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## Glen echo ravine ohio

Rating: 27561 (0)% No votes cast OverviewConcrete arch bridge over Glen Echo Ravine at OH 23 in Columbus LocationColumbus, Franklin County, OhioStatusAbri to Traffic HistoryBuilt 1921 DesignClosed-spandrel arch Dimensions of the largest stretch: 40.0 ft. Overall length: 59.1 ft. Cover width: 40.0 ft. Recognition Published in the National Register of Historic Places Approximate latitude, longitude +40.01833, -83.00167 (decimal degrees)40-01'06 N, 83-00'06 W (degrees-minutes'seconds) Approximate UTM coordinates17/329177/4431711 (zone/east/north)Quadrangular map:Northwest Columbus Average daily traffic (as of 2015)11.2513 inventory numbersODOT 2500698 (Ohio Dept. of Transport Structure File Number) BH 27561 (Bridgehunter.com ID) Inspection Report (as of April 2018)General status: Good condition rating of the superstructure: Very good (8 out of 9) Cover Condition Rating: Very Good (8 out of 9) Sufficiency Rating: 79.9 6 (out of 100)See more in BridgeReports.com Category Update Record April 1, 2020: New Geoff Hubbs Photo February 23, 2014 : New photos of Sandor Gulyas Sources Sandor Gulyas Geoff Hubbs Comments Post a comment here Contact webmaster This article needs additional quotes for verification. Please help improve this article by adding quotes to reliable sources. Material without source can be challenged and removed. Find sources: Glen Echo Columbus, Ohio – news ? Newspapers? Books? Academic? JSTOR (July 2011) (Learn how and when to delete this template message) Historic Place of the United StatesGlen Echo Historic DistrictU.S. U.S. National Register of Historic Places Historic District The Gilbert H. Hamilton HouseMap interactive neighborhoodLocationorally bounded by Glen Echo Canyon, Big Four RR tracks, Indianola Ave., and Hudson St., Columbus, OhioCoordinates40-1-1N 82-59-59W﻿ / ﻿40.01694-N 82.99972-W﻿ / 40.01694; -82.99972Coordinated: 40o1-1N 82-59-59W﻿ / 40.01694-N 82.99972-W﻿ / 40.01694; -82.99972Built1910ArchitectColumbus Real Estate & Improvement C; Gregg, RomeoEstitectural styleBungalow/Craftsman, Shingle Style, Tudor RevivalNRHP reference No.97001241 [1]Added to NRHPOctober 24, 1997 Glen Echo is a neighborhood located in the northern part of the university district in Columbus, Ohio. The area was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1997. The name Glen Echo refers to Glen Echo Ravine, which runs along the northern end of the neighborhood. The main streets in the area are Glen Echo Drive, Summit Street, Glenmawr Avenue, North Fourth Street, Arcadia, Cliffside Drive, and much more. One street, Parkview Drive, was framed in the ravine basin, but was later abandoned. The district originated in 1909 when Columbus Real Estate and Improvement Company platted 47 acres (19 ha) como como Park View for a planned residential subdivision and a portion of the Glen Echo Ravine was delineated as a park, the first such donation to the city of Columbus by a real estate developer. The wooded Glen Echo Ravine significantly influenced the original design, design and overall character of the district. The neighborhood developer was also involved in the development of Walhalla Ravine and Eastgate. Prior to its development, the area was considered for an important hospital; however, those plans were abandoned. A 1909 Ohio state publication described the new park on the north side as a beauty place where large oaks and elms shade a pond, five small lakes connected by a single stream, rustic benches, walk bridges, and cobblestones. The picturesque surroundings of Glen Echo hosted picnic dinners, equestrians and motorists who enjoyed this oasis of greenery. In 1910 the development was annexed to the city of Columbus and in 1912 Glen Echo Park was dedicated to the city. Most of the houses in the De Glen Echo neighborhood were built between 1909 and 1943 and include American Craftsman style bungalows, Shingle Style, Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival, many with front and/or porches. Most houses, however, are not high-style structures, and would be classified as traditional American De Foursquare or American Vernacular in style. The houses are a mixture of single and double units with a high occupancy rate of homeowners. Grassy Boulevards are features of Glenmawr Avenue and North Fourth Street; these elliptical islands are classified as parks with the Columbus Department of Recreation. Stone studs and street furniture are a hallmark of Glenmawr Avenue. The neighborhood's 1997 list on the National Register of Historic Places was made based on the overall fabric of the neighborhood as a middle-class development, rather than as a collection of high-style architecture. Homes in the neighborhood are kept in good repair. Residents have tried to distance the the now-defunct Glen Echo South Civic Association. A move of some residents put the neighborhood question out of the college district for discussion; However, the city of Columbus does not have a mechanism to separate neighborhoods from one Commission area and reconnect that area to another commission. The neighborhood is currently working on the creation of an active civic association (GLEN Echo Neighbors Civic Association or GENCA). Monthly genCA government meetings open to the public are held at 4 p.m. on the second Saturday of each month at Glen Echo Presbyterian Church on Cliffside Drive. The three signs Located in Glen Echo Park along the carefree Parkview Drive offer walkers information about the park's history. Each year, Glen Echo Neighborhood appears on the Columbus Landmarks Foundation Walking Tour. See also From historic sites in Columbus, Ohio References Wikimedia Commons has multimedia about Glen Echo (Columbus, Ohio). National Registry Information System. National Register of Historic Places. National Park Service. April 15, 2008. Retrieved from The Glen Echo Tributary flows into a ravine from I-71 under the railroad tracks through Echo Glen Park, through residential homes, small-scale stores and two schools. Enter the Olentangy River at RM 4.0 in Franklin County, Columbus city upstream from Dodridge Street Dam. The ravine is home to many birds such as stacked woodpeckers, horned owls, Cooper falcons, sharp-shinned falcons and ring-necked pheasants, as well as many mammals and wildflowers. There is a large wooded area within Glen Echo Park that provides habitat for many of these creatures. NeighborhoodThe Glen Echo Neighborhood is recognized as a special subsection in the northernmost part of the University District. Residents who live in or near the Ravine care for her deeply. In fact, they have asked the City of Columbus to develop a comprehensive plan for its conservation as a natural area. Many residents visit the Barranco, this is evident by the number of trails present. There is a path next to the Calumet Bridge, near the Rax and Big Bear parking lots, and at Olentangy Village Apartments, in addition to the trails in Glen Echo Park.The Friends of the Ravines citizens group also has a subgroup dedicated to the preservation of Glen Echo Canyon: Friends of the Ravines; Glen Echo (FORGE). Friends of the Ravines began restoring the south slope of Glen Echo Canyon in 2003 with a \$20,000 restoration scholarship from The Columbus Foundation. The first phase restored the area from North Fourth Street to the intersection of Glenmawr Avenue and Cliffside Drive. In 2005, the Columbus Foundation awarded Friends of the Ravines \$10,855 for Phase 2 of the South Slope Restoration. This part of the project restored the area west of the stone wall and east of the wooden steps of Cliffside Drive, the steepest slope on the south side of the ravine In 2007, The Columbus Foundation awarded Friends of the Barrancos a third conservation grant, totaling \$3500, for the beautification of the east entrance of Glen Echo Park (the lat/long below). Bridges and tunnels make exploring the ravine a little difficult, but it is possible to walk most of the ravine to the Olentangy River. The efflorescences, cone-cone calcite and pyrite are located at the top of the ravine, near Glen Echo Park. Between Indianola Ave. and High St. you can see mineralized concretions, some as large as 6 wide. Pyrite discs or suns can also be found between the shale plates at the middle and bottom of the ravine. This is an urban site, so get ready for some graffiti, teens ne'er-do-well, junk, and the occasional homeless person who lives in a tent. Campaign. 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