



JOHN AND MARCIA KOVERMAN
CERAMIC RESTORATION ARTISTS

MEET THE ARTISTS

John and Marcia Koverman

In 1990, Koverman Studio was founded after experimenting and developing practical and economical processes for working with mosaic tile. The resulting work—some artistic, some more decorative and commercially oriented—has been represented throughout the country by tile showrooms, galleries and private designers. It has ranged in scale and complexity from residential to commercial spaces and public works projects; and has been shown in several national publications.




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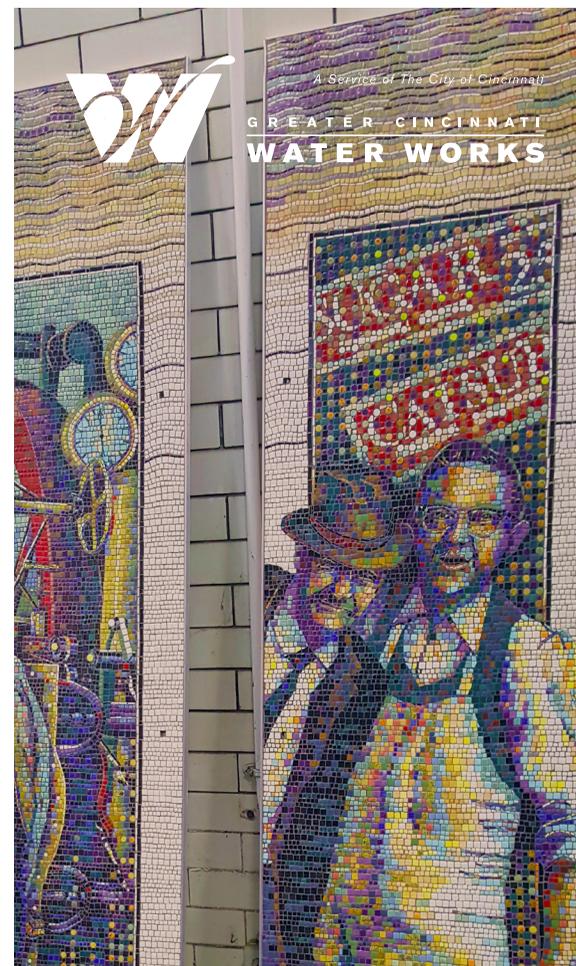
4747 Spring Grove Ave.
Cincinnati, OH 45232



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www.eastendcincy.org



East End MOSAICS



INTRODUCING THE EAST END MOSAICS

The East End Area Council (EEAC), Keep Cincinnati Beautiful, Prus Construction, and Greater Cincinnati Water Works (GCWW) have partnered to bring a historically-based artistic perspective to the East End Community. Local artists John and Marcia Koverman were commissioned to create mosaic panels depicting scenes of past community residents and workers.

On Saturday, November 5, 2016, the first four 8' by 22" mosaics were unveiled. The EEAC, City Council Members, the public, and GCWW attended.

The East End Community and GCWW partnered to construct the trellis; funding for raw materials was provided by grants. The components of the trellis are low-maintenance stainless steel and twine, which provide a place for vines to grow and can be restrung and replanted each spring.

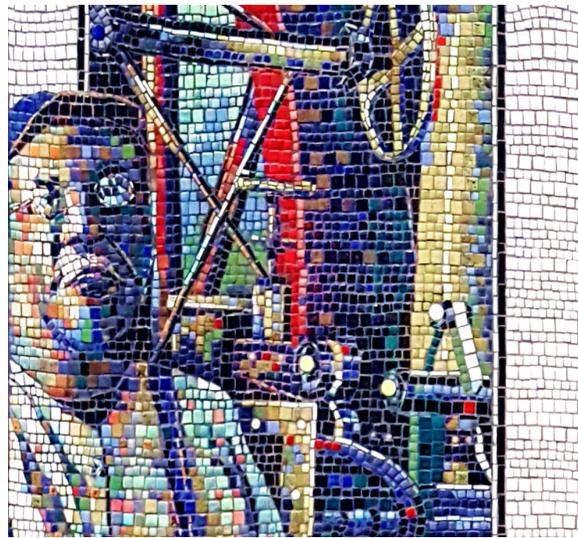
This project is a great benefit to the East End Community, beautifying the necessary flood wall, with a nod to the rich history of Cincinnati's East End.

2423 EASTERN AVENUE

The following is taken from The Historical Society's "The Bicentennial Guide to Greater Cincinnati: A Portrait of Two Hundred Years."

In 1855, when Cincinnati annexed Fulton, it took over operation of the town's three small schoolhouses. Deeming them inadequate for the area's more than 800 households, the Board of Common Schools replaced these schools with two larger structures: The Fulton School, at the corner of Eastern Avenue and Weeks street; and the Fourth District School, built in 1858 on the site that became occupied by the Highlands Public School.

Highlands Public School was demolished in the Fall of 2012.



2545 EASTERN AVENUE

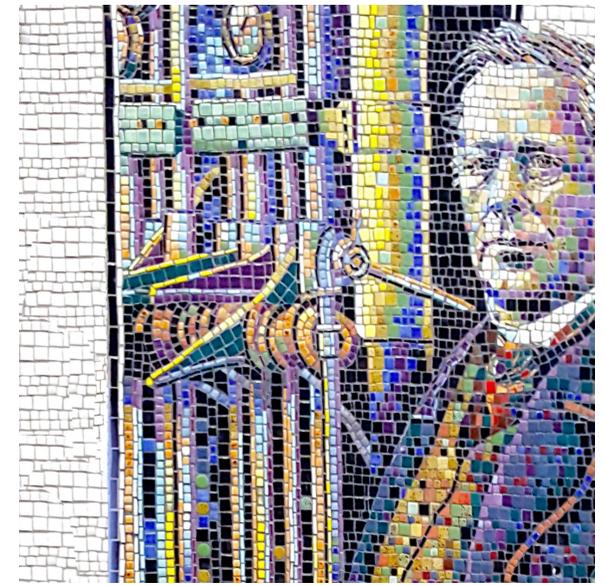
GCWW's Main Pump Station went online in 1906 as a steam-powered pumping facility. Steam-plant boiler operators and maintenance men (oilers, machinists, coal handlers, and electricians) provided the skilled labor required to keep the large steam engines, boilers, and pumps operating at peak efficiency all day, every day. These craftsmen worked very hard to unload and transport coal to the boilers, maintain essential steam equipment and piping, lubricate and repair pumping equipment and valves, and maintain lighting and steam-generated electric auxiliary equipment — all of which were necessary for pumping operations.

The steam-powered pumps moved water from the Treatment Plant on Kellogg Avenue to the City of Cincinnati, serving two main areas: downtown Cincinnati (called Central Service) and the higher elevation areas (called Eastern Hills) until the mid-1950s, when they were replaced by large electric pumps. Today, licensed plant operators still oversee and direct the pumping from the Main Station into these same areas of our system, and maintenance personnel continue keep the water flowing.

2062 EASTERN AVENUE

The following is taken from "Digging Cincinnati History: Drugs to Pub. Riverside Drive, East End."

This site began as a drugstore in 1878 by Charles W. Phillips. It continued past his death in 1908, with his wife, Laura, taking over the business until 1914. In 1916, Herbert Duval opened a grocery store, but that only lasted for a few years. It was followed by William Henderson's barber shop in 1920, but by 1925 he was gone as well. In 1930, The Burke Grocery Company, was located here and sold some Proctor and Gamble products. Polly Gwynn was a manager at the store, and her daughter, Carrie, continued to run it until 1947. Between 1947-1958, the Du-Drop Inn opened, which was run by Eva Slaughter. The name stuck until the early 2000's. By 2005, the inn was replaced by Maribelle's Tavern, which was very successful, to the point of needing to move to a new location. Most recently, in the summer of 2012, BrewRiver Gastropub opened to great reviews and continues to this day.



2545 EASTERN AVENUE

Theodore R. Scowden was born in Pittsburgh in 1815. He began his career as an engineer of the Cincinnati Water Works in 1845. During his time with the Water Works, he replaced 40-50 miles of wooden pipe with iron piping, and built a new reservoir and engine house on the exact site of the old water works while maintaining water service throughout the city. In 1851, he was commissioned by the City to travel to England and France to examine principles and workings of public docks, sewerage, paving and water works. He returned, made his report, and then resigned, moving to Cleveland to design a water works there. Eventually, he designed the Louisville water tower in 1860. He also helped extend the Louisville and Portland Canal, erecting the "largest locks in the world" at that time. Later, he was appointed engineer of the Newport, Kentucky Water Works and was also employed by the Cincinnati Council and Water Works Trustees to survey the river shore above the city on the Ohio side to help determine a location for a new water works for Cincinnati. T.R. Scowden died in 1881 and is buried in Cleveland.