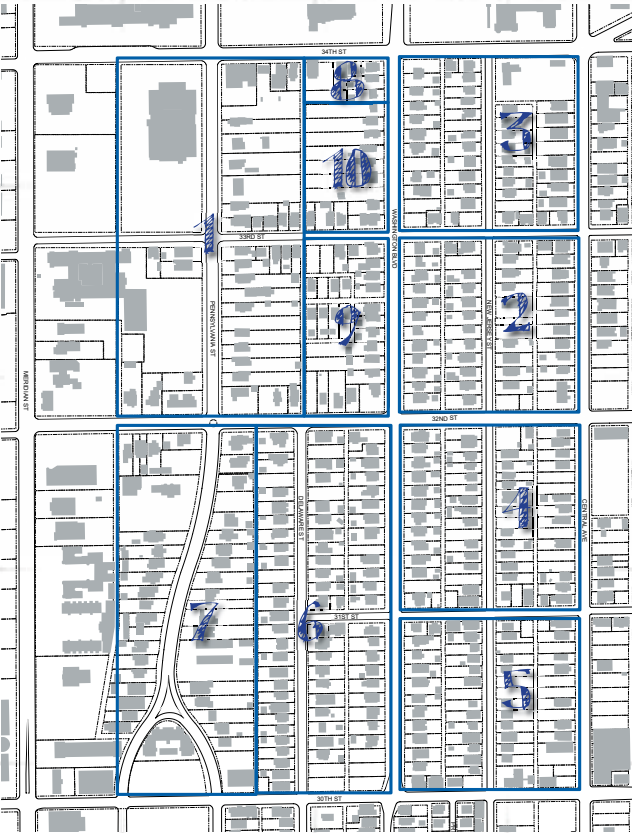


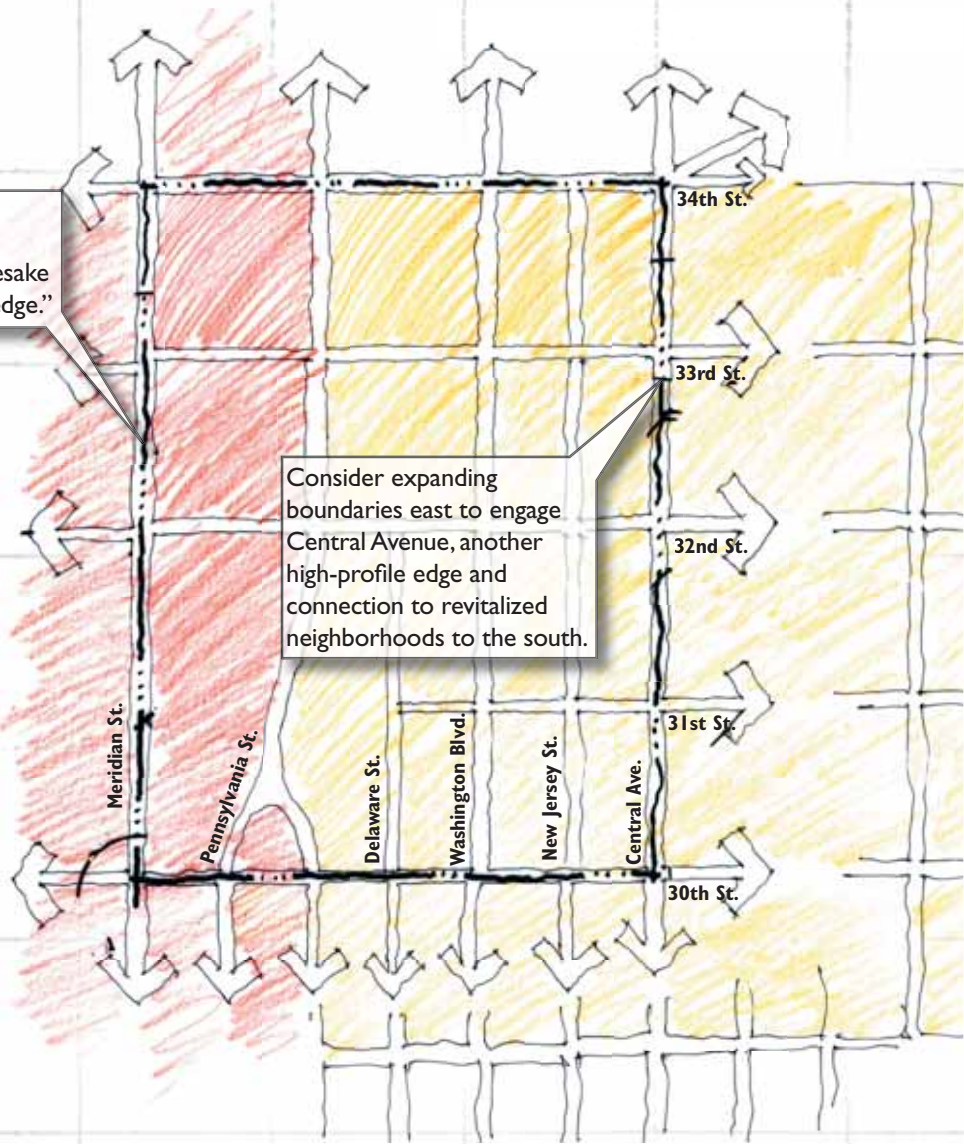
Define THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Before pursuing any substantial beautification efforts, it will be important to agree on the actual “boundaries” of the Historic Meridian Park neighborhood. This need not be the same as the actual National Register boundaries. It is important to somehow engage Meridian Street, the neighborhood’s namesake, front door, and connection to The Children’s Museum. It is vital that this portion of Meridian Street is “claimed” by someone to prevent it from becoming an unattractive, “leftover” edge to the neighborhood. It is also important to consider expanding the boundaries eastward to connect with Central Avenue. Not only is this the way the neighborhood was historically platted, it provides a direct connection to neighborhoods to the south undergoing significant reinvestment, including Fall Creek Place, Herron Morton, the Old Northside, and Mass Ave.



NEIGHBORHOOD PLATS

1. University Place
March 1, 1889
2. 1st Osgood Addition
May 16, 1904
3. 2nd Osgood Addition
July 24, 1905
4. 3rd Osgood Addition
December 27, 1905
5. 4th Osgood Addition
April 21, 1906
6. 5th Osgood Addition
April 21, 1906
7. 6th Osgood Addition
March 28, 1907
8. Mullis Addition
February 17, 1908
9. Washington Place
March 15, 1911
10. Unknown



Restore and Maintain THE HISTORIC CHARACTER



The primary identity of the Meridian Park neighborhood is its amazing collection of historic homes. Even if no other part of this blueprint is implemented, the continued maintenance and restoration of the existing homes in the neighborhood would do wonders in establishing a signature identity. The housing stock in Meridian Park is fairly well intact, although several homes have severe maintenance needs. The neighborhood should work with developers and the Mapleton-Fall Creek Community Development Corporation on ways the most endangered homes (and usually the most expensive to restore) can be saved.

ANATOMY OF A RESTORATION

