CRA were both below the overall per capita income and household income levels for the City. The CRA also had a higher percentage of households classified as having low and moderate incomes (LMI). There were 4,735 households in the City with low and moderate incomes. Approximately 3,386 low and moderate income households, or 72% of the total resided within the CRA

	CT 1341	CT 1342.03	CT 1342.04	CT 1343	CRA Total	City of Berea	CRA % of City
Population	1,066	2,921	4,144	4,410	12,541	19,051	66%
Per Capita Income	\$13,555	\$14,988	\$14,854	\$11,858	\$13,721	\$14,867	92%
Household Income	\$35,151	\$38,712	\$35,176	\$35,767	\$36,234	\$39,061	93%
Persons Below Poverty	52	117	214	176	559	739	76%
LMI Households	22%	26%	28%	24%	27%	25%	
Black Persons	391	88	105	284	868	1,014	86%
Persons 65+	182	317	852	426	1,777	2,578	69%

Summary of Socio-Economic Characteristics

E. Housing Characteristics and Conditions

Housing characteristics are an indicator of an area's physical condition. As the table below indicates, the proposed CRA has a higher percentage of renter occupied units and a lower percentage of owner occupied units than the City as a whole. Approximately 70% of the total number of vacant units in the City are located within the CRA.

	City of	Berea	CRA	Area
Owner Occupied	4,898	67.7%	2,809	60.0%
Renter Occupied	2,138	29.5%	1,727	36.9%
Vacant	206	2.8%	146	3.1%
Total Units	7,242	100.0%	4,682	100.0%

Housing Units - 1990

The value of owner occupied housing is also a measure of a neighborhood's marketability and reinvestment in housing. The median value for single family homes ranged from \$64,300 (CT 1341) to \$77,300 (CT 1343) for the census tracks within the CRA compared to \$74,600 for the City as a whole. The median value of homes was lower in 3 of the 4 census tracts than for

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the City as whole. (See Appendix B for maps of census data by census tract.)

The age of the City's housing stock is another indicator of housing conditions. The costs of maintenance and rehabilitation generally increase sharply as housing ages beyond 40 years. Approximately, 19% of the City's housing stock was built in 1939 or earlier. Approximately 24% of the housing units within the CRA were built prior to 1940. Over 81% of the pre-1939 housing units in the City are located within the proposed CRA. Approximately 30% of all occupied housing units in Berea are over 40 years old, while over 37% of the occupied housing units in the CRA are over forty years old.

A wind-shield survey of residential exterior conditions was completed by Planning Resources, Inc. in August of 1992 as part of the *Berea Comprehensive Plan*. The survey evaluated exterior rehabilitation needs which are generally indicative of interior needs as well. This survey classified buildings based on four categories: (1) Sound, (2) Minor Deficiencies, (3) Major Deficiencies, and (4) Substandard. In general, residential buildings classified as having minor deficiencies show signs of neglect or postponed maintenance, but this has little or no effect on a building's structural condition. Buildings classified as having major deficiencies generally exhibit extensive exterior defects and conditions that are not correctable through normal maintenance, and involve a structural element such as a sagging root ridge/rafters, cracked foundation, etc. A building classified as substandard exhibits an extensive accumulation of defects to a point where major structural elements are adversely impacted and the cost of repairs usually exceeds the market value of the property.

The table below illustrates, by census tract, the condition ratings for residential buildings within the CRA. The table shows that overall housing conditions within the CRA as good, but that they are not as good as the City as a whole. The CRA contains 57.7% of all of the residential structures surveyed, but contains over 75% of the buildings with minor deficiencies and over 78% of the buildings with major deficiencies. All 13 substandard residential buildings are located within the CRA.

Major rehabilitation needs and deficiencies and substandard conditions were visible in the CRA Area in residential areas adjacent to commercial and industrial activities bounded by Depot Street and the Conrail tracks, North Front Street, and Riverside Drive. Major deficiencies and substandard conditions were visible in 40% of the housing units in this area. Traffic noise, and competition with commercial uses have discouraged reinvestment in the existing housing in that area. Building with frontage on Front Street, North Rocky River Drive and Depot Street are now being converted to office and commercial uses.

Census Tract			Condition		
	Sound	Minor	Major	Substandard	Total
1341	204	43	3	0	250
1342.03	736	71	16	7	830
1342.04	885	161	41	5	1092
1343	631	173	27	1	832
CRA Total	2,456	448	87	13	3,004
Percent	81.7%	14.9%	2.9%	0.4%	100.0%
City Total	4,482	592	111	13	5,203
CRA % of City Tot.	54.8%	75.7%	78.4%	100.0%	57.7%

Building Conditions Survey (August 1992)

As is typical of small cities, there are several pockets of residential homes scattered throughout the CRA area that need rehabilitation and maintenance assistance. Other neighborhoods that exhibit maintenance needs include the Riverside Drive area between Coe and Baldwin Lakes, and the neighborhoods east of Coe Lake along East Center, East Bridge, Eastland and Waverly Street. Another neighborhood found to have several homes with maintenance needs is bounded by Riverside, Grayton and Emerson. All of these neighborhoods have also been designated by Cuyahoga County as Improvement Target Areas (ITAs).

The survey indicated that 86% of Berea's housing stock is well maintained. Visible rehabilitation needs are concentrated in the central neighborhoods, which are within the proposed CRA, where structures are generally older and require more maintenance. Census Tract 1342.04 has the highest number and percentage of housing units that have major deficiencies or are substandard. Census Tract 1343 has the highest percentage of residential structures with minor deficiencies (20.8%).

Because of the limited land available for new residential construction, Berea needs to consider programs, including the establishment of a CRA, to address housing conditions and maintenance needs in the older residential neighborhoods to achieve stability and ensure that long range viability of its housing units for future generations.

Cuyahoga Urban County Improvement Lorget Area Study

The Cuyahoga County Planning Commission and the Cuyahoga County Department of

Development performed a condition survey¹ of all residential and commercial structures, and streets in Berea in 1991-1992 for the purpose of designation of Improvement Target Areas (ITAs) Five property elements for residential structures and eight property elements for commercial structures received a numerical score based on whether minor, moderate or major deficiencies were noted. The property received a total score. Properties with scores over the threshold score were determined to be substandard. Properties with scored below the threshold were determined to be sound or in need of only minor repair. The table below presents the total number of substandard properties in the City and CRA as identified by Cuyahoga County.

Structure Type	1-3 Family	Multiple Family	Comm/Office	Total
Berea	418	1	42	461
CRA ³	323	1	40	364
Percent in CRA	77%	100%	95%	79%

ITA Survey 1991-1992 Total Number of Substandard Properties²

As the table above indicates, there are 364 substandard properties within the proposed CRA. Almost 89% of the substandard properties identified within the CRA are 1-3 family residences. Approximately 79% of all identified substandard properties in the City are located in the CRA and 95% of all identified substandard commercial properties are located within the CRA.

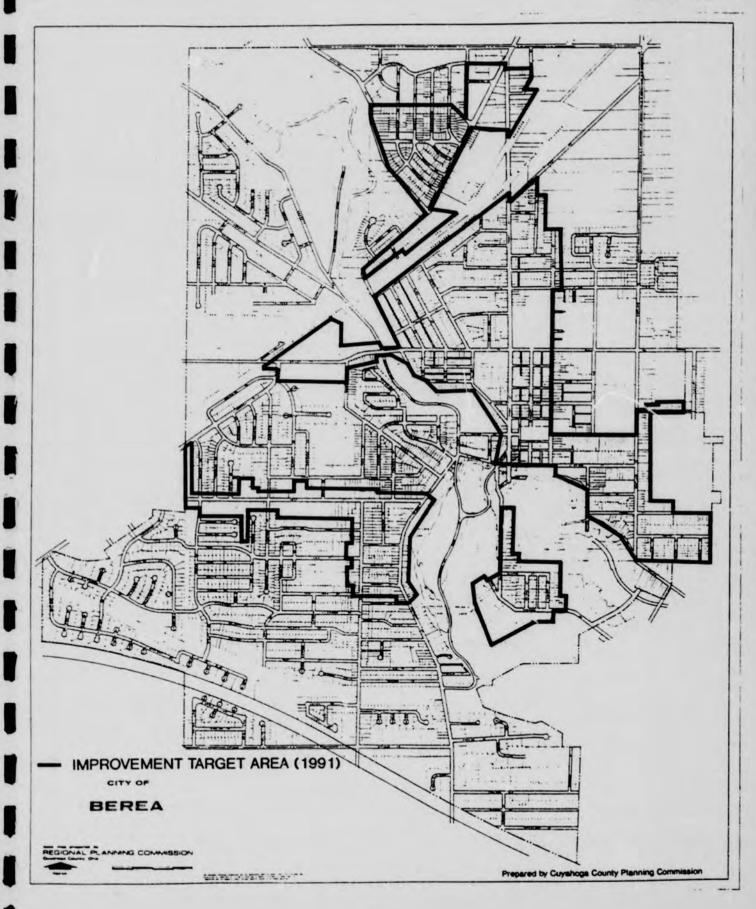
Areas with significant concentrations of substandard properties (20 or more substandard properties within a 50 acre area) were designated as ITAs. Map 2 illustrates the designated ITAs within the City of Berea. Note that the locations of the ITAs closely correspond to the neighborhoods identified by the Planning Resources, Inc. survey as having concentrations of properties with maintenance and rehabilitation needs. The proposed CRA includes the majority of the designated ITA areas.

² Cuyahoga County Planning Commission, Cuyahoga Urban County Improvement Target Area Study, 1992.

³ This number does not include those substandard structures which directly abut or face the proposed CRA boundary.

¹The County utilized a methodology of comprehensive and standardized field surveys and mathematical standards to identify blighted areas. This methodology was developed by the Cuyahoga County RPC in 1984. The methodology was approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in 1984.

MAP 2



Maps which illustrate the results of the Cuyahoga County ITA building and right-of-way surveys are available at City Hali.

F. Private Reinvestment in the CRA Area

A review of building permits issued for the last 5 years indicates the need for the City to continue to take aggressive steps to encourage private reinvestment and revitalization in the residential neighborhoods within the CRA. Private reinvestment is needed to preserve the City's existing housing stock rather than allowing the abandonment and deterioration of housing. The lack of attention toward housing maintenance and public improvements accelerates the possibility of neighborhood deterioration.

* New housing construction permits in the CRA declined by 46% between 1992 and 1993.

* Over 90% of all demolitions between 1989-1993 were within the CRA.

* The total value of all single-family residential construction and renovation/ rehabilitation permits issued in the City between 1989-1993 equals \$17,431,935. However, only 20% of this value, or \$3,504,587, was invested in the renovation and rehabilitation of existing homes within the CRA area.

* At least \$5 million dollars of additional private investment is needed for renovation and rehabilitation within the CRA to correct just the exterior housing deficiencies identified the Planning Resources, Inc. housing condition survey in August of 1992.

III. SUMMARY

The establishment of a CRA was proposed in the *Berea Comprehensive Plan* after an extensive analysis of housing, land use and economic conditions to strengthen private incentives for maintenance and reinvestment in the City's older neighborhoods. New construction in the outlying suburbs during the 1990's will continue to pull middle income households from older communities, such as Berea, leaving behind a growing surplus of existing housing which is in need of continual maintenance to prevent future blight and deterioration. In addition, noise, traffic, land use conflicts, and other environmental risks associated with adjacent industrial and commercial activities has accelerated the decline of the older, central residential neighborhoods in the CRA area, and has created a blighting influence.

The limited number of vacant land tracts and improved highway access to more rural communities has limited new housing construction in the City to only 200 units during the past decade. The City must pro-actively preserve its existing housing stock by encouraging private reinvestment. It is reasonable to assume that the older housing stock will require more maintenance than newer structures. More maintenance translates into additional costs for

property owners. Maintenance attention must be focused on the older housing units before the costs get too high. Existing housing must be regenerated through new investment to maintain a steady appreciation of value. Older housing must be rehabilitated and worn-out structures must be replaced in order to revitalize neighborhoods.

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Existing retail buildings need to be upgraded, but demand for downtown retail space has not been strong enough to support revitalizing older commercial space. The visible deterioration of older buildings fosters public perceptions of a dying downtown. Most small businesses lack the resources to finance the purchase or renovation of older commercial space in the downtown. Marginal industrial uses exist between Depot Street and the tail line. Adjacent residential properties are blighted by the encroachment of industrial and warehouse uses because there is no defined buffer that separates the two districts.

The proposed CRA area exhibits social, economic, and physical characteristics that are by comparison more severe than for the City as a whole. A higher percentage of older housing coupled with a higher percentage of households with lower incomes has led to greater concentrations of housing deficiencies in the CRA. The area does qualify for designation as a Community Reinvestment Area.

Appendix A

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National Register of Historic Places in Ohio PIR Format As of 4/9/92

Berea CRA

Berea District 7 School 323 E. Bagley Road 4/3/75

1

Berea Union Depot 30 Depot Street 11/21/80

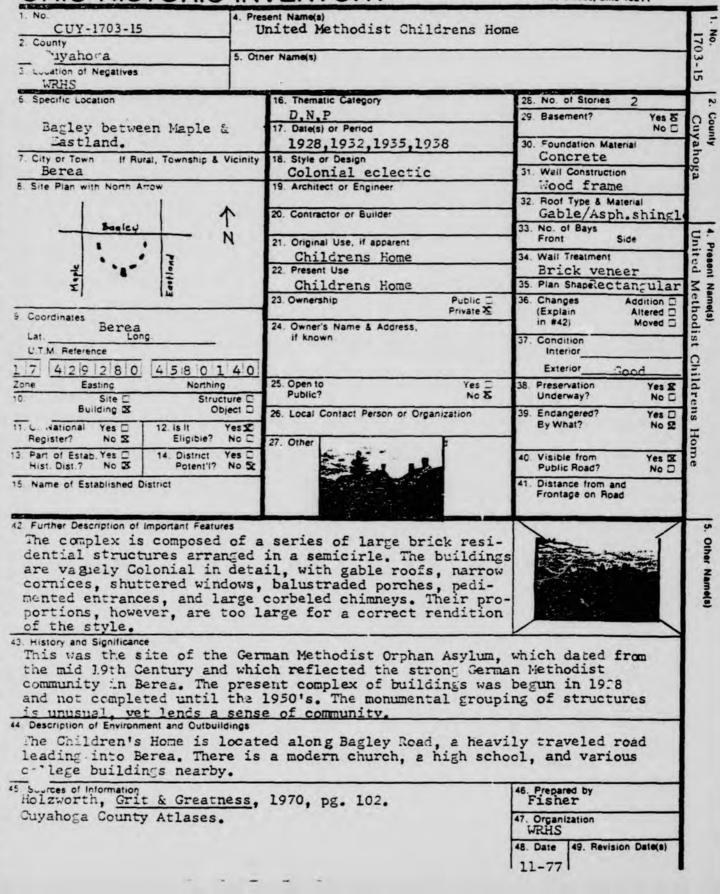
Buehl House 118 E. Bridge Street 4/30/76

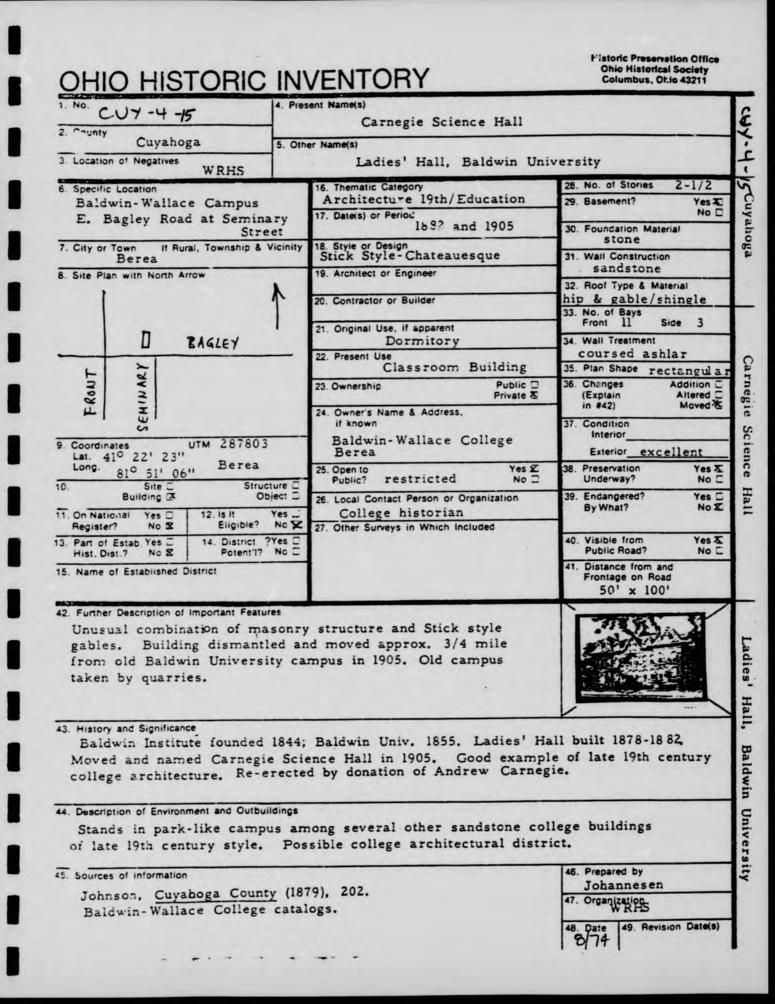
Lycem Village Square and German Wallace College Seminary Street 10/29/75

Wheeler, John, House 445 S. Rocky River Drive 12/01/78

Jubel Uppendix BA

1. No.	4. Present Name(s)		
CUY-1704-15 2 County	Berea Fine Arts Club		101
- ivahora	5. Other Name(s)		-
3 Location of Negatives	Berea District School #7		
6 Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories L	t
323 Bagley Road	D, G 17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes & No D	2
	1914	30. Foundation Material	Cuya
7 City or Town If Rural, Township & Berea	Vicinity 18. Style or Design	Coursed ashlar 31. Wall Construction	nog
E Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Brick	a
1 1	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material	1
i. r		Hip/Slate 33. No. of Bays	⊢
- ! f	21. Original Use, if apparent School	Front 3 Side 1	
Bagley 15	22. Present Use	34. Wall Treatment Brick/Stone trim	ere
4410	Fine Arts Club	35. Plan Shape Rectangula	â
9 Coordinates Domos	23. Ownership Public D Private S	36. Changes Addition X (Explain Altered D	in
Lat. Long.	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	in #42) Moved D 37. Condition	e A
U.T.M. Reference	Berea Fine Arts Club	Interior Very Good	rts
17 429630 45802		Exterior Very Good	0
	g 25. Open to Yes 2 Public? Restricted No D	38. Preservation Yes X Underway? No D	lub
	bject C 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes D By What? No St	
11 On wational Yes 2 12. Is It Register? No □ Eligible?	Yes D No D 27. Other	By What? No 🕱	
3 Part of Estab Yes 2 14. District Hist. Dist.? No X Potent'!?	Yes C No C	40. Visible from Yes X Public Road? No D	
15. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and	
		Frontage on Rr ad 40 ¹	
12. Further Description of Important Feature	res	1	-
Small brick structure to	with a slate hip roof and a gabled res a gabled cupola with an open		B
balustraded belfry. The	e roof is of imbricated slate with		cre
	e eaves project over groups of tal . There is a central entrance wit		aI
double paneled doors f	anked by brick piers. A recent ad	di-	ist
13. History and Significance	eu al lue lear.	×	ric
	built in 1914 to replace a woode Berea Fine Arts Club, founded in		S
the school for \$596 The	y use it as their headquarters and	for exhibits	ho
and live productions.	The building is a combination of (Queen Anne elements	P
14. Description of Environment and Outbui	ldings		7
	avily trafficked road leading int		
and man alder have a	and a new school nearby. There is	a parking for	
are some older houses a t the rear.			-
the rear.	1070	46. Prepared by	
t the rear.		46. Prepared by Fisher 47. Organization	





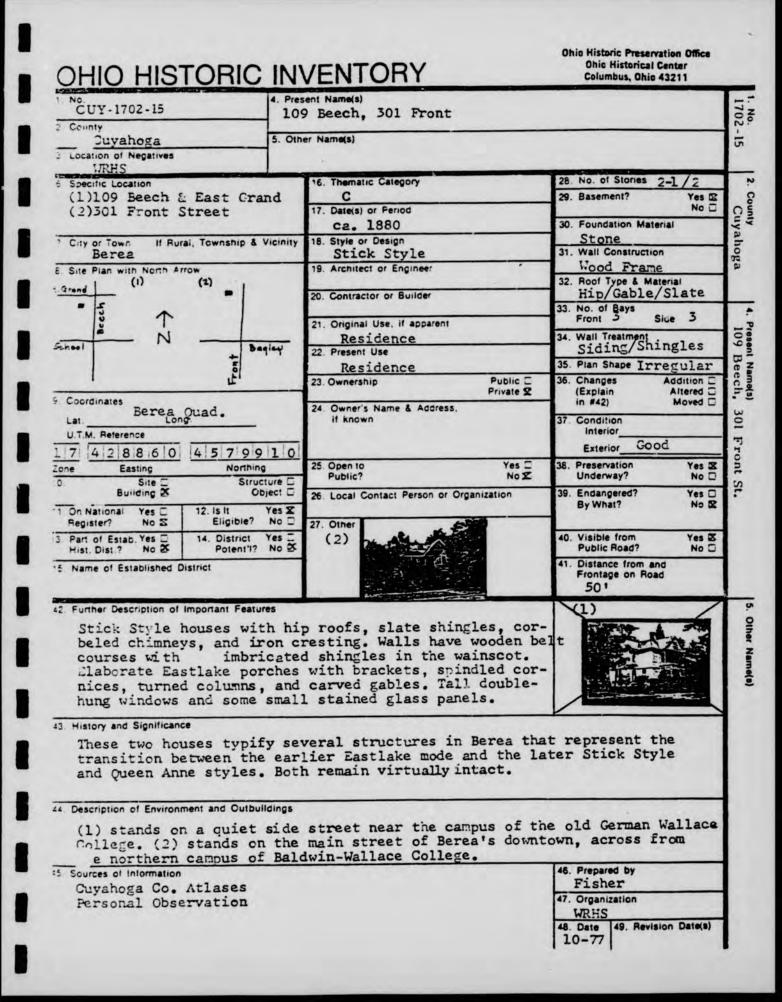
No. CUY-5-15	4. Present Name(s)	
Cuyahoga	Wheeler Hall	
Location of Negatives WRHS	5. Other Name(2) Recitation Hall, Baldwin Univers	ity
Specific Location	16. Thematic Category Architecture 19th/Education	28. No. of Stories 3
Baldwin-Wallace Campus	17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes 🛎 No 🗆
Front Street	1892	30. Foundation Material
City or Town If Rural, Township & V Berea	icinity 18. Style or Design Richardsonian Romanesque	stone 31. Wall Construction
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	sandstone
	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material hip/shingle
5 7 1		33. No. of Bays irregular Front Side
1 10 1 500'	21. Original Use, if apparent classrooms	34. Wall Treatment
E 500	22. Present Use classrooms	rusticated
	23. Ownership Public 2	35. Plan Shape square 36. Changes Addition
BAGLEY	Private 3	(Explain Altered Z in #42) Moved D
1	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition
Coordinates UTM 28780		Exterior excellent
Lat. 41° 22' 26" Long. 81° 51' 07" Berea	Berea 25. Open to Yes X	38. Preservation Yes X
. Site 🖾 Struct		Underway? No I
	ect 26. Local Contact Person or Organization res College historian	39. Endangered? Yes 근 By What? No 쪼
Register? No X Eligible?	No 27. Other Surveys in Which Included	1
Hist. Dist.? No 32 Potent'l?	No C	40. Visible from Yes & Public Road? No D
5. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
2. Further Description of Important Feature	and the second se	250'
Main entrance Romanesque conical roof. East and we parapets. Originally contai assembly hall. Interior re	est gables with stepped ned nine classrooms and	
B. History and Significance Built in 1892 as Recitation Baldwin-Wallace founded 19	Hall, main classroom building for 1 913. Named Wheeler Hall after John 855-1870.	Baldwin University. Wheeler, first
Baldwin Univ. president, I	lings	
Description of Environment and Outbuild Stands in park-like campus of late 19th century style.	dings s among several other sandstone coll Possible college architectural distr	·ict.
Description of Environment and Outbuild Stands in park-like campus	s among several other sandstone coll Possible college architectural distr	46. Prepared by Johannesen

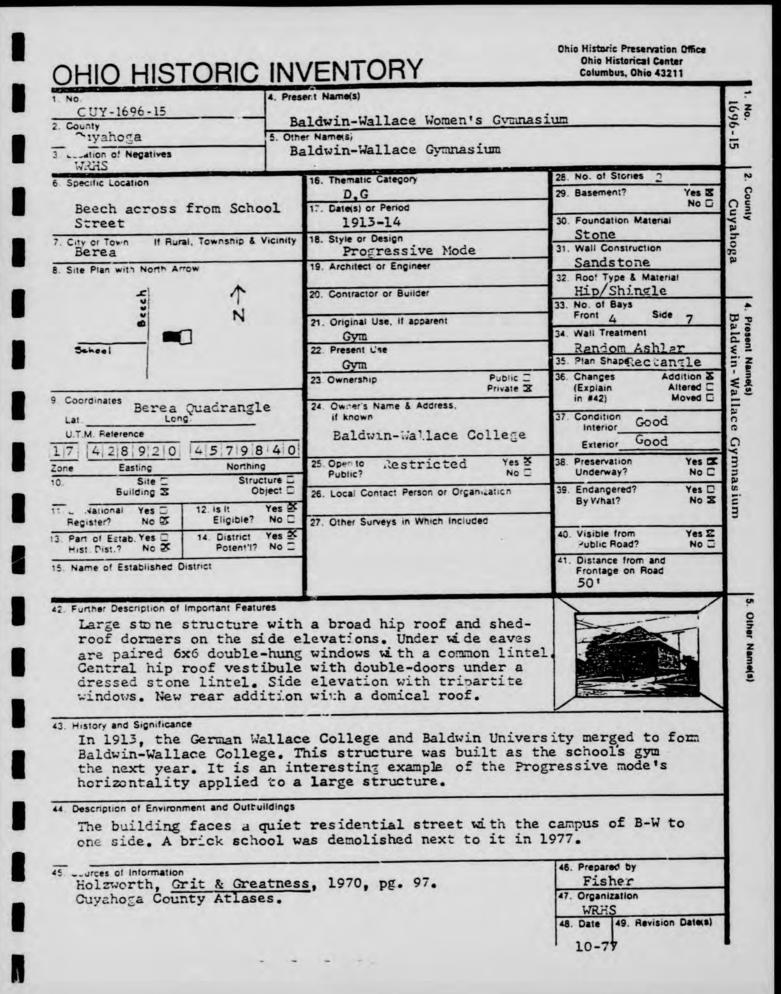
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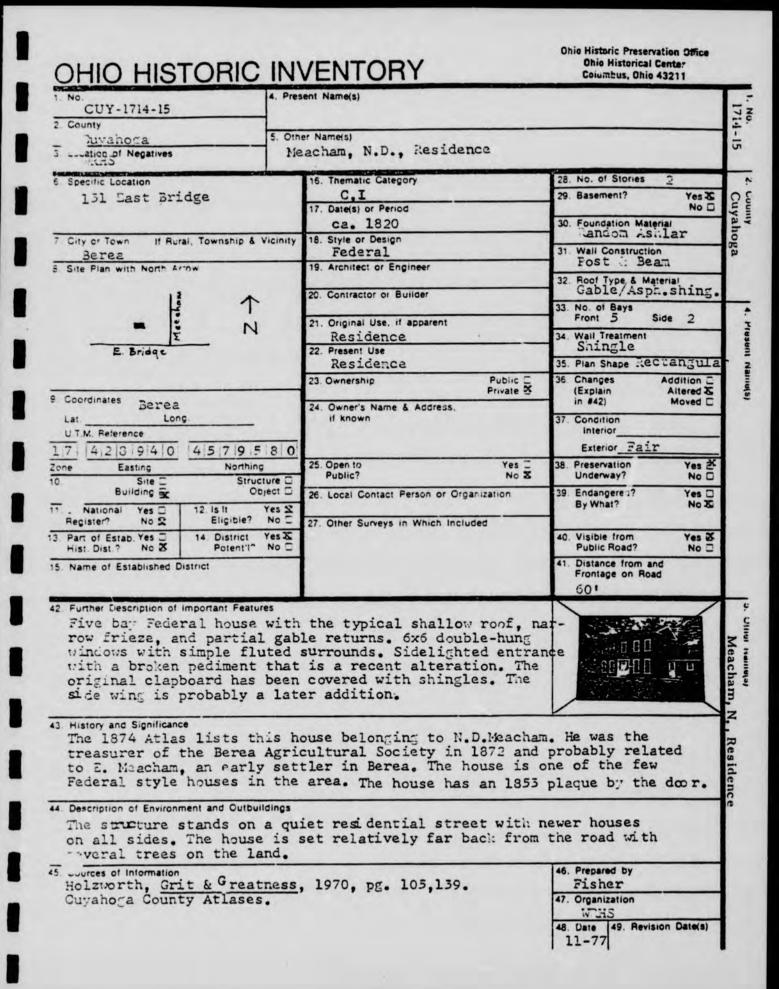
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CUY-1710-15	4. Present Name(s)	
2. County C tahoga	5. Other Name(s)	
3. Louation of Negatives	Brown, S.H., Residence	
ARHS 5. Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2
400 Beech	C	29. Basement? Yes X No C
	17. Date(s) or Period 1870	30. Foundation Material
City or Town It Rural, Township	Annual in the second seco	Coursed Ashlar
Berea It Rural, Township	Stick Style vernacular	31. Wall Construction
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Wood Frame
1	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Root Type & Material Gable/Asph.shing.
-	20. Commercer of Danies	33. No. of Bays
N = Rech	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 5 Side
	Residence	34. Wall Treatment Clapboard
4th Ave	Residence	35. Plan Shape L Shaped
1	23. Ownership Public 🖸	36. Changes Addition C
Coordinates	Private X	(Explain Altered D in #42) Moved D
Latewood	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition
U.T.M. Reference	-	Interior
7 4 2 8 9 3 0 4 5 8 0	330	Exterior Good
	thing 25. Open to Yes D Public? No X	38. Preservation Yes 🖉 Underway? No 🖸
Site 🗆 S Building 🕱	Object 2 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes D
National Yes 2 12. Is it		By What? No 12
Register? No X Eligible		
Part of Estab. Yes C 14. Distric		40. Visible from Yes Z Public Road? No C
Hist. Dist.? No X Potent	117 NO X	41. Distance from and
5. Name of Established District		Frontage on Road
2. Further Description of Important Fe	patures	
moldings, the L shap the vertical proport of the Victorian ver at the first and sec	e with the wide eaves and narrow ed plan with a corner entrance, and ions and 2x2 windows characteristic nacular. The horizontal belt course ond floor lintels, however, recall he latter part of the 19th Century.	s
3. History and Significance The 1874 Atlas does	not show a house on this site. alt as dated it 1870. The 1903 Atlas sh	hough the local nows it belonging
historical society h	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele.	
historical society h to S.H.Brown, and th 4. Description of Environment and Ou	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele.	arge trees on the
historical society h to S.H.Brown, and th 4. Description of Environment and Ou The structure faces property and newer h	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele.	46. Prepared by
A Description of Environment and Ou The structure faces	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele. Inbuildings a quiet side street, with several 1 iouses on all sides.	46. Prepared by Fisher
A Description of Environment and Ou The structure faces property and newer h	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele. Inbuildings a quiet side street, with several 1 iouses on all sides.	46. Prepared by Fisher 47. Organization
historical society h to S.H.Brown, and th Description of Environment and Ou The structure faces property and newer h	e 1927 Atlas to August Hagele. Inbuildings a quiet side street, with several 1 iouses on all sides.	46. Prepared by Fisher







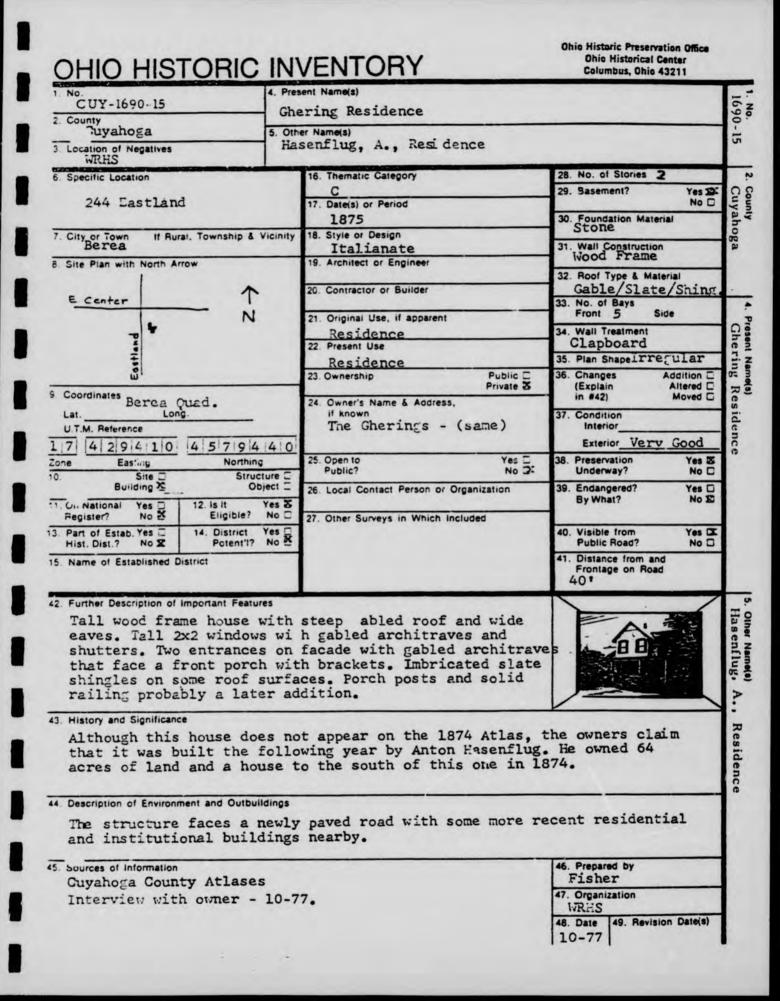
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1. No. CUY-1715-15	4. Present Name(s)		1715-
2 County ivahoga	5. Other Name(s)		- 15
3. Location of Negatives	Watson, D.R., Residence		
5 Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 1-1/2	Ņ
136 East Bridge	G 17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes 2 No D	County
100 Bast Dridge	ca. 1840	30. Foundation Material	uya
City or Town If Rural, Township Berea	& Vicinity 18. Style or Design Greek Revival	Random Ashlar	Cuyahoga
E. Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Brick	a
1	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material Gable/Asph.shing.	
13	20. Contractor or Builder	33. No. of Bays	-
E. Bridge E	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 5 Side	3
•	Residence 22. Present Use	34. Wall Treatment Brick/ ood Trim	
	Residence	35. Plan Shape T. shaped	Z
	23. Ownership Public C	36. Changes Addition D	4. Present Namo(s)
9. Coordinates Domos	Private X	(Explain Altered D in #42) Moved D	(8)
Lat. Long.	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition	
U.T.M. Reterence		Interior	
17 4220000 4579	and the second day of the seco	Exterior_Good	
	hing 25. Open to Yes I Public? No X	38. Preservation Yes 🗲 Underway? No 🗲	
10. Site S Building S	Object C 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes	
Register? No 2 Eligible	Yes &	By What? No 50	
3. Part of Estab. Yes C 14. Distric	t Yes X	40. Visible from Yes 🗲	
	17 No 🗆	Public Road? No C	
15. Name of Established District		Frontage on Road	f.
frieze, and partial r with flanking windows floor openings. Side	ouse with a shallow gable roof, wid eturns on the facade. Central entra . Stone lintels and lug sills on fi gabled wing with separate entrance sement with stone stoop and porch.	ance A F F F	5. Other Name(a) Watson, D. R.
groceries, and clothin	D.R.Watson living in this house. He ng in Berea and was the mayor from he best examples of the Greek Revive	1872 to 1373.	, Residence
The house faces a qui	et readential street near the downt date from a variety of later perio	cown of Berea. The ods.	
5 sources of Information Holzworth, Grit & Grea	atness, 1970, pg. 200.	46. Prepared by Fisher	
Cuyahoga County Atlas	es	47. Organization	
		48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	

1 No. CUY-1713-15	4. Present Name(s)	
2 County	Berea Historical Society	
yahoga	5. Other Name(s) Brown, John, Residence	
3. Location of Negatives	Brown, John, Meblachee	Local Design Material
5. Specific Location	16. Thematic Category C	28. No. of Stories 2
est Bridge & Coe	17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes 🖄 No 🗆
	1860	30 Eouncation Material Plain coursed ashl
T. City or Town It Rural, Townsr Berea	Greek Revival	31. Wall Construction
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Sandstone
	1 20. Contractor or Builder	32. Root Type & Material Hip/Asph.snin_le
E Bridge	N	33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 2
	IN 121. Original Use, if apparent Residence	34. Wall Treatment
Ge	22. Present Use	Dressed Sone 35. Plan ShapeSquare
	Offices 23. Ownership Publ	ic C 36. Changes Addition D
Coordinates Berea	Privat 24. Owner's Name & Address,	te 🔀 (Explain Altered 🗆 in #42) Moved 🗆
Lat. Long.	if known	37. Condition
U.T.M. Reference	Berea Historical Socio	Exterior Vary Good
	orthing 25. Open to . Ye	es 🕱 38. Preservation Yes 🕉
10. Site C Building K	Structure _ RESULTELED	Io □ Underway? No □ 39. Endangered? Yes □
11. Cr. National Yes D 12. Is It	Veject - 26. Local Contact Person or Organization Yes 55	By What? No EX
Register? No Z Eligi		40. Visible from Yes 2
13. Part of Estab. Yes 14. Dist Hist. Dist.? No 2 Pote	nici Yes to an	Public Road? No 🗆
15. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
REPARE		301
42. Further Description of Important		
brick chimney, and	house with a shallow hip roof, a three dressed stone elevations. T	The
windows have stone	lintels and projecting lug sills	with
Tuscan pilasters an	The paneled, sidelighted door has a transom light. The rear eleva	ation
is treated with ran	dom ashlar, as is the rear service	wing.
43. History and Significance		
This house is said	to have been built in 1850 by Joh	n Brown. Architec-
Italianate forms su	nteresting combination of Greek R ch as the square plan and hip roo	of. It is perhaps
the mos: elegant ho	use in Berea.	•
44. Description of Environment and C	Dutbuildings	
The structure stand	s at the corner of a residential	street and a side
alley. There is a c ises nearby.	ommercial front across the alley	and several smaller
45. Sources of Information		46. Prepared by
Berea Historical Soc	ciety files, Mrs Ghering, 10-77.	Fisher 47. Organization
Cuyahoga County Atla	1000.	WITHS
		48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)

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Ohio Historic Preservation Office Ohio Historical Center Columbus, Ohio 43211

1. No. CUY1691-15	4. Present Name(s)		169
2 County Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga County Fairgrounds Ga 5. Other Name(s)	te	1691-15
3 Location of Negatives			
é Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories	
Eastland south of East	D st 117. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes D No D	2
Bridge Street	1929	30. Foundation Material	JY a
City or Town It Rurai, Township & M	Vicinity 18. Style or Design	31. Wall Construction	CUYahoga
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Iron	â
	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material	
E Bridge	20. Contractor or Builder	33. No. of Bays	
	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front Side	Cuyahoga
county .	Gate 22. Present Use	34. Wall Treatment	Cuyahoga Co
Fairgrounds	Gate	35. Plan Shape	og
$1 + \cdots + 1$	23 Ownership Public X Private D	36. Changes Addition C (Explain Altered C	1.50.18
Coordinates Berea Quad.	24. Owner's Name & Address.	- in #42) Moved E	County
Lat. Long.	if known	37. Condition Interior	nty
U.T.M. Reference	Cuyahoga County	Exterior Good	Ţ
L 7 4 2 9 4 1 0 4 5 7 9 4 cne Easting Northing		38. Preservation Yes 😤	Ē
0. Site I Struc	ture & Public? No C	Underway? No D	gro
	Ject E 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes D By What? No X	Fairgrounds
1. National Yes 2 12. Is It Register? No 2 Eligible?	No 2 27. Other Surveys in Which Included	-	
3. Part of Estab. Yes I 14. District Hist. Dist.? No X Potent'l?	Yes I No X	40. Visible from Yes X Public Road? No 🗆	Gate
5. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 25	ſ
round-arched intrados. name plague and flanki	entally-arched extrados and a Central iron finial above solid ing roundels ensconced in iron r posts with urns resting upon		
3. History and Significance			1
fair was held in 1896.	in 1929 on the Cuyahoga County F. The gate is an interesting cross yles and the Classical revivalish	s between the more	
4 Description of Environment and Outbul	Idings		
Gate stands on a wide There are several tree	country road that has recently be s and fair buildings behind.	come developed.	
5. cources of Information		46. Prepared by	1
Rose, Cleveland, 1950,		Fisher 47. Organization	1
Holzworth, Grit & Great	ness, 1970, pg. 106.	WRHS	
		48. Date 49. Revision Date(s) 10-77	1

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OHIO HISTORI	C INVENTORY	Ohio Historical Center Columbus, Ohio 43211
No. CUY-1694-15	4. Present Name(s) Union Commerce Bank	
County Cuvahora	5. Other Name(s)	
DHS Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 3
40 Front Street	D.C	29. Basement? Yes
	17. Date(s) or Period	No 30. Foundation Material
	ca. 1925	Concrete
City of Town It Rural, Township Berea	A Vicinity 18. Style or Design Renaissance Revival	31. Wall Construction
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Skeletal Frame
1	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material Flat/Gravel
×A		33. No. of Bays
	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 4 Side 6
E Bridge	Bank 22. Present Use	34. Wall Treatment Dressed Plain Ashl.
E bringe	Bank	35. Plan ShapeRectargle
1	23. Ownership Public 🗆	36. Changes Addition
Coordinates	Private Z	(Explain Altered Z in #42) Moved D
Lat Long.	24. Owner's Name & Address. if known	37. Condition Fair
U.T.M. Reference	Union Commerce Bank:	interior
7 4 28 6 5 0 4 5 7	9 5 7 0	Exterior Very Good
ne Looning	thing 25 Open to Public? Restricted No I	35. Preservation Yes Z Underway? No L
Building 3	Object 2 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes C By What? No 🕱
Register? No X Eligib	Yes 2 le? No 27. Other Surveys in Which Included	-
Part of Estab Yes _ 14. Distri	ct Yes 🖸	40. Visible from Yes Q Public Road? No D
Name of Established District		41. Distance from and
. Name of Established District		Frontage on Road On sidewalk
Further Description of Important F	tone-faced structure with a solid pa	No 1
arched windows on th An uncoursed stone to There is a corner me floors at the side.	rnice, and a series of large round- he first floor with elongated vousso watertable acts as the first floor s etal clock and an entrance to the up The interior has been remodeled.	ill.
in the dountown area	erhaps the most prominant of the com a of Berea. It is also a good examp Revival style. The bank was built on ukes Hotel.	le of the restraint
Description of Environment and O	utbuildings	
The building stands	on a corner lot with several older and a new complex of shops across the	commercial struc- street. It faces
tures on one side an small park.	id a new compren or enope arrors and	
tures on one side an small park.		46. Prepared by
tures on one side an small park.	reatness, 1970, pg. 38.	

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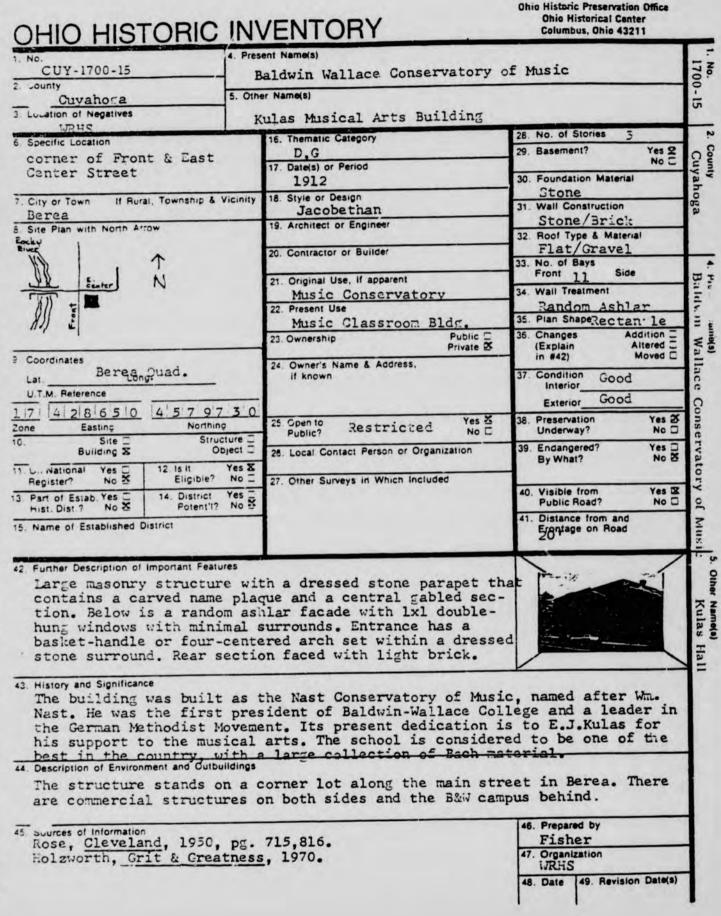
CUY-1693-15		ent Name(s) ishop Realtors		1693
Cuyahora Cuyahora		er Name(s)		- 15
Specific Location		16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2-1/2 .	-
279 Front		C	29. Basement? Yes 🕉 No 🗆	Cuyal
2/7 11000		17. Date(s) or Period ca. 1895	30. Foundation Material	Cuyahoga
City or Town If Rural, Town	ship & Vicinity	18. Style or Design Classical Revival	Sto ne 31. Wall Construction	ga
Site Plan with North Arrow		19. Architect or Engineer	Brick	
1	1	20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material Hip/Shingle	
	1	20. Contractor or Buildes	33. No. of Bays	
	N	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 5 Side	Bisho
W. Bagiey		Residence	34. Wall Treatment Brick/Wood Trim	Bisho
the second secon		22. Present Use Offices	35. Plan Shapelectan gle	-
tres		23 Ownership Public I	36. Changes Addition E	Re
Coordinates Berea Quad.		Private2	(Explain Altered D in #42) Moved D	Realty
Lat. Long		24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition	-
U.T.M. Reference		Bishop Realty	Interior	
17 4 2 8 6 2 0 4 5	8 0 2 9 0		Exterior Very Good	
one Easting	Northing	25. Open to Yes X Public? Destricted No C	38. Preservation Yes E Underway? No D	
0. Site I Building 25	Structure I Object I	Public? Restricted No L 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes 🖸	
1 National Yes I 12. Is	It Yes =		By What? No 25	
	igible? No Z	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	40. Visible from Yes Z	
	istrict Yes		40. Visible from Yes Z Public Road? No C	
5. Name of Established District			41. Distance from and Frontage on Road	
tall chimneys, h wide 1x1 double- entrance and a p with balustraded	l brick s ipped dor hung wind rojecting railing.	tructure with a broad hip roomers, a bracketed eave, and ows. Central bay has sideligh window above. Full front por Tuscan columns, and brackete sticated coursed ashlar.	nted State	
43. History and Significance				
a good example of Style to the sym	f the tra metrical	e work of New York architect nsition from the horizontalit restraint of the Classical Re 9th and early 20th Century.	ty of the Flattle	
44. Description of Environment and				
	nds on a . . There a	corner lot at the intersection re several trees and shrubs of	on of two heavily on the land.	
The building star trafficked roads		and the second se	46. Prepared by	
trafficked roads				1
trafficked roads	ases		Fisher	
trafficked roads				

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CUY-1695-15		sent Name(s) ne Philura Gould Baldwin Memor	rial Library	
2 County Cuyahoga 3 Location of Negatives		er Name(s)		
ITHS		16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2	ł
5. Specific Location	. Destan Dd	CC	29. Basement? Yes E	1
corner Front	& Bagley Rd.	17. Date(s) or Period 1893	No D 30. Foundation Material	Calanopa
	Township & Vicinity	18. Style or Design Richardson Romanesque	31. Wall Construction	0
Site Plan with North Arton	N	19. Architect or Engineer	32. Roof Type & Material	ł
1	\uparrow	20. Contractor or Builder	Hip/Shingle	Ł
- Lout	N	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 4 Side 2	I
-		Library 22. Present Use	34. Wall Treatment Random Ashlar	
Bagley	-	Library	35. Plan Shape Rectangle	
1		23. Ownership Public C Private X	36. Changes Addition D (Explain Altered D	
Coordinates Berca Qu Lat. Long.	ad.	24 Owner's Name & Address.	in #42) Moved 37. Condition	
U.T.M. Reference		Baldwin-Wallace College	Interior_Good	
7 4 2 8 7 1 0			Exterior Very Good 38. Preservation Yes X	4
Site 2	Northing Structure	25. Open to Public? Restricted No D	Underway? No D	
Building X	Object C	26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes □ By What? No ₽	
Register? No X	Eligible? No C	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	40. Visible from Yes E	ŀ
Hist. Dist.? No X	14. District Yes Potent'l? No C		Public Road? No	
5. Name of Established Dist	rict		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 100 *	I
wall dormer or window with se dows below.Cor escue column a	the facade. everal smaller overal smaller over round-ar	a broad hip roof and a large This has a central round-arc r rectangular hoodmolded win- thed entrance with squat Roma ps. Sto ne cornice with stone be back. Side semi-circular ba	an-	
3 History and Significance This structure for Baldwin Ur Beres. The bui	iversity aft	ed on June 14, 1394. It served er the campus was moved from med after the grand-daughter is a good example of its styl	of the college's	
4. Description of Environme				
The structure buildings, The	stands on a re are sever	corner lot, in front of the or al large trees nearby.	other college	
Sucurces of Information		1070 - 107	46. Prepared by Fisher	1
Holzworth, Gri	t & Greatnes	s, 1970, pg. 123.	47. Organization	1
			WRHS Detroit	1
				s)



Ohio Historic Preservation Office Ohio Historical Center Columbus, Ohio 43211

1. No. <u>CUY-1706-15</u> 2. County	Present Name(S)		1706-
uyahoga 5.	Other Name(s)		-15
3 Ludion of Negatives	French, P.; Asling, J.E., Reside	ence	
6 Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2	
21 Henry	C 17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes & No D	Cuyahoga
	1868	30. Foundation Material Random Ashlar	ahe
7 City or Town It Rural, Township & Vicin Berea	18. Style or Design Italianate	31. Wall Construction	Ba
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	32. Roof Type & Material	
1= 1	20. Contractor or Builder	Hip/Asph.shingle	-
N Henr	21. Original Use, if apparent Residence	Front 3 Side 3	
Bridge	22. Present Use	Rock-faced ashlar	
7	Residence 23. Ownership Public C	35. Plan Shape>QUARE 36. Changes Addition 2	
Coordinates Berca	Private 32 24. Owner's Name & Address.	(Explain Altered in #42) Moved	
Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference	if known	37. Condition Interior	
7 4 2 8 3 1 0 4 5 7 9 6 4		Exterior Cood	
one Easting Northing	25. Open to Yes I	38 Preservation Yes 24 Underway? No 🗆	
Building S Object	26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes □ By What? No St	
1. National Yes ☐ 12. Is It Yes Register? No ℤ Eligible? No			
B. Part of Estab. Yes 2 14. District Yes Hist. Dist.? No & Potent'l? No		40. Visible from Yes S Public Road? No D	
5. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 2.51	
wide frieze, and paired i with dressed stone linte funt porch with screening	re with a shallow hip roof, a brackets. Double-hung windows Is and lug sills. Hip-roofed ng infill. Central entrance windows. Rear shed-roof lean- tion.		French - Asling
French was the first vice in 1883. John Asling, bot lished and presided over county sheriff from 1897 Description of Environment and Outbuilding The house is shielded fro of shrubs and evergreens. "ariety of periods nearby	om a heavily trafficked road by There is a new firestation as	oclation, founded 1870. He estab- Association, was a oner from 1900 to 1902. y a dense growth nd houses from a	sling Residence
Holzworth, Grit & Greathe	ess,1970,pg.75,105,122,189.	46. Prepared by Fisher	
Cuyaho a County Atlases.		47. Organization	
		and the second se	

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CUY-1708-15			Columbus, Ohio 43211
	4. 110	sent Name(s)	
County	5. 01	ner Name(s)	
Lation of Negatives		Bride, Alexander, Pesidence	
Specific Location		16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 1-1/2
50 N. Rocky	River Drive	C 17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes & No D
•		1868	30. Foundation Material
City or Town If Run Berea	al, Township & Vicinity	18. Style or Design Gothic Revival	Brick 31. Wall Construction
Site Plan with North A:	.ow	19. Architect or Engineer	Brick 32. Roof Type & Material
	*	20. Contractor or Builder	Gable/Asph.shing.
2	T	21. Original Use, if apparent	33. No. of Bays Front 2 Side 4
E.	N	Residence	34. Wall Treatment
4 Grand		22. Present Use	Brick/Stone trim 35. Plan Shape Irregular
10		Residence 23. Ownership Public C	36. Changes Addition X
Coordinates		Private 2	(Explain Altered D in #42) Moved D
Lat Berea	g.	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition
U.T.M. Reference			Interior
	4 57 99 60 Northing	25. Open to Yes I	Exterior Good 38. Preservation Yes 25
ne Easting Site 🗆	Structure D	Public? No S	Underway? No 🗆
Building S	Object 🖸	26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes D By What? No 🗴
Register? No &	12. Is it Yes & Eligible? No C	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	
Part of Estab. Yes - Hist. Dist.? No X	14. District Yes C Potent'l? No X		40. Visible from Yes Z Public Road? No D
Name of Established D			41. Distance from and
			Frontage on Road 501
Further Description of	Important Features		
	tothic Revival	structure with a steep gable	
Small brick (roof, a wide a pointed are facade, which brick hoodmol lyre pattern, cills A lare History and Significant	frieze and ea th window. Thi has two lanc d, an iron ba and two full the modern addi	ves, and a gabled dormer with s detail is repeated on the et windows under a pointed-ar loony with a railing in a length glass doors with ston tion is at the rear.	rah ne
Small brick (roof, a wide a pointed are facade, which brick hoodmol lyre pattern, <u>sills, A lare</u> History and Significant Alexander McE town in 1867.	frieze and ea th window. Thi has two lance d, an iron ba and two full c modern addi bride was Bere. The house is	ves, and a gabled dormer with s detail is repeated on the et windows under a pointed-ar loony with a railing in a length glass doors with ston	and mayor of the
Small brick (roof, a wide a pointed are facade, which brick hoodmol lyre pattern, <u>sills, A lare</u> History and Significant Alexander McE town in 1867.	frieze and ea th window. This has two lance d, an iron ba and two full c modern addi bride was Beres The house is ment and Outbuildings perched on a lance the building i	ves, and a gabled dormer with s detail is repeated on the et windows under a pointed-ar loony with a railing in a length glass doors with ston tion is at the rear. a's first resident physician	and mayor of the and mayor of the and houses in Berea.
Small brick (roof, a wide a pointed are facade, which brick hoodmol lyre pattern, <u>sills. A lare</u> History and Significant Alexander MCE town in 1867.	frieze and ea th window. This has two lance d, an iron ba and two full c modern addi bride was Beres The house is ment and Outbuildings perched on a lance the building i	ves, and a gabled dormer with s detail is repeated on the et windows under a pointed-ar loony with a railing in a length glass doors with ston tion is at the rear. a's first resident physician one of the few Gothic Reviva knoll with several large tree tself. There is a river valle	and mayor of the and mayor of the and houses in Berea, is immediately by across the street
Small brick (roof, a wide a bointed arc facade, which brick hoodmol lyre pattern, <u>sills, A larg</u> History and Significant Alexander McB town in 1867. Description of Environm The house is adjacent to t and houses fr	frieze and ea th window. Thi has two lance d, an iron ba and two full consistent and two full consiste	ves, and a gabled dormer with s detail is repeated on the et windows under a pointed-ar loony with a railing in a length glass doors with ston tion is at the rear. a's first resident physician one of the few Gothic Reviva knoll with several large tree tself. There is a river valle	and mayor of the and mayor of the and houses in Berea.

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1. No. CUY-1712-15	4. Pre	sent Name(s)		1712-
2. County				2.
: ahoga 3 Lucation of Negatives		her Name(s) iner, F., Residence		15
TRUS		iner, r., nesidence		
6 Specific Location		16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2	
515 Rocky Rive	r Drive	17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes X No C	Cuyahoga
		ca. 1870	30. Foundation Material	uya
	al, Township & Vicinity		Coursed asilar	ho
Berea	TOW	Italianate vernacular	Brick	ga
2	,		32. Roof Type & Material	1
ta.	/ .	20. Contractor or Builder	Gable/Slate	
ľ,	/ T	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 6 Side	
	• N	Residence	34. Wall Treatment	1 050
Porter Diver D		22. Present Use	Brick/Stone Trim 35. Plan Shape L Shaped	
ear		23. Ownership Public C	36. Changes Addition I	Present Namu(s
9 Coordinates		Private 🕱	(Explain Altered C in #42) Moved C	u(s)
Coordinates Lakewo	od Quad.	24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition	
U.T.M. Reference			Interior	
17 423100	4 5 3 1 0 6 0		Exterior Very Good	
Zone Easting	Northing	25. Open to Yes T Public? No S	38. Preservation Yes S Underway? No D	
10. Site E Building 2	Structure C Object C	26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes	
11. C. National Yes C	12. Is It Yes X		By What? No 2	
Register? No X	Eligible? No = 14. District Yes &	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	40. Visible from Yes S	
Hist. Dist.? No H	Potent'l? No C		Public Road? No 🗆	
15. Name of Established D	istrict		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road	100
			401	
42. Further Description of I	Important Features			ų
		eep slate roofs, wide eaves,	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	0.9
and brick chi	mneys. 2x2 seg	mentally-arched windows with		Diner
		stone lintels. Narrow, seg- th a transom light. Side win		Diner, F.
with a recess	ed porch and s	separate entrance. Foundation		: :
and front stor	op of coursed	ashlar.	manne	R
43. History and Significanc	•		1	Residence
The house has	a plaque dati	ing it at 1871. The 1874 Atla	s shows the house	der
and 8 acres be	elonging to F.	Diner. In 1903, it belonged	to H. Diner, and	ice
in 1927 it be	longed to H. L	Diener (sic.). It is an inter an and Italianate forms and d	etails.	
44 Description of Environm		the of a pice close a beauti	ly trafficied	
the sturcture	into Berea. Th	top of a rise along a heavi here are several new subdivis	ions nearby. The	
t itself is	well shaded a	and maintained.		1
15. Sources of Information			46. Prepared by Fisher	
Cuyahoga Count	ty Atlases.		47. Organization	
			Willis	
			48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	
			111-77	

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Lucation of Negatives WRHS Specific Location 224 Seminary & Bagley City or Town If Rurai, Township & Vicin Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Begley N Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long U.T.M. Reference 7 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 pre Easting Northing	Richardson Romanescue 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	28. No. of Stories 1 29. Basement? Yes K No I 30. Foundation Material Stone 31. Wall Construction Stone 32. Roof Type & Material Cable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front I Side 4 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition & (Explain Altered I in #42) Moved I
Specific Location 224 Seminary & Bagley City or Town If Rurai, Township & Vicin Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Bagley N Bagley N Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long U.T.M. Reference 7 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 pre Easting Northing Site I Structure	C.N Date(s) or Period 1893 18. Style or Design <u>Richardson Romanescue</u> 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, If apparent <u>Church</u> 22. Present Use <u>Church</u> 23. Ownership Public E Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	29. Basement? Yes K No I 30. Foundation Material Stone 31. Wall Construction Stone 32. Root Type & Material Gable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front 1 Side 4 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan Shap@ectancle 36. Changes Addition Stated I Altered I
224 Seminary & Bagley City or Town If Rurai, Township & Vicin Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Bagley N Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long U.T.M. Reference 7 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 pre Easting Northing Site I Structure	C.N Date(s) or Period 1893 18. Style or Design <u>Richardson Romanescue</u> 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, If apparent <u>Church</u> 22. Present Use <u>Church</u> 23. Ownership Public E <u>Private 33</u> 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	29. Basement? Yes K No I 30. Foundation Material Stone 31. Wall Construction Stone 32. Root Type & Material Gable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front 1 Side 4 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan Shap@ectancle 36. Changes Addition Stated I Altered I
City or Town If Rurai, Township & Vicin Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Begley N 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Date(s) or Period 1893 18. Style or Design <u>Richardson Romanescue</u> 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent <u>Church</u> 22. Present Use <u>Church</u> 23. Ownership Public E Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	No D 30. Foundation Material <u>Stone</u> 31. Wall Construction <u>Stone</u> 32. Root Type & Material <u>Cable/Shincle</u> 33. No. of Bays Front <u>1</u> Side <u>4</u> 34. Wall Treatment <u>Rusticated Ashlar</u> 35. Plan Shape <u>ectancle</u> 36. Changes <u>Addition</u> S (Explain <u>Altered D</u>
Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Begley N 2 2 3 Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 pre Easting Northing Site I Structure	18. Style or Design Richardson Romanescue 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	Stone 31. Wall Construction Stone 32. Root Type & Material Cable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front I Side 4 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan Shaperectancle 36. Changes Addition St (Explain Altered D
Berea Site Plan with North Arrow Begley N 2 2 3 Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 pre Easting Northing Site I Structure	Richardson Romanescue 19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	31. Wall Construction Stone 32. Root Type & Material Cable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front Side 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition Stated Content General Content Altered Content
Site Plan with North Arrow Begley N 2 V Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 one Easting Northing Site I Structure	19. Architect or Engineer 20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	Stone 32. Root Type & Material <u>Cable/Shincle</u> 33. No. of Bays Front <u>1</u> Side <u>4</u> 34. Wall Treatment <u>Rusticated Ashlar</u> 35. Plan Shape <u>Rectancle</u> 36. Changes <u>Addition</u> <u>C</u> (Explain <u>Altered</u> D
Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 one Easting Northing Site I Structure	20. Contractor or Builder 21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	32. Root Type & Material <u>Cable/Shincle</u> 33. No. of Bays Front <u>1</u> Side <u>4</u> 34. Wall Treatment <u>Rusticated Ashlar</u> 35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition X (Explain Altered D
Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 one Easting Northing Site I Structure	21. Original Use, if apparent Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	Cable/Shincle 33. No. of Bays Front 1 Side 4 34. Wall Treatment Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition S (Explain Altered D
Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 28 80 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 one Easting Northing Site I Structure	Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	33. No. of Bays Front <u>1</u> Side <u>4</u> 34. Wall Treatment <u>Rusticated Ashlar</u> 35. Plan Shap@ectancle 36. Changes Addition S (Explain Altered D
W Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference	Church 22. Present Use Church 23. Ownership Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	34. Wall Treatment <u>Rusticated Ashlar</u> 35. Plan Shapelectancle 36. Changes (Explain Altered D
V Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 7 428800 458025 ne Easting Northing Site E Structure	22. Present Use <u>Church</u> 23. Ownership Public ⊑ Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	Rusticated Ashlar 35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition & (Explain Altered D
V Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference	Church 23. Ownership Public I Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	35. Plan ShapeRectancle 36. Changes Addition St (Explain Altered D
V Coordinates Berea Quad. Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference	23. Ownership Public E Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	136. Changes Addition 🛠 (Explain Altered 🗆
Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 7 4 2 8 8 0 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 ne Easting Northing Site C Structure	Private 3 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	(Explain Altered D
Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference 17 4 2 8 8 0 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 ne Easting Northing Site C Structure	if known	in #42) Moved 🗆
U.T.M. Reference 7 4 2 8 8 0 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 ne Easting Northing Site C Structure		
7 4 2 8 0 4 5 8 0 2 5 ne Easting Northing Site Structure	-	37. Condition Interior
ne Easting Northing Site C Structure		Exterior Good
Site Z Structure		36. Preservation Yes 2
	Public? Restricted No-	Underway? No C
Building S Object		29. Endangered? Yes 🔾
Un National Yes 2 12. Is It Yes		By What? No S
Register? No & Eligible? No	- 27. Other Surveys in Which Included	
Part of Estab Yes 14 District Yes Hist Dist 2 No X Potent'l? No		40. Visible from Yes X Public Road? No I
	0	41. Distance from and
Name of Established District		Frontage on Road
yable with a gabled wall opening above a large cir motif containing a centra gabled entrance vestibule dressed stone lintels. Ru wide and narrow courses. History and Significance This church is constructed architecture is reminisced sonian tradition. although	steep gable roof and a parape steeple. This has a round-archi- cular window and a lower Palla l pointed-arch window. Corner of wood. Side windows paired windows sticated ashlar walls in alter Modern addition on two sides. d with the locally querried sand nt of the massive weightiness of h its central pointed-arch wind additions were added in the la	ed dian under nating dstone. Its of the Richard- dow contradicts
. Description of Environment and Outbuilding		
campus. It faces a side r	esidential street.	
Sources of Information	and the second second second	46. Prepared by Fisher
Cuyahoga Co. Atlases.		47. Organization
		WRHS
		45. Date 49. Revision Date(s) 10-77

1. No. CUY-1697-15	4. Present Name(s)	
2 County CUYahoga	Lindsey Crossman Chapel	
	5. Otre .ame(s) German Methodist Church , B-W (College chapel
3. Location of Negatives WRFIS		28. No. of Stories 1
6. Specific Location	16. Thematic Category C. N	28. No. of Stories - 29. Basement? Yes X
Seminary near School		No E
	1872	30. Foundation Material Stone
7 City or Tewn If Rural, Township & Berea	Vicinity 18. Style or Design Romanescue Revival	31. Wall Construction
E Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Sandstone 32. Roof Type & Material
school	20. Contractor or Builder	Gable/Slate
	21. Original Use, i' apparent	33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 5
	Church	34. Wali Treatment
ill n	22. Present Use Church	Dressed stone
ă L	23 Ownership Public I	36. Changes Addition
9 Coordinates Berea Quad.	Private ≚ 24. Owner's Name & Address,	(Explain Altered 2 in #42) Moved C
Lat. Long.	if known	37. Condition
U.T.M. Reference	Baldwin-Wallace College	Exterior Good
1 7 412 8 7 8 0 4 5 7 9 7 Zone Easting Northin	e 25. Open to Yes 🖆	38. Preservation Yes 2 Underway? No 2
10. Site 2 Strut	Public? Restricted No D	39. Endangered? Yes
11 U. National Yes 2 12. Is It	Yes D	By What? No a
Register? No E Eligible?	No 2 27. Other Surveys in Which included	40. Visible from Yes
3. Part of Estab. Yes 2 14. District Hist. Dist.? No C Potent'!?	No 2 National Register	Public Road? No D
15. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road
Lyceum Village Square		25'
broach spire, angle by louvers, and a recess windows are round-arch sons. Side bays ex re-	rch with a central tower. This has uttresses, circular and round-arch ed round-arched entrance portal. hed with circular or guatrefoil to ssed by vertical bands of stone. acade. Interior recently remodeled	hed The ran-
known as the German Me in 1872 with the Germ ownership in 1949, and	t-Episcopal Church was organized ethodist Church, they jointly cons at Wellace College. The college ca d it was renamed the Lindsey Cross	ame into complete
44. Description of Environment and Cutt.		ther college
The chapel stands on a buildings.	a wooded quadrangle, surrounded b	. Juier Correge
45 sources of Information		46. Prepared by
National Register for Holzworth, Grit & Grea	n. atness, 1970.	Fisher 47. Organization
north of the of the d or of		WRES

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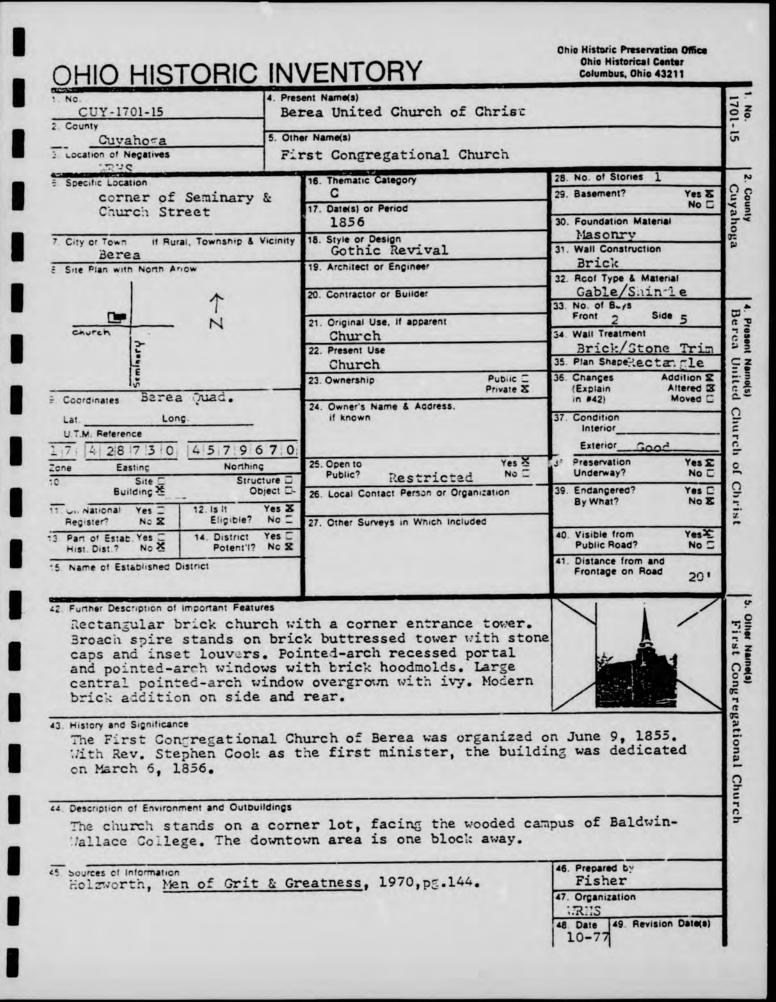
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1 No. CUY-1698-15	4. Present Name(s) Marting Hall		1698-
2. County Cuyahoga	5. Other Name(s)		8-15
3 Location of Negatives WRHS	Baldwin-Wallace College Memori	al Building	
5. Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	26. No. of Stories	
Continent incon Cobe	C, G 1 St. 17. Date(s) or Period	29. Basement? Yes S No C	0
Seminary near Schoo	1895	30. Foundation Material	Jya
7. City or Town If Rural, Township Berea	& Vicinity 18. Style or Design Richardson Romanesque	Masonry 31. Wall Construction	Cuya.ioga
Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Stone	-
School	Godfrey Fugman 20. Contractor or Builder	32. Roof Type & Material Gable/Shing e	
		33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side	
N N	21. Original Use, if apparent Main classroom bldg.	34. Wall Treatment	M
- St	22. Present Use	Random Ashlar	art
	Administrative bldg.	35. Plan ShapeRectangle	int
church i	23. Ownership Public C Private S	36. Changes Addition C (Explain Altered C	i I-J
Coordinates Barran	24. Owner's Name & Address.	in #42) Altered L Moved D	Marting Hall
Coordinates Lat Berea	if known	37. Condition	-
U.T.M. Reference	Baldwin-Wallace College	Interior Very Good	
7 4 2 8 8 0 0 4 5 7 9		Exterior Very Good	
one Easting North	ructure D Public? Restricted No D	38. Preservation Yes S Underway? No D	
Building Z	Object C 26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes 🗆	
Univational Yes & 12. Is It Register? No Eligible	Yes 🗆	By What? No 🖾	
Part of Estab. Yes 2 14. District Hist. Dist.? No D Potent'	Yes I	40. Visible from Yes & Public Road? No 🖸	
Name of Established District	indeficial indeficient	41. Distance from and	
Lyceun Village Square		Frontage on Road	
Further Description of Important Fea		100.	
nacles, and several p Second floor round-ar Central round-arched Romanesque columns. A circular projection w has stone dentils. History and Significance Built as the main cla pure employs locally	a with octagonal lantern, corner pi barapet gable roofs and wall dormer rehed windows with stone voussoirs. entrance flanked by series of enga above is a name plaque and a semi- with a conical roof. Partial cornic assroom building of German-Wallace quarried stone and is a good examp	College, the struc- le of the late	Other Name(a)
to promote the German 4. Description of Environment and Outl	on Romanesque style. The college w. a culture. The building was renamed buildings on a wooded quadrangle surrounded	Marting Hall in 1938.	
buildings dating fm m			
National Register for	π.	46. Prepared by Fisher	
Holzworth, Grit & Gre	<u>atness</u> , 1970.	47. Organization	
		48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	

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1. No. CUY-1699-15	4. Present Name(s)		1. No
2 County Ouyahoga	5. Other Name(s)		. No. 1699-15
3. Location of Negatives	Dietsch Hall		
E Specific Location	16. Thematic Category	28. No. of Stories 2-1/2	N
	C,G	29. Basement? Yes X	Cuyahoga
corner of Seminar		30. Foundation Material	uy
School Street	1899	Stone	ah
Berea	High Victorian Gotaic	31. Wall Construction	oga
E Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Engineer	Sandstone 32. Roof Type & Material	"
	20. Contractor or Builder	Hip/gable/state	
School	20. Contractor of Senior	33 No. of Bays	
	21. Original Use, if apparent	Front 5 Side 3	4. Present Name(s)
	22. Present Use	34 Wall Treatment Random Ashlar	500
Samine ry		35 Plan ShapeRectantle	z
v,	23. Ownership Public I	36 Changes Addition C	
9 Coordinates	Private Z	(Explain Altered X in #42) Moved D	۲
Lat. Berea Quadra	ngle 24. Owner's Name & Address, if known	37. Condition	
U.T.M. Reference	Baldwin-Wallace College	Interior	
17 4 28810 457		Exterior Good	
Zone Easting No.	thing 25 Open to Restricted Yes X	38. Preservation Yes 2 Underway? No D	
10. Site C Site Stellars	Object 2 26. Local Contact Person or Organization		
1. U. national Yes X 12 Is it	Yes C	39. Endangered? Yes 다 By What? No 폰	
Register? No I Eligib '3 Part of Estab. Yes X 14. Distribution Hist. Dist.? No I Poter	c: Yes I National Register	40. Visible from Yes II Public Road? No II	
15. Name of Established District		41. Distance from and Frontage on Road	
Lyceum Village Square	2	100*	
42. Further Description of Important F	eatures		5
Large stone structu	re with a hip roof and flared eaves.		Die
The dormers have hi	gh hip roofs or steep gables with	第100mm # 2	5. Other Na Dietsch
pointed-arch window	s. Brackets under main eaves. Three nged in stepped fashion on upper flo		h
Central entrance vi	th pointed-arch transom and quatrefo		Ha
window. Other windo	ws are double-hung and grouped in		Ξ
pairs.		K	
43. History and Significance	1 German Wallace College, the dormit	tory was built in	
1899. It was named	after its principle doner. In the 19	905 atlas, it is	
listed as a "ladies	school". The building was altered :	into an administra-	
tion building in 19	35 and a classroom building in 1970.	•	
42 Description of Environment and O	utbuildings		1
The building stands	on a corner lot with college build:	ings to one side	
and residences dati	ng from about the same time on the c	other. The land	
A sources of information National Register for		46. Prepared by Fisher	
Holzworth, Grit & G	reatness. 1970.	47. Organization	1
Cuyahora Co. Atlases		MRES	1
		48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	
		120-11	



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1. No. CUY-1716-15	4. Present Name(s)			1. NO. 1716-
2 County	5. Other Name(s)			16-
Uyahoza Lucition of Negatives WEHS	Stone, F Res	idence		15
6. Specific Location	16. Thematic Catego	iry	28. No. of Stories 2	
107 C. Dealer Dimen	Danive 17. Date(s) or Period		29. Basement? Yes 🖉 No 🗆	Cuy
193 S. Rocky River	ca. 1860		30. Foundation Material	uy
7 City or Town If Rurai, Townsh Derea		e vernacular	Brick 31. Wall Construction	Cuyahoga
E. Site Plan with North Arrow	19. Architect or Eng		Brick	ga
1	20. Commence of Bu	uldar.	32. Root Type & Material Hip Asph.shingle	
¥ = /	20. Contractor or Bu		33. No. of Bays	-
Monroe	21. Original Use, if		Front 3 Side 3 34. Wall Treatment	4. Present Name(s
2	22. Present Use	e	Brick/wood Trim	30
	Residence		35. Plan Shape Square	2
(iv	23. Ownership	~	36. Changes Addition	ame
9 Coordinates		Private S	(Explain Altered D in #42) Moved D	(5)
Lat. Berea Long.	24. Owner's Name & if known		37. Condition	
U.T.M. Reference			InteriorGood	
	8950		Exterior	
	Structure D Public?	Yes I No S	38. Preservation Yes 🕱 Underway? No 🗆	
Building S 11. C. vational Yes 2 12. Is It Register? No S Eligit		erson or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes □ By What? No 反	
	Er. Other Ourteys in	Which Included		
3. Part of Estab. Yes _ 14. Distr Hist. Dist.? No 2 Pote			40. Visible from Yes 2 Public Road? No D	
15 Name of Established District			41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 401	
42. Further Description of Important F				, e
saves, and wide unad with stone lintels a Side entrance. Front	are with a shallow hi lorned frieze. Doubl and sills. Central si gable porch with wi is a later addition.	e-hung windows delighted entranc de bargeboards		Stone, F., Res
43. History and Significance		6 the 01 cm 1 m 1 0		ide
The firm was one of stone companies in t	Board of Directors of several that merged the world. The house window and door deta	to form one of th is an interesting	mixture of the	Residence
44 Description of Environment and O	utbuildings			
The structure faces	a wooded mark that wases that date from a	vas formerly e qua variety of perio	rry site.It ds.	
45 cources of Information Holzworth, Grit & Gr	eatness, 1970,pg. 75		46. Prepared by Fisher	
Cuyahoga County Atla	ses.		47. Organization	1
			45. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	

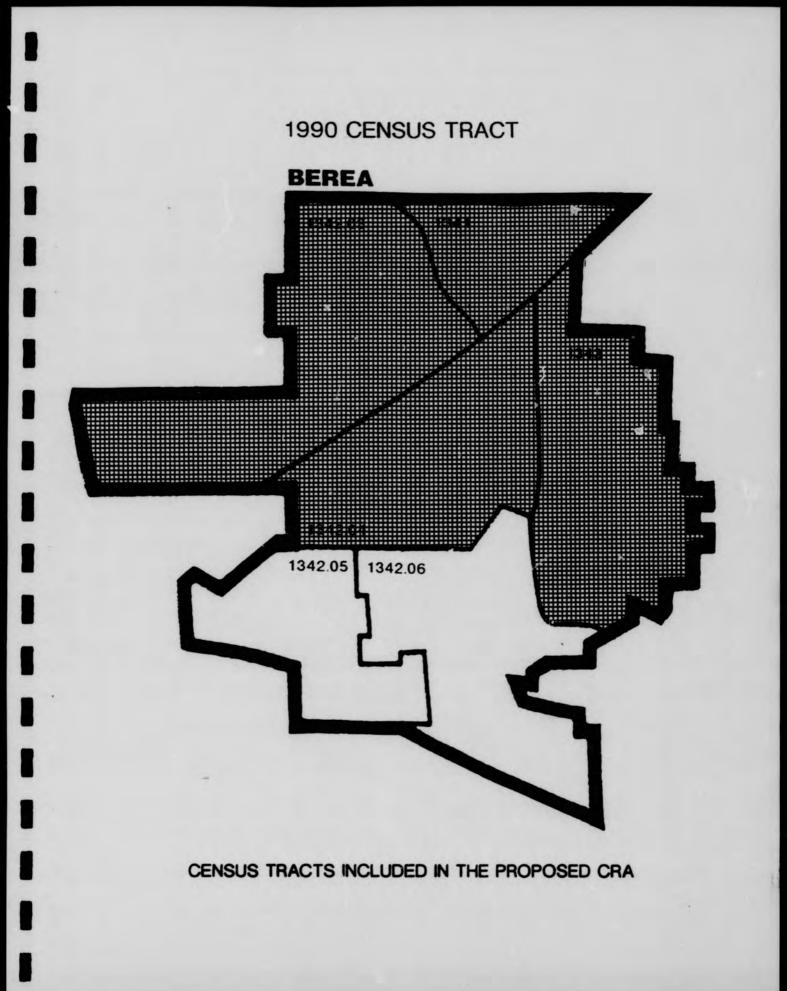
1. No. CUY-1717-15	4. Pres	ent Name(3)			1717-15
2. County C vahoga	5. Othe	r Name(s)			-15
3 Lucation of Negatives		rker, Dr. H., Residence			
6 Specific Location		16. Thematic Category		28. No. of Stories 2	
		С.		29. Basement? Yes X No G	Cuyahoga
237 S. Rocky Ri	ver Drive	17. Date(s) or Period ca. 1870		30. Foundation Material	uy
7. City or Town If Rural.	Township & Vicinity	18. Style or Design		Random ashlar	aho
Berea		Italianate vernacular	r	31. Wall Construction Wood Frame	ga
Site Plan with North Arro	*	19. Architect or Engineer		32. Boof Type & Material	
Monroe		20. Contractor or Builder		Gable/Slate	
	1	21. Original Use, if apparent		33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 2	
•	N	Residence		34. Wall Treatment	
The states	IN .	22. Present Use		Clapboard	
Trat		Residence		35. Plan Shape Rectangulat 36. Changes Addition D	
			ate Z	(Explain Altered 🗆	
Coordinates Berea		24. Owner's Name & Address, if known		in #42) Moved 🗆	
Lat. Long. U.T.M. Reference		if known		37. Condition Interior	
17 428650	4 5 7 8 8 3 0			Exterior Good	
one Easting	Northing		Yes I No S	36. Preservation Yes 24 Underway? No D	
0. Site 🗆 Building 🔮	Structure D Object D	Public? 26. Local Contact Person or Organizatio		39. Endangered? Yes	
	12. Is It Yes X	26. Local Contact Person or Organizatio	'n	By What? No S	
Register? No 2	Eligible? No I	27. Other Surveys in Which Included			
3 Part of Estab. Yes C Hist. Dist.? No X	14. District Yes - Potent'l? No 24			40. Visible from Yes S Public Road? No D	
5. Name of Established Dis				41. Distance from and Frontage on Road 40 [†]	1
eaves above sin rectangular and has entrance re	use with an i mple sided su d gabled hood ecessed under	mbricated slat: roof and rfaces. Tall 2x2 windows molds. Side hip-roofed w a roof projection suppo house is painted red wit	ing orted		Parker, Dr.
43. History and Significance					ŀ
This structure wife of Dr. H.	is listed as Parker. He w bly a profess	belonging to Mrs. Farke as the treasurer of the or at Baldwin University	Berea	Library Associa-	Residence
4 Description of Environme	ent and Outbuildings				G
The house faces	s a wooded va	lley with several newer	house	s on three sides.	
5 Sources of Information				46. Prepared by	
		, 1970, pg. 27.		Tisher 47. Organization	
Suyahoga County	Atlases.			UNCAS	
				45. Date 49. Revision Date(s)	

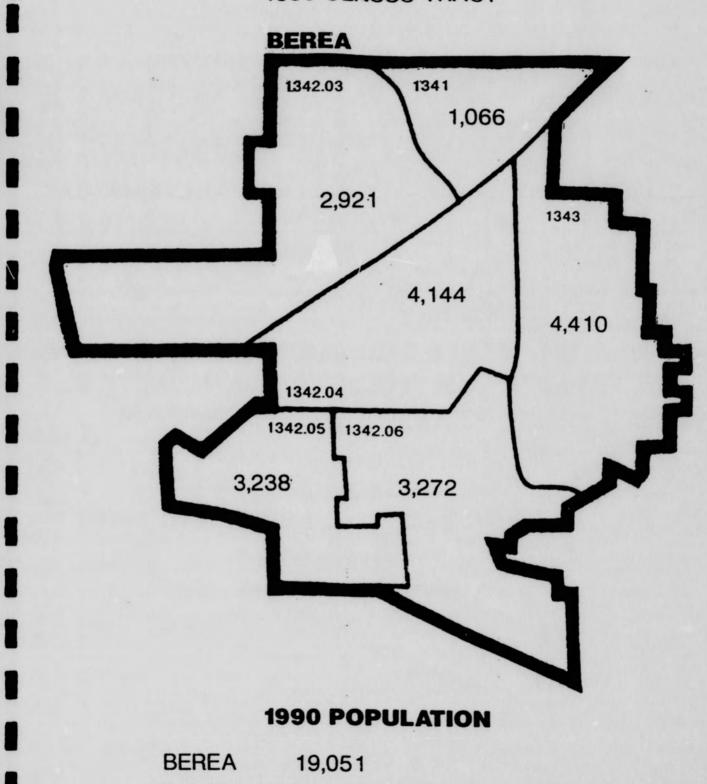
OHIO HISTO			
CUY-1721-15	4. Pres	ent Name(s) Whitney, John, Residence	
2. County			
		er Name(s)	
3. Location of Negatives	vir.	meeler, John, Residence	
5 Specific Location		16. Thematic Category	26. No. of Stories 2
	and the second sec	C	29. Basement? Yes & No D
445 South Roc	ky River Dr.	17. Date(s) or Period 1834	
7 City or Town If Rural, 1	Township & Vicinity	18. Style or Design	30. Foundation Material Coursed ashlar
Berea		Federal/Italianate	31. Wall Construction Brick
Site Plan with North Arrow		19. Architect or Engineer	
15	\uparrow	20. Contractor or Builder	32 Root Type & Material Hip/Asph. shingle
1 E	X Y	Jonathan Vauchn	33. No. of Bays Front 5 Side 5
135		21. Original Use, if apparent	34 Wall Treatment
Rocky River		22. Present Use	Common bond
	1	Residence	35. Plan Shape lectan ular
		23. Ownership Public I Private 3	36. Changes Addition & (Explain Altered I
Coordinates Berea		24. Owner's Name & Acoress.	in #42) Moved C
Lat Long.		John Whitney	37. Condition Good
U.T.M. Reference		445 S. Rocky River Drive	Exterior GOOD
17 4 2 9 0 4	15 7 0 6 10	25. Open to Yes I	38 Preservation Yes
Site C	Structure 🗔	Public? No 2	Underway? No D
Building 2	Object C	26. Local Contact Person or Organization	39. Endangered? Yes D By What? No 反
1 L. National Yes 1 1 Register? No 3	2. Is It Yes I Eligible? No I	27. Other Surveys in Which Included	-
13 Part of Estab. Yes 2 14. District Yes 2			40. Visible from Yes E Public Road? No D
Hist. Dist.? No X	Potent'l? No X		41. Distance from and
5. Name of Established Distr	ct		Frontage on Road
			10
2. Further Description of Imp		have been and second and	The second second
lectangular bri	nice with pe	h a hip roof, cupola, and ndant brackets. 6x6 windows	
with vermiculat	ed stone lin	tels and sills. Central bay	
with entrances	on both floo	rs. Rear gabled wings of bri	ct.
and wood frame	construction	. Front hip-roof porch with g a later addition. Central	
interior stairh.	all.	is a later addition. ocheral	
A Histon and Significance			Alden Tenethen
This house is s	aid to have	been built by early Berea bu v. John Wheeler bought it. F	inder, Jonachan
amagidant (1955	-1972) of Ba	Idwin University and taught	mental and moral
coionce there	Tn 1870, it	was purchased by George wall	ace, brother of
4 Description of Environmen	d benefactor	of German Wallace College,	Janes Wallace,
The etructure s	tands on a s	haded lot across from a for	mer cuarry site,
now a mark. The	re are some	more recent houses nearby.	
- sources of Information	5 Greatness	, 1970, pg. 27, 175, 176, 181.	46. Prepared by Fisher
HOLEWOICH, DITL	Atlases.	,,,,,,,,,	47. Organization
Suvaho a Count"			
Suyahoja Sounty			48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)

Appendix B

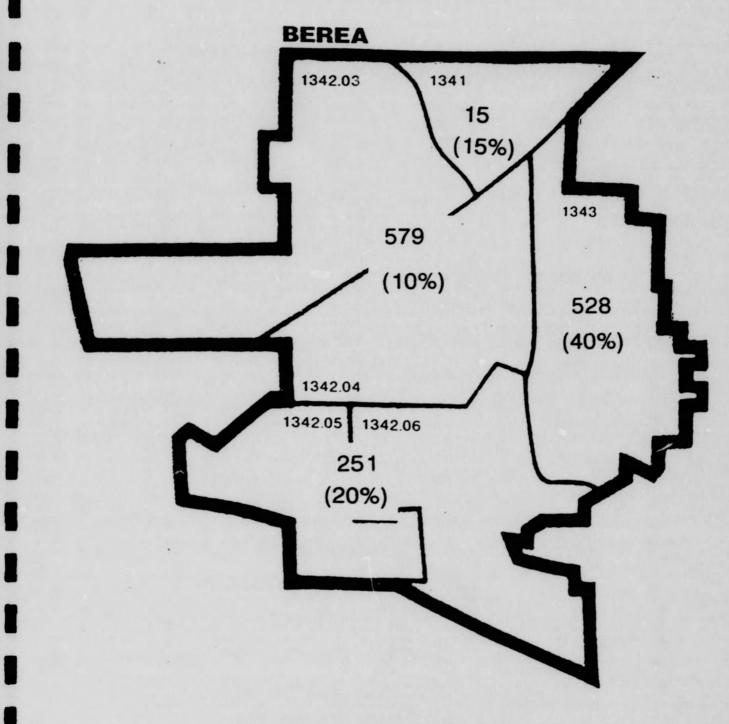
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COUNTY 1,412,140

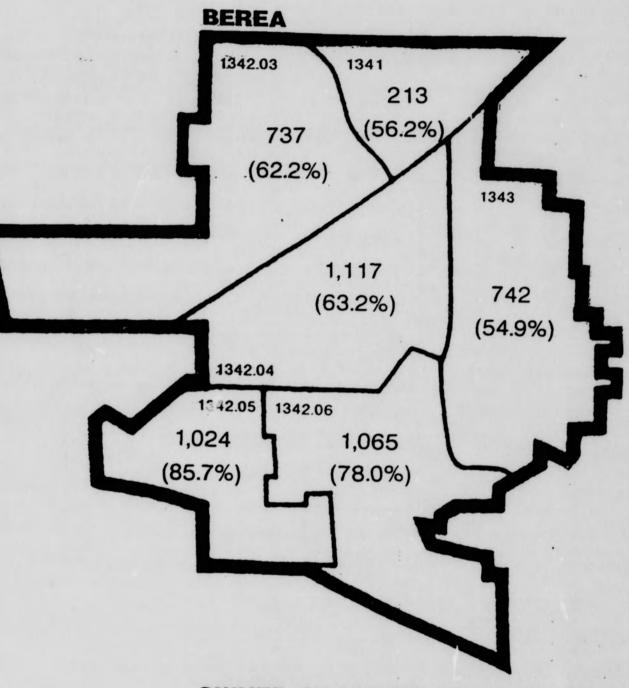


HOUSING BUILT BEFORE 1940

BEREA 1373

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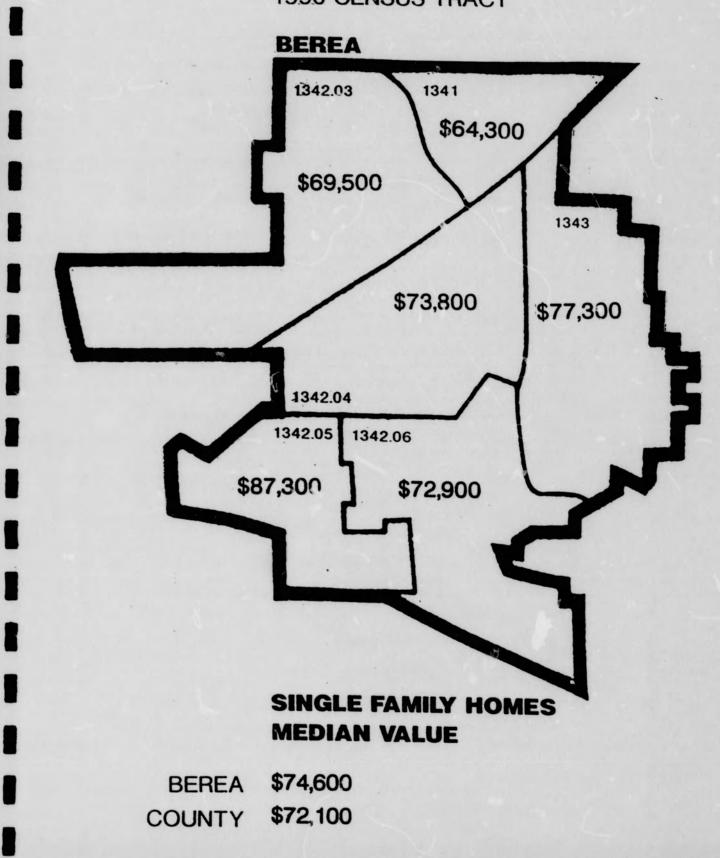
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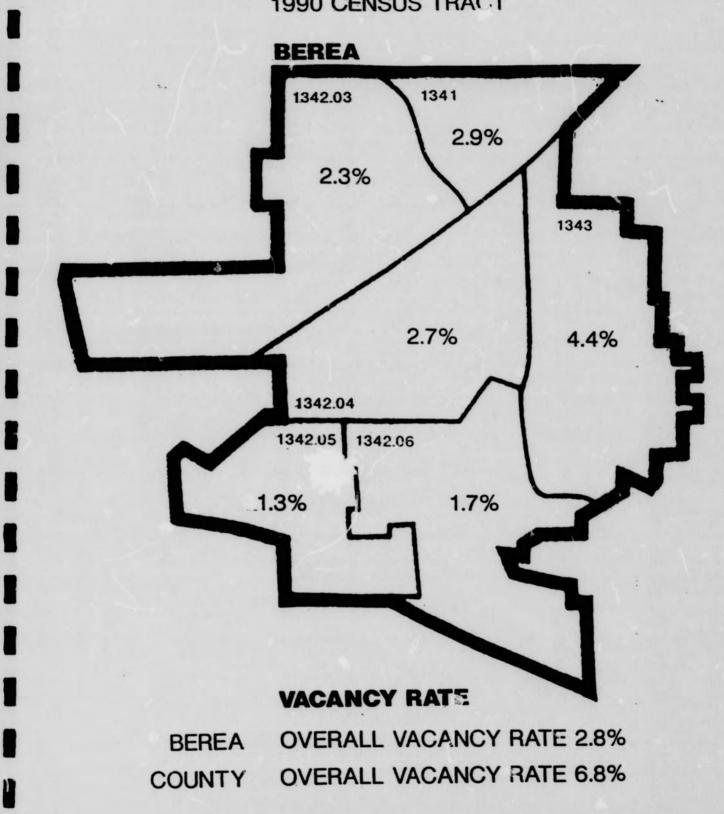


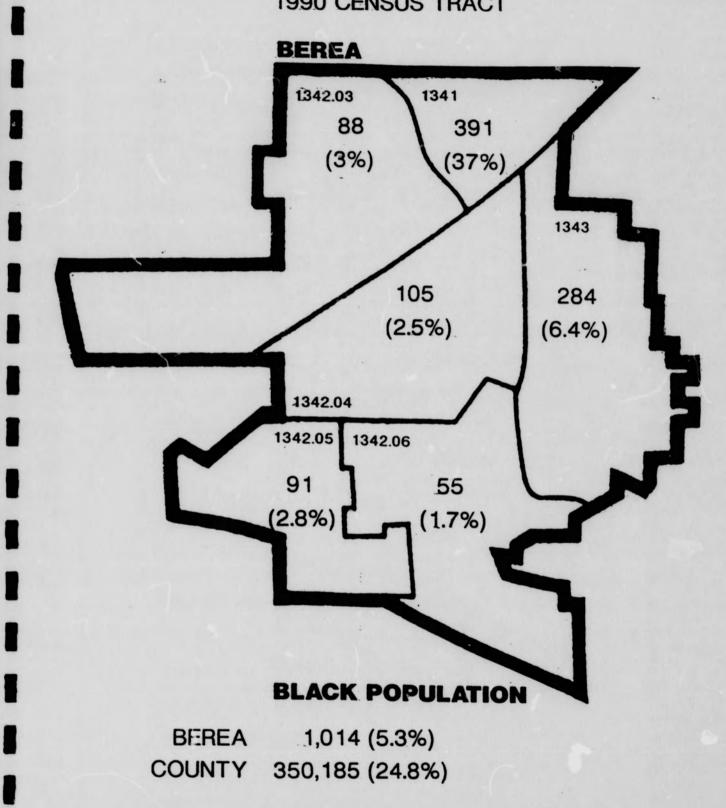
OWNER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

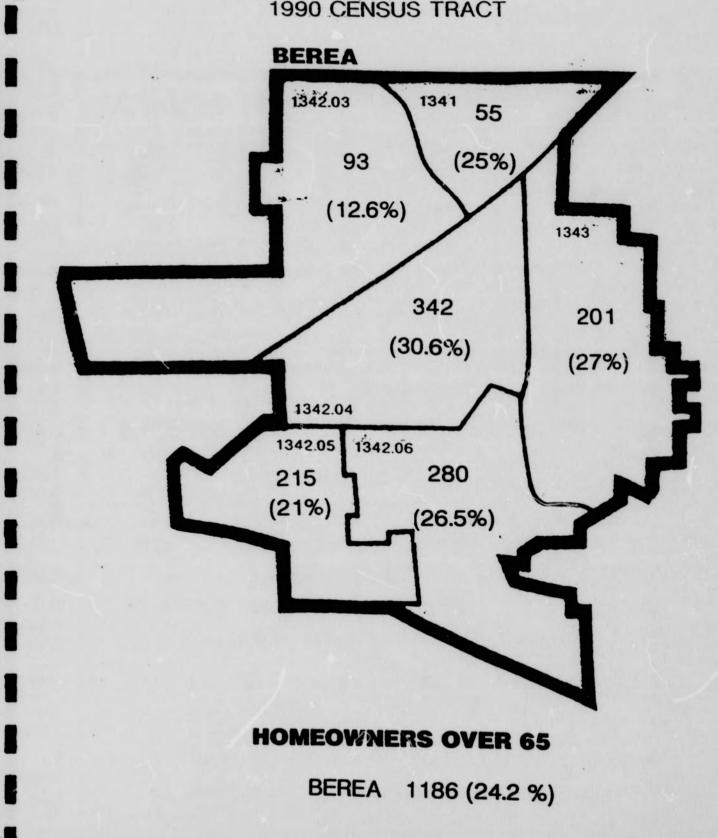
BEREA 4,898 (67.6%) COUNTY 349,057 (57.7%)

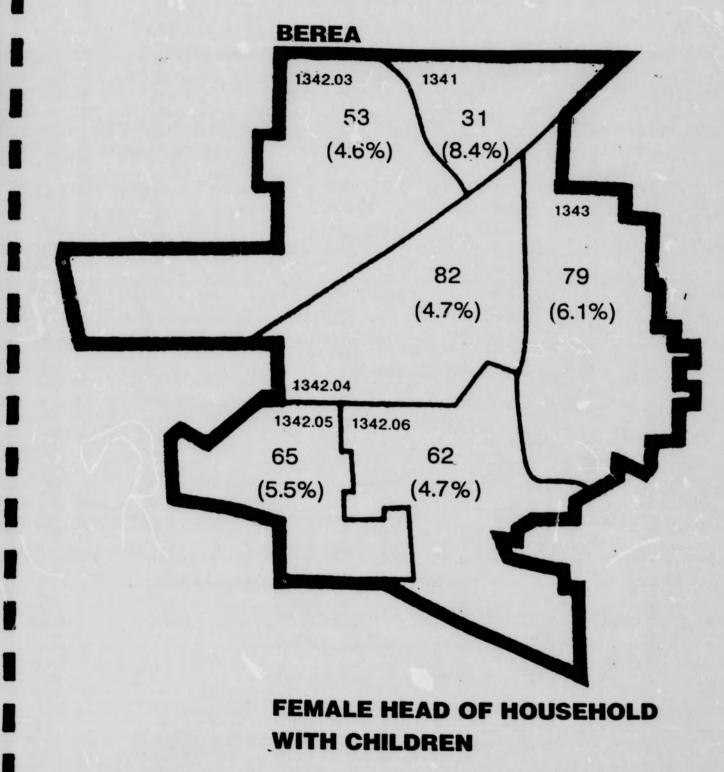










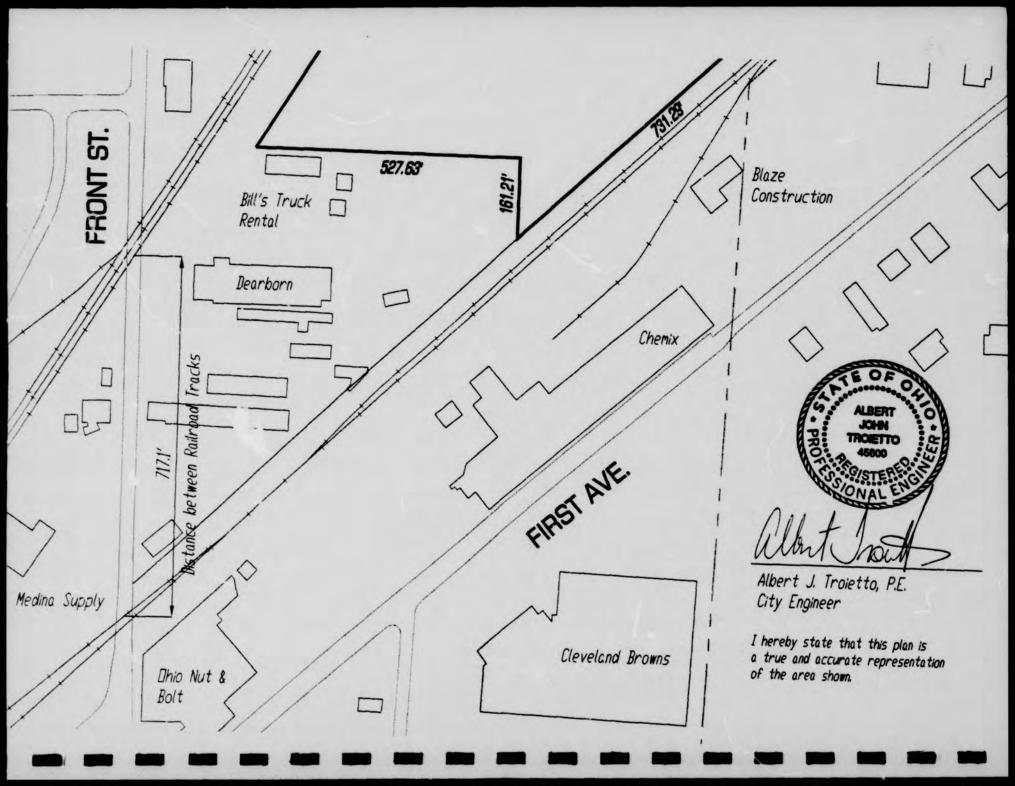


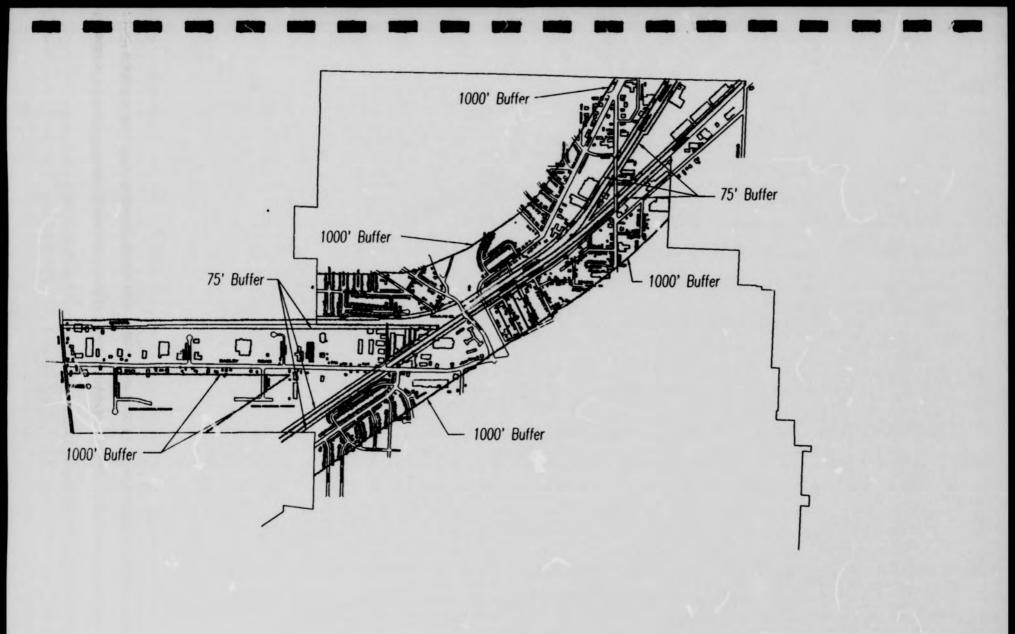
BEREA 372 (5.2%) COUNTY 51,987 (9.2%)

ATTACHMENT K

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Number of Homes within 1000' Buffer - 1208 Homes Number of Homes within 75' Buffer - 254 Homes

City of Berea, Ohio