

/

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**224 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219**

DAA PROJECT NO. 21746-272

Prepared for:

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF ASSET FORFEITURE
Washington, District of Columbia**

Prepared for:

**VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY
Richmond, Virginia**

Prepared by:

**DRAPER ADEN ASSOCIATES
Richmond, Virginia**

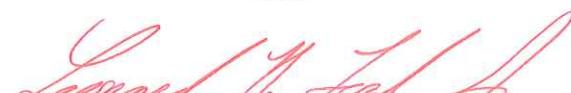
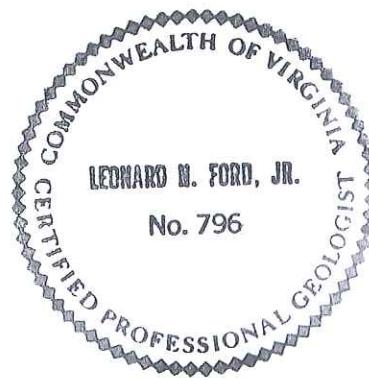
**Issued January, 2015
Revised April, 2015**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**224 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219**

DAA PROJECT NO. 21746-272

Draper Aden Associates prepared this document, including all attachments, in accordance with (1) generally accepted standards of environmental practice and (2) an agreement between Draper Aden Associates and Virginia Commonwealth University. In using this report, Virginia Commonwealth University acknowledges that the liability incurred by Draper Aden Associates is defined in the Agreement between Draper Aden Associates and Virginia Commonwealth University, and that claims are restricted to Virginia Commonwealth University.



**Leonard N. Ford, Jr. (PhD, PG)
Environmental Project Manager**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY

1.0	PROJECT IDENTIFICATION: PROPOSED ACTION.....	2
2.0	CONFORMANCE AND COMPATIBILITY	6
3.0	ACCESSIBILITY.....	7
4.0	TRANSPORTATION	8
5.0	WATER SUPPLY	9
6.0	SANITARY SEWER	10
7.0	WASTE DISPOSAL	11
8.0	ENERGY CONSUMPTION.....	12
9.0	ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE.....	13
10.	SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS.....	15
11.0	FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT.....	17
12.0	FLOOD INSURANCE.....	18
13.0	PROTECTION OF WETLANDS	19
14.0	WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS	20

15.0	SOIL STABILITY, EROSION, DRAINAGE.....	21
16.0	FARMLANDS PROTECTION	23
17.0	VEGETATION / WILDLIFE	24
18.0	ENDANGERED SPECIES	25
19.0	UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES	27
20.0	CLEAN AIR	28
21.0	COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES.....	30
22.0	COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT.....	31
23.0	HISTORIC PRESERVATION	38
24.0	NATURAL HAZARDS	42
25.0	BUILT HAZARDS.....	45
26.	REGULATED SUBSTANCES / HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.....	47
27.0	EXPLOSIVE AND FLAMMABLE HAZARDS.....	49
28.0	NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL.....	50
29.0	GENERAL NUISANCES	51

APPENDICES

- 1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION:
MAPS + AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
PROPERTY DETAILS
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
PROJECT PLAN SHEET
- 2 DOCUMENTATION:
INFRASTRUCTURE
- 3 DOCUMENTATION:
NATURAL RESOURCES
- 4 DOCUMENTATION:
HISTORIC CULTURAL RESOURCES
- 5 DOCUMENTATION:
HAZARDS
- 6 DOCUMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**224 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219**

DAA PROJECT NO. 21746-272

SUMMARY

Virginia Commonwealth University proposes to install a pistol firing range in the basement of an existing building located at *224 East Broad Street*, in Richmond, Virginia, for use by the *Virginia Commonwealth University Police Department*. The project is sponsored by the *United States Department of the Treasury* (Treasury).

The purpose of the subject report is to provide the Treasury with such assistance from professional experts as may be warranted to assist appropriate program representatives in meeting the requirements for an *Environmental Record Review*.

Based upon an evaluation of environmental conditions associated with the currently proposed project, in the context of the nature of the proposed project (renovation within the basement of an existing building, rather than new construction), and its location (urban setting), we suggest that the proposed project meets the requirements for a “*Finding of No Significant Impact*.”

The purpose of the subject report is to provide the documentation deemed adequate to substantiate such a finding.

1.0 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION: PROPOSED ACTION

Basic information about the project is provided in this SECTION.

1.1 Location

The physical address of the project is given as follows:

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia
23219

The property, on which the proposed project is located, consists of the following tax parcel (APPENDIX 1):

N0000037016 (0.274 acre)
listed owner: Jemals United Way LLC (c/o Douglas Jemal)
date of construction: 1965

The project area is located along the north (northeast) side of East Broad Street, and along the northwest side of Third Street, which is the north corner of the intersection of East Broad Street and Third Street.

The property is wholly located within the Richmond, Virginia, USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle.

Maps (FIGURES) and photographs of the project area are presented in APPENDIX 1.

1.2 Proposed Project

Virginia Commonwealth University proposes to install a pistol firing range in the basement of the existing building located at *224 East Broad Street*,

The *purpose* of the project is to provide necessary training resources at a location that is central to the University (which consists of two campuses: VCU Medical College of Virginia, VCU Monroe Park Campus).

1.3 Existing Use of Project Site

One commercial-type building, consisting of three above-ground levels and a basement, is located on the property.

At the time this assessment was conducted, the building was not in use, but being renovated by Virginia Commonwealth University to serve as headquarters for the Virginia Commonwealth University Police Department.

1.4 Alternatives Analysis

The Police Department is currently located at 938 West Grace Street, which is in the Monroe Park Campus. The Medical College Campus is located approximately 1.25 miles to the east of that location. The University decided that it would be advantageous to establish a mid-town presence with the headquarters building, which is expected to heighten the visibility of the University as a partner in the community.

VCU police currently use two widely separated firing ranges at considerable distances from either campus. Rifle practice is conducted at a facility in Caroline County. Pistol practice is conducted at a facility at Richmond International Airport. Under the current arrangement, officers must schedule practice at facilities that are not controlled by the University and spend time traveling back and forth to those remote facilities. The University also pays a fee to use each facility.

The University considered three alternatives with regard to the headquarters, in general, and the firing range, in particular:

- A. Install a pistol firing range on previously developed property close to the two VCU campuses, while exploring opportunities to partner with another law enforcement agency to share rifle range facilities.

Alternative A (the preferred alternative) was expected to effect significant long-term savings, and (as demonstrated herein) would produce no significant environmental impacts.

Several buildings in the 200-block and 300-block of East Broad Street were available for lease or purchase, and all available real estate along that corridor was evaluated. The building at 224 East Broad Street was determined to offer the best layout for the Police Department, had adequate parking, and was *not* listed as contributing to enveloping historic districts.

- B. Construct a firing range on an undeveloped parcel (“*greenfield site*”) in a nearby County. The firing range complex would be designed in a manner that would support both rifle and pistol firing ranges.

Alternative B was associated with considerably higher costs, and would likely involve significant environmental impacts.

- C. VCU also considered the “*no action alternative*,” which would mean keeping headquarters at the West Grace Street location, and continuing to use two widely separated remote locations for pistol and rifle practice.

With the growth of the University, and commensurate expansion of police department programs, the facility 938 West Grace Street can no longer properly accommodate police personnel and departmental functions. Alternative C was also considered to be somewhat contrary to the overall goal of establishing a mid-town presence in the community.

With respect to the firing range, Alternative C was also considered to perpetuate an unnecessary waste of resources, in terms of both fees paid to use the remote location for pistol practice and the time (money) expended by traveling back and forth to the remote pistol range.

1.5 Scope of Assessment

The subject assessment addresses four general categories of information typically included in NEPA-based studies:

- infrastructure
- natural resources
- historical cultural resources
- hazards

In the following narrative, each topic, in each general category, is discussed in a separate section.

1.6 References

Sources of information contained herein are presented at the end of each narrative section.

Virginia Commonwealth University
Environmental Assessment
VCU Police Department Firing Range
DAA Project No. 21746-272
Issued January, 2015; revised April, 2015
Page 5

1.7 List of Preparers

The technical content of the subject assessment was prepared by Leonard Neal Ford, Jr. (PhD, PG), on behalf of Virginia Commonwealth University. Qualifications of the preparer are provided in APPENDIX 6.

2.0 CONFORMANCE AND COMPATIBILITY

40 CFR 1508.8 + 158.27

Information concerning compatibility of the proposed project with existing and future plans for the area is provided in this SECTION.

Assessment. The “*Richmond Downtown Plan*” (issued July, 2009; APPENDIX 2) identifies the area in which the proposed project is located as “*Urban Center Area*,” which lies between the “*Central Urban Area*” (to the northwest, with significant residential use) and the “*Urban Core Area*” (to the southeast, which includes the Greater Richmond Convention Center and the Richmond Coliseum).

According to property records obtained from the City of Richmond, the project area is located in Zoning District B-4 Central Business District.

In a letter from the City of Richmond to Virginia Commonwealth University (dated October 31, 2014; APPENDIX 2), the City stated, “... *a shooting range for the exclusive use of police officers and operated by Virginia Commonwealth University Police would be permitted by the underlying B-4 district regulations.*”

We note that proposed project is *not* a new facility, but involves the renovation of the basement area of an existing office building, which has been operating in accordance with the provisions of Zoning District B-4.

Conclusion. The subject project is consistent with local ordinances and planning documents concerning *land use*.

Source. City of Richmond.

3.0 ACCESSIBILITY

Background. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 requires that facilities that are open to the public be accessible to patrons who have certain disabilities.

Assessment. The upper levels of the facility will be accessible to the public and, therefore, are being renovated in a manner deemed compliant with the ADA. Conversely, entry to the proposed project area, to be located in the basement of the building, will be restricted to authorized personnel. The requirements of ADA do not appear to be applicable to the proposed project.

Conclusion. Based upon the intended use of the proposed project, the project appears to be consistent with the conditions of ADA.

Sources. Virginia Commonwealth University.

4.0 TRANSPORTATION

Background. We find no Federal legislation that sets criteria or standards for transportation services to police facilities, in general, or police firing ranges, in particular. Conversely, Federal programs pertaining to accessibility and transportation planning include the Federal Highway Act of 1964 (Section 134) and the Clean Air Act (Section 174).

Assessment. Patrons of the VCU Police Department may gain access to the building via motor vehicle, bus, bicycle, or on foot.

Motor vehicles will be accommodated by a parking lot behind (north of) the building, in which the proposed project will be located.

Greater Richmond Transit Company (GRTC) operates a public bus system in the City of Richmond. A copy of the GRTC route map is presented in APPENDIX 2.

Whereas public transportation is available to patrons of the VCU Police Department (most of which are likely to be students), there is no need for transportation of patrons to the proposed project, since entry to the basement of the building will be very restricted.

Conclusion. With respect to patrons of the VCU Police Department, transportation to and from the proposed project does not appear to be relevant.

Sources. City of Richmond; VCU.

5.0 WATER SUPPLY

Assessment. The City of Richmond currently provides *drinking water* to the existing facility, and will continue to provide water to the project site.

Conclusion. Public utility services to the subject project will be adequate, as they have been during prior operation of the residential facility.

Sources. City of Richmond; Virginia Commonwealth University; direct observation (DAA field personnel).

6.0 SANITARY SEWER

Assessment. The City of Richmond currently provides *sanitary sewer service* to the existing facility, and will continue to provide sanitary sewer service to the project site.

Conclusion. Public utility services to the subject project will be adequate, as they have been during prior operation of the residential facility.

Sources. City of Richmond; Virginia Commonwealth University; direct observation (DAA field personnel).

7.0 WASTE DISPOSAL

Assessment. The primary solid waste concern with the indoor shooting range is *lead*. If not recycled, such solid waste may constitute a “hazardous waste.” Shooting ranges typically deal with spent bullets and particles of lead derived from those bullets (which includes lead dust). The VCU range is designed to contain and manage lead of all size fractions. Regular cleaning and maintenance of the range will also help toward ensuring a healthy work environment.

Lead “waste” will be observed under three general conditions at the VCU range:

- Most lead will be contained in the down range bullet trap directly behind the target area. The trap will contain most of the lead in the range, and will consist mostly of intact rounds or large particles derived from those rounds. Regular maintenance procedures for the bullet trap will include separating the lead material from the granular material within the bullet trap. The separated lead will be packaged and sent to a lead recycling facility.

The bullet trap will be cleaned at a frequency of approximately once every 100,000 fired rounds per firing lane (predicted to be 12 to 15 years). The granular rubber will be removed from the trap, and the lead will be separated from the rubber using an “air knife” separator. The rubber medium will be placed back into the bullet trap, and the lead will be packed and delivered to the recycling facility (as note above).

Since the bullet trap will not need to be cleaned for some 12 years (or more), VCU does not currently have a firm under contract to tend to that specific task. According to Mr. Chris Preuss (Assistant Chief of Police), when the time comes, VCU will procure the services of a qualified vendor. Contract specifications will indicate that all personnel servicing the bullet trap shall be compliant with the requirements of OSHA CFR 1910.120.

- Lead will be encountered as airborne dust particles within the range. This dust is pushed through the in-place air handling system for the range. The air handling system includes an integrated HEPA filter, which will be periodically replaced. The used filter will be packaged and properly disposed of as “*hazardous waste*.”

[see SECTION 20 - Clean Air]

- Lead waste (mostly in the form of dust that has settled out within the confines of the range) will be encountered during periodic cleaning of the range.

VCU does not currently have a firm under contract to tend to that specific task. When the time comes, VCU will procure the services of a qualified vendor. Contract specifications will indicate that all personnel involved in wiping down the firing range shall be compliant with the requirements of OSHA CFR 1910.120. Contaminated mops, wipes, and cleaning solutions will be properly disposed of “*hazardous waste*.”

VCU currently has a contract with *SCC Services for Education* for *non-hazardous* housekeeping. VCU currently has a contract with *Virginia Waste Services* to pick up *municipal (non-hazardous) solid waste* from all buildings owned or leased by VCU. VCU currently has a contract with *Veolia North American*, which has capabilities of providing a broad range of cleaning and waste management services (ranging from chemical cleaning to low-level radioactive waste management).

All contractors managing both *municipal solid waste* and *hazardous solid waste* for VCU are currently, and shall continue to be, appropriately certified and/or licensed. All waste materials shall be delivered to facilities that are appropriately permitted to receive such wastes. All individuals handling hazardous waste shall be certified to do so in accordance with OSHA regulations for hazardous waste operations (CFR 1910.120).

Virginia Commonwealth University does not knowingly allow hazardous wastes, or products containing hazardous wastes, to be placed in waste receptacles containing materials that are intended for disposal at municipal landfills.

Conclusion. Waste collection and disposal services at the project will be adequate.

Sources. City of Richmond; Virginia Commonwealth University; TRS Range Services, LLC (letter dated March 5, 2015); VCU Police Department (communication dated March 31, 2015); direct observation (DAA field personnel).

8.0 ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Assessment. Electrical components of the firing range consist of the overhead lighting, the target system, and a dedicated HVAC system.

Lighting will consist of overhead fluorescent and spot flood lamps. A standard 200-amp panel is all that will be needed for the range lighting and target system. In terms of energy use, the design firm indicates that those components of the firing range will be similar in energy use to typical office space.

The ventilation (HVAC) system that has been designed for this facility is a “Purge” style (100% outside air) heating-only system. The system is direct-fired natural gas.

According to the firm that designed the HVAC system (Carey’s Small Arms Range Ventilation), the annual operational cost of electricity for the HVAC system, based on the average filter condition, will be about \$4,400 per year (based on \$.07 per kWh, 8 hours per day, 50 weeks per year). The annual cost of natural gas will be about \$4,945 based on \$.95 per Therm (with the same hours).

Conclusion. As a pistol firing range, the proposed project is *not* an energy-intensive enterprise.

Source. TRS Range Services, LLC (correspondence dated March 5, 2015); Carey’s Small Arms Range Ventilation (correspondence dated March 28, 2015).

9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898

Background. Environmental justice concerns may arise from human health or environmental effects of a project on either a particular racial or ethnic group, or on a low-income population.

The need to identify environmental justice issues is stated in Executive Order 12898: “*Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations.*” The EO states “*each Federal agency shall make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.*” A Presidential Memorandum accompanying the Order directed agencies to incorporate environmental justice concerns into their NEPA processes and practices.

Environmental justice issues are identified by determining whether *minority* or *low-income* populations are present in the *project area*. If so, disproportionate effects on these populations would be considered.

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidance states that minority populations should be identified when the *percentage of minority residents in the affected area exceeds 50 percent*, or is *meaningfully greater than the percentage of minority residents in the general population* (CEQ 1997). If the percentage of minority residents of the population in the *project area* census tract exceeds the county / city level by more than *10 percent*, it is considered to be “*meaningfully greater*” for the purposes of this analysis.

In the context of social justice, African-Americans are frequently considered to represent a “*minority*” group that has historically been subjected to various forms of social injustice.

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates reviewed the results of the 2010 United States Census. Census 2010 data concerning *racial composition* are summarized on the TABLE presented in APPENDIX 2.

In the Commonwealth of Virginia, the majority race is “*White*” (Caucasian) (about 71%), with African-Americans ranking a distant second (about 20%). In the City of Richmond, however, African-Americans are the majority (about 52%), with Whites comprising about 42% of the population.

In this context, any project located within the City of Richmond would be associated with the presence of a “*minority*” population (with respect to the Commonwealth as a whole).

The numbers of White (971) and African-American (845) residents in the vicinity of the *project* (Census Tract 302; APPENDIX 2) are fairly similar, with the African-American population being about 87% of the White population. The number of Asian residents (121) is considerably less than the numbers of either White or African-American residents (which is typical of the area).

In terms of *racial composition*, we find no evidence that the subject project would disproportionately affect African-American residents.

Conclusion. Based upon comparable numbers of White and African-American residents, the *proposed project* does not appear to be located in community that would be deemed “*disadvantaged*.”

Source. United States Census 2010.

10.0 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS

Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 [particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149]

Background. The *Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) Program* (authorized by Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act) allows communities to petition the US Environmental Protection Agency for protection when a community is dependent on a single source of drinking water and there is no possibility of a replacement water supply to be found. The *Sole Source Aquifer* program provides federal overview of federally-funded projects within the designated area. Conversely, projects and land uses that are *not* federally-funded are *not* subject to federal overview.

EPA defines a sole or principal source aquifer, as one which supplies at least 50% of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. EPA guidelines also stipulate that these areas can have no alternative drinking water source(s) which would physically, legally, and economically supply all those who depend upon the aquifer for drinking water.

Sole Source Aquifer designations increase the public's awareness of the nature and value of local ground water resources by demonstrating the link between an aquifer and a community's drinking water supply. Often the realization that an area's drinking water originates from a vulnerable underground supply can lead to an increased willingness to protect it.

Although designation aquifers have been determined to be the "*sole or principal*" source of drinking water for an area, this does *not* imply that they are more or less valuable, or more or less vulnerable to contamination, than other aquifers that have *not* been designated by EPA. Many valuable and sensitive aquifers have *not* been designated simply because nobody has petitioned EPA for such status, or because they did *not* qualify for designation due to drinking water consumption patterns over the entire aquifer area.

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates reviewed the sole source aquifer map provided by the US Environmental Protection Agency Region III.

The project area does *not* overlie a sole source aquifer. The City of Richmond does *not* overlie a sole source aquifer.

The nearest designated *sole source aquifer* in Virginia (EPA Region III) is the relatively shallow *Columbia and Yorktown, Eastover Multi-aquifer System, Accomack and North Hampton Counties* (*sic* = Northampton County) (APPENDIX 3).

Virginia Commonwealth University
Environmental Assessment
VCU Police Department Firing Range
DAA Project No. 21746-272
Issued January, 2015; revised April, 2015
Page 17

Conclusion. The proposed project will *not* adversely affect, and will *not* be adversely affected by, any sole source aquifer.

Sources. 62 FR 17187, published April 9, 1997 (see: www.epa.gov/reg3wapd/drinking/ssa)

11.0 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

Executive Order 11988 [particularly section 2(a)]

Background. The purpose of Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, is “*to avoid to the extent possible the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative.*”

The purpose of Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, is “*to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.*”

Assessment. Draper Aden personnel reviewed portions of the FEMA flood map for Richmond, Virginia, Independent City (Panel 37 of 83, Map Number 5101290037D, map revised April 2, 2009; APPENDIX 3).

According to the FEMA map, the subject property is located within *Zone X* (not shaded; “*areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain*”), which is consistent with its topographic position. The proposed project is shown to be located outside of any floodplains.

The nearest floodplain is shown to be located approximately 3,700 feet north of the project area, along an east-flowing drainage that leads to Shockoe Creek.

During a visit to the project site and its environs, Draper Aden Associates confirmed that the project site is located in an upland area, with no physiographic floodplains observed either on, or in the vicinity of, the project site.

Conclusion. We find no evidence that the proposed project is located in a floodplain. Accordingly, the facility does not need to have flood insurance.

Sources. Federal Emergency Management Administration; Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

12.0 FLOOD INSURANCE

Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 + National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 + 42 USC 5154a]

Background. Federal policy recognizes that floodplains have unique and significant public values and calls for protection of floodplains, and reduction of loss of life and property by not supporting projects located in floodplains, wherever there is a practicable alternative.

The use of Federal funds for development in a floodplain is governed by a plethora of law, regulation, and policy:

- Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management; 42 FR 26952)
- HUD General Statement of Policy (44 FR 47623)
- Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (PL 93-234)
- National Flood Insurance Program (44 CFR Parts 59-75)
- Floodplain Management Guidelines (43 FR 6030)

Assessment. Draper Aden personnel reviewed portions of the FEMA flood map for Richmond, Virginia, Independent City (Panel 37 of 83, Map Number 5101290037D, map revised April 2, 2009; APPENDIX 3).

According to the FEMA map, the subject property is located within *Zone X* (not shaded; “*areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain*”), which is consistent with its topographic position. The proposed project is shown to be located outside of any floodplains.

The nearest floodplain is shown to be located approximately 3,700 feet north of the project area, along an east-flowing drainage that leads to Shockoe Creek.

During a visit to the project site and its environs, Draper Aden Associates confirmed that the project site is located in an upland area, with no physiographic floodplains observed either on, or in the vicinity of, the project site.

Conclusion. We find no evidence that the proposed project is located in a floodplain. Accordingly, the facility does not need to have flood insurance.

Sources. Federal Emergency Management Administration; Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

13.0 PROTECTION OF WETLANDS

Executive Order 11990

Background. The purpose of Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, is “*to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative.*”

Assessment. Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, and a visit to the project area and its environs, there are no natural drainages, streams, rivers or coastlines on or near the project.

Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (APPENDIX 1), aerial photographs (APPENDIX 1), and the National Wetlands Inventory map (APPENDIX 3), coupled with a visit to the subject project and its environs (direct observation), there are no ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps or other wetlands located in the project area, or on any adjacent parcels.

The nearest Federally mapped wetlands are shown to be located about one mile to the south of the project area, along the James River.

Given that the proposed project will be restricted to the basement of an existing commercial building, the risk to wetlands may be deemed trivial.

Conclusion. The proposed project will *not adversely impact* wetlands or any other Waters of the United States.

Sources. National Wetlands Inventory.

14.0 WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968

Background. The US Department of the Interior manages the federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Program.

The Commonwealth of Virginia manages a scenic rivers program that is independent of the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Program, which is managed by the US Department of the Interior. The program is enabled by the Virginia Scenic Rivers Act of 1970 (§10.1-400).

The intent of the Virginia Scenic Rivers Program is to identify, designate and help protect rivers and streams that possess outstanding scenic, recreational, historic and natural characteristics of statewide significance for future generations. Scenic river designations result from initiatives from partnerships of local groups, local governments, state agencies and the Virginia General Assembly. In addition to existing designated state scenic rivers, other river segments have been deemed worthy of further study. The focus of the program is on enhancing the conservation of scenic rivers and their corridors.

Assessment. A review of the list of designated Wild and Scenic Rivers indicated that no rivers in Virginia are so designated. The nearest federally designated Wild and Scenic River is the Bluestone River in West Virginia.

A reach of the James River (between the western limit of the City of Richmond and Orleans Street, in the City), located approximately one mile south of the project area, is designated as a Virginia Scenic River (APPENDIX 3). The area between the project area and the James River is entirely urban.

Conclusion. Based upon distance between the project area and the nearest scenic river, and the nature of the intervening development, the proposed project will *not* adversely affect any federally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers, or any state-designated Scenic Rivers.

Sources. Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; www.rivers.gov

15.0 SOIL STABILITY, EROSION, DRAINAGE

Background. Suitability of a site for building construction and site maintenance depends upon a wide range of physical parameters: bearing capacity, shrink-swell potential, hydraulic conductivity (permeability), erodibility. Depth to bedrock is relevant to the construction of basements and excavation for utilities.

Most State and local governments have enacted laws and regulations concerning the relationships between soil properties and site development (in general) and building construction (in particular). Perhaps most importantly, physical properties of soil represent the primary data used in standard engineering practices for foundation design.

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates reviewed maps prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (APPENDIX 3).

One soil series is shown to underlie the project area:

- **Urban land (map unit 41).** Soils mapped as Urban land are shown to underlie the entire project area.

Because of the considerable variability of Urban land with respect to the various properties deemed relevant to development, USDA provides no further information on such properties.

Given that the project is restricted to the basement of a building that was constructed during 1965, such soil properties are *not* particularly relevant to the *proposed project*.

General limitation. The information derived from the soil survey is *not* intended to constitute the sole source for making decisions concerning the manner, in which the subject property might be developed or otherwise utilized.

The general characteristics of the soil series, as described by USDA, may be useful in designing a site-specific assessment, but are not intended to be used *in lieu of* a site-specific study.

For example, a classification of “*very limited*” does *not* mean that an area underlain by such soil cannot be used for the referenced purpose, but that it may be necessary to acknowledge and accommodate the relevant limiting factors in order to successfully develop the area for that particular purpose.

Conclusions. Based upon the nature of the proposed project, we find no evidence that soils underlying the subject property would adversely affect, or be adversely affected by, existing soil conditions.

Sources. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service; Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

16.0 FARMLANDS PROTECTION

Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981

Background. The Farmlands Protection Policy Act (FPPA) of 1981 (see Agricultural and Food Act 1981, Subtitle I) requires Federal agencies to minimize the extent, to which their programs contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible commitment of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Neither the Act, nor the associated Regulations is applicable, if the proposed project does *not* adversely affect those categories of farmland that must be considered.

Assessment. The project area is *not* currently being used as farmland, and has not been used as farmland since before 1886 (and probably decades before that).

The building in which the firing range is to be installed, was originally constructed during 1965 to serve as an office building.

Based upon a review of historical fire insurance maps, urban-type dwellings were located on the subject property since before 1886.

Draper Aden Associates also reviewed maps prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (APPENDIX 3). One soil series is shown to underlie the project area:

- **Urban land (map unit 41).** Soils mapped as Urban land are shown to underlie the entire project area.

With regard to farmland quality, Urban land is classified as “*not prime farmland*.”

Conclusion. We find no evidence that the proposed project will adversely affect prime farmland.

Sources. Environmental Data Resources (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company); United States Department of Agriculture (soils maps); Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

17.0 VEGETATION / WILDLIFE

Assessment. The proposed project will be located in the basement of an existing building, such that issues of vegetation and wildlife are *not likely* to be relevant.

Conclusion. The proposed project will *not* adversely impact wildlife or vegetation.

Sources. Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

18.0 ENDANGERED SPECIES

Endangered Species Act of 1973

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates obtained information concerning threatened and endangered species from the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, Forest and Wildlife Information Service. Information extracted from the database indicates that thirteen species of concern are believed to occur within three miles of the *project* (APPENDIX 3).

Four of the listed species are aquatic. Since aquatic environments are not present in, or adjacent to, the *project area*, further consideration of these species is not warranted:

- *Atlantic sturgeon* (fish)
- *Alewife* (fish)
- *Blueback herring* (fish)
- *Spotted turtle*

Two of the listed species are birds of prey, and are not known to visit the *project area*:

- *Bald eagle* (nests have been documented along James River)
- *Peregrine falcon* (known to be active in downtown Richmond)

The five remaining species are *not* likely to be encountered in the project area because their preferred habitats are *not* found in, or adjacent to, the *project area*:

- *Upland sandpiper* (bird). Breeds open pastures or grassy fields, often hayfields of alfalfa or clover, occasionally opening in forest. Hayfields and old pastures are favored nesting habitat. Needs extensive grass areas (10-15 acres) with grasses being 1-3ft high.
- *Loggerhead shrike / migrant loggerhead shrike* (bird). This species prefers areas of grassland that are grazed or mowed occasionally to keep the grass short. An abundance of perching sites, such as fences, woody vegetation or hedgerows is also important. This species usually nests in eastern red cedar or hawthorne.
- *Barking tree frog* (frog). Choruses gather at permanent water, streams, cypress ponds, and bay heads to breed. All Virginia breeding sites were found in graminoid dominated temporary ponds. Most of the breeding sites are in open-canopied pools. The forest surrounding the breeding ponds are the supposed nonbreeding habitat. Reproduction sites used in Virginia include pocosin wetlands, flooded weedy sites in agricultural areas, weedy flooded ponds under power lines, and in coastal plain ephemeral ponds. The major threat to this species is from continued logging of stands of native pine.

- *Diana fritillary* (butterfly). Lives in forest near openings, where feeding occurs. Requires openings, which contain flowers that are its food supply. Associated with thick undergrowth, such as alder and rhododendron. Milkweeds and violets are key food items.

As requested by Draper Aden Associates, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, searched its *Biotics Data System* for occurrences of “natural heritage resources”. DCR defines the phrase, “natural heritage resources,” as “*the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geological formations.*”

In a letter from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to Draper Aden Associates (dated December 18, 2014; APPENDIX 3), the Department stated, “... we do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.” The Department further states, “*There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR’s jurisdiction in the project vicinity.*”

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. In a letter from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to Draper Aden Associates (dated December 18, 2014; APPENDIX 3), the Department stated, “*The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.*”

Conclusion. The proposed project will not adversely affect any Federal or State threatened or endangered species.

Source. Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF). Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS). vafwis.org/fwis; Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

19.0 UNIQUE NATURAL FEATURES

Background. Unique natural features include both “unique geological features” and “mineral resources.”

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates reviewed the geologic map of the Commonwealth of Virginia (Virginia Division of Mines, Minerals, and Energy; not illustrated). According to the geologic map, the proposed project is underlain by undifferentiated Coastal Plain sediments, of Eocene and Miocene age. The sedimentary section varies considerably in thickness, but consistently overlies the Petersburg Granite (which is readily observed in, and along, the James River, to the south of the proposed project).

The scale at which the map was published, does not allow small features to be illustrated. Nonetheless, no geological features that might be deemed “unique” are shown to be located in the vicinity of the proposed project.

As requested by Draper Aden Associates, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, searched its *Biotics Data System* for occurrences of “natural heritage resources”. DCR defines the phrase, “natural heritage resources,” as “*the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geological formations.*”

In a letter from the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to Draper Aden Associates (dated December 18, 2014; APPENDIX 3), the Department stated, “... *Biotics documents the presence of natural heritage resources within two miles of the project area. However, due to the scope of the activity and the distance to the resources, we do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.*”

Conclusion. Based upon the results of research, and a visit to the proposed project and its environs, we find no evidence that the proposed project will adversely affect, or be adversely affected by, “unique natural features”.

Sources. Virginia Division of Mines, Minerals, and Energy (*Geologic Map of the Western Portion of the Richmond 30 x 60 Minute Quadrangle, Virginia*; Publication 165); Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation; Draper Aden Associates (direct observation)

20.0 CLEAN AIR

Clean Air Act (particularly section 176(c) + 176 (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93]]

Background. Air quality is affected by both naturally occurring and man-made emissions. Man-made (anthropogenic) emissions include both “primary” sources (such as carbon monoxide) and “secondary” sources (such as photochemical oxidants, or “smog”). Certain population groups (children, elderly, sick, pregnant) are more susceptible to the deleterious effects of air pollution.

Legal authority for addressing air quality resides in the Clean Air Act (1970, 1977) and Executive Order 11738. The Clean Air Act (Title I, Section 109) requires that the states develop a State Implementation Plan (SIP) and a Transportation Control Plan.

In the Commonwealth of Virginia, air quality is addressed in 9 VAC 5-50-60 *et seq.* (*Regulation for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution*).

NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health) has set the standard for range design. This suggested design criteria has been found to consistently produce conditions that keep exposure in the respiratory zone below the allowable limits for lead exposure as required by OSHA.

EPA, NIOSH and OSHA standards, as they apply to small arms range ventilation, are summarized as follows. These standards provided the basis for the requirements of the specification:

- EPA. TITLE 40. PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT CHAPTER I. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. PART 50. NATIONAL PRIMARY AND SECONDARY AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead. National primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for lead and its compounds, measured as elemental lead by a reference method based on appendix G to this part, or by an equivalent method, are: 1.5 micrograms per cubic meter, maximum arithmetic mean averaged over a calendar quarter. (Secs. 109, 301(a) Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. 7409, 7601(a)))
- NIOSH and OSHA. Established by NIOSH, the performance intent for firing range ventilation systems shall meet all the requirements outlined as recommendations and design considerations in HEW publication no. (NIOSH) 76-130, dated December, 1975, entitled "*Lead Exposure Design Considerations for Indoor Firing Ranges*". This design standard is optimized with an average air flow velocity of 75 feet per minute (on an empty range). This design has consistently provided for the compliance within the established federal standards for airborne inorganic lead concentration limits.

When properly executed, lead concentrations are consistently maintained below the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter ($30 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) in an area where the limit shall not exceed 50 micrograms of lead per cubic meter ($50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of air over a time weighted average of eight hours as measured at the respiration zone of the shooters and the range officer when firing from the firing booths (per OSHA 29 CFR. 1910.1025 and 1926.62).

Ventilation systems at firing ranges need to address at least three goals:

- The primary purpose of the ventilation system for an indoor firing range is to remove harmful contaminants, which are created during the firing of a weapon, from the respiratory zone of the occupants. Exploding primers containing lead styphnate (lead 2,4,6-trinitroresorcinate = $\text{C}_6\text{H}\text{N}_3\text{O}_8\text{Pb}$), and friction from the lead slug against the gun barrel create airborne lead. Carbon monoxide is also created during the firing of a weapon.
- The second, and equally important, purpose for a properly designed and installed ventilation and control system is to keep the range at a negative pressure to the surrounding base building space. Contaminants created on a small arms range need to be contained within the range space, thereby preventing inhalation / ingestion of contaminants as well as keeping the surfaces free of contaminants in non-range spaces of the base building.
- The third purpose is to remove the smoke from the range to facilitate accurate sighting of targets.

Historically, there have been two significant challenges in meeting the exposure limits for lead in small arms ranges (per OSHA 29 CFR. 1910.1025 and 1926.62):

- creation of turbulent air at the firing line (or lines)
- failure to achieve a consistent negative pressure in the range

Such a condition would allow contaminants created in the range to enter adjoining spaces in the base building area, some of which would eventually settle on surfaces where staff could be exposed to lead.

Assessment. The assessment of air quality considers both (1) the effects of the proposed project on outdoor air quality and (2) potential effects of ambient outdoor air quality on those using the proposed facility.

Air quality at a firing range may be impacted by gases and particulate matter derived from the primer compound used to ignite the cartridge, within the firearm itself, along with particulate lead dust (which is created as the velocity of the bullet is attenuated after it passes the target line) and combustion gases.

The amount of lead within the primer compound produces a minuscule amount of lead dust per round. The lead dust is primarily associated with the smoke discharged from the firearm at the firing line and will travel with the prevailing direction of air movement within the range.

The range HVAC system is designed to keep airborne lead particulate matter below the accepted Action Level of 50 micrograms per cubic meter by constant air changes within the range. Through a constant down range air flow, lead particles are moved to the air intake and run through a HEPA filtration system to remove particulate matter to ensure that discharge air is cleaned well beyond EPA standards for emissions. Filtered air is then safely thereby discharged outside of the range.

The ventilation system that has been designed for this facility is a “Purge” style – 100% outside air – heating only system. The system is direct fired gas. The proposed design is considered to be the safest type of system for the subject application. If there is a problem during a filter change, or any other form of breach in the filters, there is no chance of contaminants returning to the range with this type of system.

With regard to the challenges associated with meeting exposure limits to lead (discussed above), the design firm selected for this project (Carey’s Small Arms Range Ventilation) has addressed these challenges as follows:

With regard to the challenge of *turbulent flow* at the firing line, Carey’s has used a Radial Diffuser that is manufactured in their facility. The Radial Diffuser, with the associated plenum and system design, has proven to provide laminar air flow at the firing line that has met the OSHA exposure limits in their completed projects with levels below the level of detection in most cases.

With regard to challenge of achieving sustained *negative pressure* (discussed above), Carey’s has designed and built Direct Digital Control Systems that have been used in all of their ranges to maintain a constant negative pressure. This control system has been proven to work in small arms ranges to both keep the range negative to the base building area and protect the building if there is a mechanical failure in the range equipment.

The air flow in the range has been designed to maintain an average velocity of 75 feet per minute at the firing lines over the entire cross sectional areas. The prescribed air flow exceeds the requirements of ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality. The systems for the range will be 100% outside air.

The system maintains a negative pressure in the range of 0.05" of static pressure. This is measured between the range and the base building area. The distribution duct systems are designed to provide a laminar air flow over the cross sectional area of the firing lines. The range will be heated and ventilated. Air will be passing through filters including 99.97% efficient HEPA filters before being exhausted in compliance with NIOSH standards.

The range master control panel will allow the training officers to monitor the operation of the range through a DDC system. The system will include but is not limited to monitoring the operation of the fans, the status of the filters, doors to the range, heating operation, static pressure, and variable frequency drives. The system will display when the range is fully operational and will also inform of any faults that may occur.

According to Carey's, the ventilation system to be used for the proposed project has been used on hundreds of ranges that have meet and exceeded the NIOSH, EPA, OSHA, ANSI/AHSRAE Standard 62, United Stated Navy Force Criteria (UFC), Engineering Technical Letter (ETL), and Government Service Administration (GSA) Unified range design standards for small arms range ventilation.

Accordingly, we find that the proposed project does not involve activities that would significantly increase the emission of regulated constituents to the atmosphere outside the firing range. Accordingly, proceeding with the proposed project would not expose members of the community to increased air pollution.

The proposed project is not located in the immediate vicinity of any significant industrial facilities of the kind that are typically recognized for their adverse effects on air quality (no electric power generators, petroleum refineries, cement plants, asphalt plants, or quarries). Accordingly, proceeding with the proposed project would not expose those using the facility to significant local sources of air pollution.

We note that the project is located on East Broad Street, which is a busy urban thoroughfare. Vehicular traffic appears to represent the most significant source of airborne pollutants in the immediate vicinity of the *project area* (carbon monoxide, in particular).

Whereas VCU exerts no control over future changes in traffic volume along East Broad Street, there is no reason to suspect that the installation of a pistol firing range in the basement of the subject building would lead to an increase in vehicular traffic.

The City of Richmond is included within the Richmond-Petersburg Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area (as defined by the Clean Air Act; map - APPENDIX 3).

The installation and maintenance of a firing range it *not* expected to involve significant emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

Emission standards for open burning (9 VAC 5-40-5600 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Limitations on the use of “*cut-back*” asphalt (as may apply in any asphalt construction activity; 9 VAC 5-40-5490 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Since the proposed project will be implemented in the basement of an existing building, requirements for control of fugitive dust (9 VAC 5-50-60 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Conclusion. We find no evidence that the proposed project will adversely affect indoor or outdoor air quality. Similarly, we find no evidence that the proposed project will be adversely affected by any sources of air pollution that are located in the community.

Sources. City of Richmond; VCU; TRS Range Services, LLC (correspondence dated March 5, 2015); Carey’s Small Arms Range Ventilation (correspondence dated March 28, 2015).

21.0 COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES

Coastal Barrier Resources Act

[per Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990; 16 USC 3501]

Background. Historically, the Federal government subsidized and encouraged development on coastal barriers, resulting in the loss of natural resources; threats to human life, health, and property; and the expenditure of millions of tax dollars each year. To remove the Federal incentive to develop these areas, the *Coastal Barrier Resources Act* (CBRA) of 1982 designated relatively undeveloped coastal barriers along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as part of the John H. Chafee *Coastal Barrier Resources System* (CBRS), and made these areas ineligible for most new Federal expenditures and financial assistance.

The *Coastal Barrier Improvement Act* (CBI) of 1990 reauthorized the CBRA; expanded the CBRS to include undeveloped coastal barriers along the Florida Keys, Great Lakes, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands; and added a new category of coastal barriers to the CBRS called "*otherwise protected areas*" (OPAs). OPAs are undeveloped coastal barriers that are within the boundaries of an area established under Federal, State, or local law, or held by a qualified organization, primarily for wildlife refuge, sanctuary, recreational, or natural resource conservation purposes.

The law encourages the conservation of hurricane prone, biologically rich coastal barriers by restricting Federal expenditures that encourage development, such as Federal flood insurance. Conversely, areas within the CBRS *can* be developed provided that private developers or other non-Federal parties bear the full cost.

Assessment. Draper Aden personnel reviewed the Coastal Barrier Resource System unit map for Virginia (APPENDIX 3).

The subject project is *not* located within a Coastal Barrier Resource System. The nearest *Coastal Barrier Resource System* units are located in the City of Hampton, along the Chesapeake Bay (unit VA-59P, unit VA-60P, unit VA-60).

Conclusion. Based upon research, we find no evidence that the subject project will adversely affect any coastal barrier resources.

Sources. United States Forestry and Wildlife Service (www.fws.gov/CBRA)

22.0 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Coastal Zone Management Act [sections 307(c) + 307(d)]

Background. The US Congress recognized the importance of meeting the challenge of continued growth in the coastal zone by passing the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA) in 1972. The Act, administered by NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), provides for management of the nation's coastal resources, including the Great Lakes, and balances economic development with environmental conservation.

The CZMA outlines two national programs:

- National Coastal Zone Management Program
- National Estuarine Research Reserve System

The 34 coastal programs aim to balance competing land and water issues in the coastal zone, while estuarine reserves serve as field laboratories to provide a greater understanding of estuaries and how humans impact them. The overall program objectives of CZMA remain balanced to *"preserve, protect, develop, and where possible, to restore or enhance the resources of the nation's coastal zone."*

15 CFR Part 930, Federal Consistency with Approved Coastal Management Programs, is the federal regulation that describes the obligations of all parties who must comply with the federal consistency requirements of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The responsibilities of federal agencies with programs involving development projects that may impact coastal zones are summarized in the following excerpts from two paragraphs of the regulation.

- §930.33(b) *"Federal agencies shall consider all development projects within the coastal zone to be activities affecting any coastal use or resource..." "*
- §930.36(a) *"Federal agencies shall review their proposed Federal agency activities which affect any coastal use or resource in order to develop **consistency determinations** which indicate whether such activities will be undertaken in a manner consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of approved management programs..." "*

In Virginia, the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program (VCP) is the federally approved CZM program. The VCP is a networked program with several agencies administering the enforceable policies. The lead agency for the VCP is the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ); and its Office of Environmental Impact Review (EIR) is responsible for coordinating the Commonwealth's review of federal consistency determinations.

As shown on the map of the Virginia Coastal Zone (APPENDIX 3), the City of Richmond is located near the western margin of the Virginia Coastal Zone. Given that the proposed project is located within the Coastal Zone, the project must be consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Program.

Toward assessing the consistency of the proposed project with the requirements for Coastal Zone Management, we evaluated the project with respect to the nine enforceable policies associated with the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program:

- **Fisheries Management.**

Commercial fisheries in Virginia (which includes shellfish as well as fin fish) are restricted to areas east (downstream) of the Fall Zone. The Virginia Marine Resources Commission has jurisdiction over commercial fisheries in Virginia. The area served by VMRC is reflected in the distribution of district offices (APPENDIX 3).

Conversely, recreational fishing occurs along the James River (to the south of the project area). In addition, the James River serves certain species of *anadromous fish* (during March, April and May, hickory shad and herring migrate upstream).

Whereas the proposed project is located approximately one mile north of the James River, any pollutants released from the project area might conceivably be transported to the James River (via the subsurface stormwater conveyance system maintained by the City of Richmond).

Given that the proposed project will be restricted to the basement of an existing commercial building, however, the risk to fisheries as may be attributed to the proposed project may be deemed trivial.

Findings. The proposed project will *not adversely impact* fisheries in the Coastal Zone.

- **Subaqueous Lands Management.**

Assessment. Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (APPENDIX 1) and aerial photographs (APPENDIX 1), with a visit to the subject project and its environs (direct observation), there are no ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps, or any other form of either permanent or temporary subaqueous lands in the project area, or on any adjacent parcels.

Given that the proposed project will be restricted to the basement of an existing commercial building, the risk to subaqueous lands may be deemed trivial.

Findings. The proposed project will *not adversely impact* the management of subaqueous lands.

- **Wetlands Management.**

Assessment. Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, and a visit to the project area and its environs, there are no natural drainages, streams, rivers or coastlines on or near the project.

Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (APPENDIX 1), aerial photographs (APPENDIX 1), and the National Wetlands Inventory map (APPENDIX 3), coupled with a visit to the subject project and its environs (direct observation), there are no ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps or other wetlands located in the project area, or on any adjacent parcels.

The nearest Federally mapped wetlands are shown to be located about one mile to the south of the project area, along the James River.

Given that the proposed project will be restricted to the basement of an existing commercial building, the risk to wetlands may be deemed trivial.

Findings. The proposed project will *not adversely impact* wetlands or any other Waters of the United States.

- **Dunes Management.**

Both active and dormant dunes are sporadically distributed throughout the area included within the Coastal Barrier Resource System in Virginia (APPENDIX 3). A review of the Coastal Barrier Resource System map (APPENDIX 3) reveals that the proposed project is *not* located within a Coastal Barrier Resource System.

The nearest *Coastal Barrier Resource System* units are located in the City of Hampton, along the Chesapeake Bay (unit VA-59P, unit VA-60P), unit VA-60. Accordingly, there are *no dunes* of any kind located on or near the proposed project.

Findings. Development of the project will *not* result in the destruction or alteration of any dunes of any form.

- **Non-point Source Pollution Control.**

Assessment. Given that the proposed project will be restricted to the basement of an existing commercial building, the risk to the environment that may be associated with erosion and sedimentation may be deemed trivial.

Findings. The proposed project will *not contribute* to non-point source pollution, either during construction or after construction.

- **Point Source Pollution Control.**

Assessment. The only point-source of “pollution” from the proposed project will be sanitary sewerage discharge. The City of Richmond currently provides *sanitary sewer service* to the existing facility, and will continue to provide sanitary sewer service to the project. No on-site treatment of sewerage will occur on the property; therefore, there will be no treated effluent to discharge. There will be no other forms of discharge from the facility. Accordingly, the facility will not require a permit through the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit program.

Findings. The proposed project will *not contribute* to point source pollution, either during construction or after construction.

- **Shoreline Sanitation.**

Assessment. The City of Richmond currently provides *sanitary sewer service* to the existing facility, and will continue to provide sanitary sewer service to the proposed project.

Project development plans do *not* include installation of septic tanks, so no permits will be required from the Virginia Department of Health.

Findings. The proposed project will have *no significant adverse impact* on shoreline sanitation.

- **Air Pollution Control.**

Assessment. The proposed project does not involve activities that would significantly increase the emission of regulated constituents to the atmosphere. Accordingly, proceeding with the proposed project would not expose members of the community to increased air pollution.

The proposed project is not located in the immediate vicinity of any significant industrial facilities of the kind that are typically recognized for their adverse effects on air quality (no electric power generators, petroleum refineries, cement plants, asphalt plants, or quarries). Accordingly, proceeding with the proposed project would not expose those using the facility to significant local sources of air pollution.

We note that the project is located on East Broad Street, which is a busy urban thoroughfare. Vehicular traffic appears to represent the most significant source of airborne pollutants in the immediate vicinity of the *project area* (carbon monoxide, in particular).

Whereas VCU exerts no control over future changes in traffic volume along East Broad Street, there is no reason to suspect that the installation of a pistol firing range in the basement of the subject building would lead to an increase in vehicular traffic.

The City of Richmond is included within the Richmond-Petersburg Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area (as defined by the Clean Air Act; map presented in APPENDIX 3).

The installation and maintenance of a firing range it *not* expected to involve significant emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

Emission standards for open burning (9 VAC 5-40-5600 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Limitations on the use of “*cut-back*” asphalt (as may apply in any asphalt construction activity; 9 VAC 5-40-5490 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Since the proposed project will be implemented in the basement of an existing building, requirements for control of fugitive dust (9 VAC 5-50-60 *et seq.*) do *not* appear to be relevant to the proposed project.

Findings. The proposed project will have *no significant adverse impact* on air quality.

- **Coastal Lands Management.**

Assessment. As shown on the map of the Virginia Coastal Zone (APPENDIX 3), the City of Richmond is located near the western margin of the Virginia Coastal Zone.

With regard to more specific coastal-related resources, we reviewed the Coastal Barrier Resource System unit map for Virginia (APPENDIX 3). The project area is *not* located within a Coastal Barrier Resource System. The nearest *Coastal Barrier Resource System* units are located in the City of Hampton, along the Chesapeake Bay (unit VA-59P, unit VA-60P, unit VA-60).

Draper Aden personnel also reviewed portions of the FEMA flood map for Richmond, Virginia, Independent City (Panel 37 of 83, Map Number 5101290037D, map revised April 2, 2009; APPENDIX 3). According to the FEMA map, the subject property is located within *Zone X* (not shaded; “*areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain*”), which is consistent with its topographic position. The proposed project is shown to be located outside of any floodplains.

Draper Aden personnel also reviewed information concerning the distribution of wetlands in the vicinity of the project area. Based upon a review of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (APPENDIX 1), aerial photographs (APPENDIX 1), and the National Wetlands Inventory map (APPENDIX 3), coupled with a visit to the subject project and its environs (direct observation), there are no ponds, marshes, bogs, swamps or other wetlands located in the project area, or on any adjacent parcels.

The nearest Federally mapped wetlands are shown to be located about one mile to the south of the project area, along the James River.

Draper Aden personnel also reviewed the Chesapeake Bay Protection Area map, as prepared by the City of Richmond (APPENDIX 3). The proposed project is *not* located within either a Resource Protection Area or a Resource Management Area.

As shown on the vicinity map (APPENDIX 1), the proposed project is located near the center of downtown Richmond. Given that the proposed project is located within the Coastal Zone, the project must be consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Program. Nonetheless, given the developed urban location of the project, and the distance between the project and the James River, minimal impacts (no measureable impacts) to the Coastal Zone would be anticipated.

Findings. The proposed project will have *no significant adverse impact* on the management of Coastal Lands.

Federal Consistency Determination. Based upon the information, data, and analysis presented above, we have determined that the proposed project is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of the Virginia Coastal Resources Management Program.

23.0 HISTORIC PRESERVATION

National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

Background. In the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources services as the Historic Preservation Officer.

Assessment. On behalf of Virginia Commonwealth University, Draper Aden Associates notified the Virginia Department of Historic Resources of the project, and requested that VDHR conduct a *project review* (Project Review Application Form submitted on December 12, 2014; APPENDIX 4).

Toward meeting VDHR requirements for requesting a project review, DAA reviewed the records that are maintained at VDHR, along with records from various other sources (*historical topographic maps, historical aerial photographs, historical fire insurance maps, historical street directories*).

Based upon our review of those records, we find *no* evidence that any historical architectural or archeological resources are located in the *project area*.

Conversely, the property on which the proposed project will be completed, is located within a National Historic District, which is itself adjacent to two additional National Historic Districts.

- ***Broad Street Commercial Historic District.***

The project area is located near the southeast end of the Broad Street Commercial Historic District.

224 East Broad Street (proposed project). In the National Register, the building in which the project will be located is listed as “*224 East Broad Street,*” and is described as “*Virginia Federal Savings & Loan Association; glass, aluminum and marble; 3 stores; flat roof; commercial (office); Modern, 1964; Cunneen Company, Architect exterior; Herbert Uhl, interiors. This building maintains the scale of the street, but is built of modern materials. Noncontributing building.*”

A review of historical fire insurance maps (published by the Sanborn Company) indicates that a row of narrow commercial buildings were located along the north side of the 200-block of East Broad Street, from before 1895 until after 1905.

A review of historical street directories indicates that “*Central National Bank of Richmond Virginia*” was located at 224 East Broad Street from before 1920 until after 1930. A variety of other businesses had offices at that location.

The 1935 street directory indicates that “*Central National Bank Building Old*” was located at 224 East Broad Street. By that time, Central National Bank had moved into the building located at 219 East Broad Street (discussed below).

Historical fire insurance maps indicate that, by 1924, the narrow buildings located at 222 East Broad Street and 224 East Broad Street had been demolished, and replaced by a larger building (“*Central National Bank*”). The larger bank building (which occupied two lots) remained at that location until after 1952.

Historical street directories indicate that “*First Federal Savings & Loan Association*” was located at 224 East Broad Street (along with other businesses) from before 1946 (old building) until after 1973 (existing building).

Historical fire insurance maps indicate that, by 1978, the two-lot bank building formerly located at 222-224 East Broad Street had been demolished, and replaced by the larger building that currently occupies the property. The 1978 map indicates that the newer building was also being used as a “*Bank*.”

By 1978, the several buildings located behind (north of) the project area, facing North 3rd Street (which included “*Connell & Miller Hotel*”) had been demolished, and the area formerly occupied by those buildings was vacant.

Whereas the building in which the *proposed project* will be located is listed as “*noncontributing*,” several nearby buildings are considered to have greater historic significance:

219 East Broad Street (Central Fidelity Bank = Central National Bank). The referenced architectural resource is directly across East Broad Street from (southwest of) the building, in which the *proposed project* will be located. The National Register describes the building as “*20 stories; flat roof; high-rise bank; Art Deco, 1929; John Eberson, Architect; Carneal & Johnston, Associate Architects.*” The building is listed separately in the National Register.

214-216 East Broad Street. The referenced architectural resource is adjacent to the northeast side of the building in which the *proposed project* will be located. The National Register describes the building as “*brick; 2 stories; flat roof with tile mansard; commercial (store); 1926; Carneal & Johnston, Architects,*” and notes that “*This building makes a modest contribution to the character of the street. The architects were well known.*”

208-210-212 East Broad Street. The referenced architectural resource is adjacent to the northeast side of the building located at 214-216 East Broad Street (discussed above). The National Register describes the building as “*brick (refaced ca. 1972 with composition panels and aluminum); 3 stories; shallow gable roof; Modern (original Greek Revival), 1860; William Pfeifer, builder/owner,*” and notes “*This is the longest row of pre-Civil War buildings to remain on Broad Street in downtown Richmond. Restored, they could be important parts of the streetscape.*”

▪ ***Jackson Ward Historic District.***

The Jackson Ward Historic District is located immediately north of the property, at which the *proposed project* will be located. The southwest boundary of the Jackson Ward Historic District follows East Marshall Street.

220 East Marshall Street (The Fraternal Order of Eagles Building). The referenced architectural resource is separated from the property at which the *proposed project* will be located by a parking lot (which is not included in either the Broad Street Commercial Historic District or the Jackson Ward Historic District). The National Register describes the building as “*a three-story, brick building with a rectangular footprint,*” and indicates that the “*building was constructed as an assembly building for fraternal organization*” (1914).

▪ ***Grace Street Commercial Historic District.***

The Grace Street Commercial Historic District is located to the southwest of the property, at which the *proposed project* will be located. Most of that District, as the name implies, follows both sides of Grace Street, for several blocks; however, in the vicinity of the project area, the Grace Street District boundary follows the south line of East Broad Street.

219 East Broad Street (Central Fidelity Bank = Central National Bank). The referenced architectural resource is directly across East Broad Street from (southwest of) the building, in which the *proposed project* will be located. Central National Bank is also included in the Broad Street Commercial Historic District (discussed above).

The building, in which the *proposed project* is to be located, lies within the view sheds of the various historic architectural resources mentioned above. The *proposed project*, however, will be *confined to the basement* of the building that is located at 224 East Broad Street. Accordingly, proceeding with the *proposed project* is *not* likely to adversely affect the viewshed associated with any contributing historic cultural resource.

The remainder of the building in which the *proposed project* will be located is also being renovated, although that renovation is *not* associated with Federal funding of the *proposed project*. Nonetheless, it is difficult to imagine any exterior building renovation that would make the existing building any *less* incongruous with respect to the contributing members of the Historic District, than currently displayed.

Conclusion. We find *no* evidence that any historical architectural or archeological resources are located in the *project area*. We find no evidence that the proposed project will adversely affect historic cultural resources.

Sources. Virginia Department of Historic Resources; Virginia Department of Transportation (historical aerial photographs); Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company; Draper Aden Associates (direct observations).

24.0 NATURAL HAZARDS

Assessment. Based upon a review of the topographic map of the Richmond 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, along with direct observations (DAA field personnel), we find no evidence of cliffs, bluffs, or crevices at the project site.

Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation) (DAA field personnel), we find no evidence of slope-failure, whether by precipitation or any other cause, at the project site. We consider the low topographic slope of the project site to preclude any form of *slope failure*.

Based upon direct observation, the project site is relatively flat lying. Accordingly, we find *no evidence* that any *hazardous terrain features* are located at the project site.

Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation), we find no evidence of significant quantities of sand on the surface of the ground, either at the project site or on any adjacent or nearby properties. Accordingly, we; find no evidence that *wind-blown sand* would ever represent a hazardous to the project site.

Tornadoes do occur in Virginia, but are rare (when compared the central part of the United States).

The most frequently encountered *poisonous plant* in the general vicinity of the project is *poison ivy*. Based upon direct observation, we find no evidence of poison ivy at the project site.

We are unaware of any indigenous *poisonous insects* that live in the vicinity of the project site. Conversely, two poisonous arachnids (*black widow spider*, *brown recluse spider*) are found in the Richmond area. Based upon direct observation, we did not observe any black widow spiders at the project site, and did not observe conditions deemed to be conducive to their presence. As the name implies, the brown recluse spider is encountered less often.

One *poisonous reptile* (*copperhead snake*) is known to occur in the Richmond area; however, based upon our knowledge of the preferred habitat of the copperhead, we find no evidence that such snakes are likely to be encountered in the immediate vicinity of the project site.

A second poisonous reptile (*water moccasin snake*) is known to occur to the east of Richmond; however, the water moccasin is not believed to range upstream of the City of Hopewell. Regardless of its range, based on direct observation, we find no evidence of the preferred habitat of water moccasin in the vicinity of the project site.

Radon is an element formed during the natural radioactive decay of uranium²³⁸ to lead²⁰⁴. Under pressures and temperatures encountered in the crust, and on the surface of, the earth, radon is a gas. Radon is an intermediate daughter product in the uranium decay series, and itself decays with a characteristic half-life. EPA has established an action level for radon in living spaces of *4 picoCuries per liter* of air.

According to the Virginia Department of Health, 58% of the radon tests conducted in the City of Richmond are less than *2 pCi/liter*, 21% are between *2 pCi/liter* and *4 pCi/liter*, and about 20% exceed *4 pCi/liter*.

According to Air Check, Inc., the average indoor radon level in the City of Richmond is *3 pCi/liter* (that is, less than the *4 pCi/liter* action level recommended by EPA) (APPENDIX 3).

Radon Ease, Inc., provided radon concentration data for specific zip code areas in the City of Richmond. Data were not available for the zip code in which the proposed project is located (23219); however, data were available for the adjacent zip code areas to the west, north east, and east:

zip code	average pCi/liter	median pCi/liter	number of observations
23220 (west)	4.8	3.5	71
23222 (NE)	4.3	4.5	6
23223 (east)	4.0	4.1	5

Average radon levels in all three areas are equal to, or a little higher than, the *4 pCi/liter* action level recommended by EPA. *Median radon levels* are a little less than, to a little higher than, the *4 pCi/liter* action level recommended by EPA. Considered collectively, these data suggest that radon levels at the proposed project are not likely to be significantly greater than the EPA action level.

Based upon geologic conditions in the City of Richmond (granite, overlain by variable thicknesses of sedimentary strata), the higher concentrations of radon (within any particular zip code area, or any area otherwise defined) would be expected to occur in areas where there is little or no sedimentary cover overlying the granite.

Conclusion. Based upon radon measurements found in the general vicinity of the proposed project, the presence of sedimentary strata between the underlying granite and the basement in which the proposed project is located, and the anticipated durations of exposure to those using the proposed project, the probability that the proposed project will be associated with significantly high levels of radon may be deemed relatively *low*.

Virginia Commonwealth University
Environmental Assessment
VCU Police Department Firing Range
DAA Project No. 21746-272
Issued January, 2015; revised April, 2015
Page 48

Sources. Draper Aden Associates (research); Virginia Department of Health; Air Check, Inc.; Radon Ease, Inc.

25.0 BUILT HAZARDS

Assessment. The City of Richmond maintains *sidewalks* along either side of East Broad Street, in the vicinity of the project. The City of Richmond maintains *street lights* along either side of East Broad Street, in the vicinity of the project.

East Broad Street is an important (busy) arterial road through the area, in which the project area is located. Given that pedestrian crossings are controlled by signals, and given that a broad median separates east-bound and west-bound lanes, East Broad Street would not be classified as a “*hazardous street*.”

Based upon a review of the USGS topographic quadrangle and direct observation, we find *no evidence* of any *quarries*, *mines* or any other type of significant *excavations*, either at the project site or on adjacent and nearby properties.

Based upon a review of the USGS topographic quadrangle, aerial photographs, and direct observation, we find *no evidence* of any *railroads* or *railroad crossings*, either at the project site or on adjacent and nearby properties.

Based upon direct observation, we find *no evidence* of physical *hazards* on adjacent properties.

Based upon direct observation and the results of research, we find *no evidence* of *chemical tank-car terminals* in the vicinity of the project area.

Based upon direct observation and the results of research, we find *no evidence* of *other hazardous chemical storage* in the vicinity of the project area.

Based upon direct observation and the results of research, we find *no evidence* of *high-pressure gas or liquid petroleum pipelines* in the vicinity of the project area.

Based upon direct observation, we find *no evidence* of *high-voltage electric transmission lines*, either below ground or above ground, and either in the project area or in the vicinity of the project area. We note that typical commercial and residential service lines are *not* considered to be “*high-voltage electric transmission lines*.”

VDOT does not regulate the *transport of hazardous materials*. That function is assigned to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. VDOT only becomes involved if hazardous materials are being transported through one of the six state-owned tunnels. Nonetheless, East Broad Street is not classified as favorable to large truck traffic, such that significant transport of hazardous materials in the vicinity of the project area appears unlikely.

Based upon direct observation, and our knowledge of the oil and gas industry in Virginia, we find no evidence of any *oil wells* or *gas wells* either at the project area or in the vicinity of the project area. The nearest oil or gas wells are located considerably distances to the west of the Blue Ridge.

Based on direct observations, and on research conducted while preparing a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment of the subject property, there are *no heavy industrial operations* in the vicinity of the project area. Accordingly, we find *no evidence* that the proposed project will be affected by "*industrial operations*."

Conclusion. We find *no* evidence of significant *built hazards* that may adversely affect the proposed project.

Sources. Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

26.0 REGULATED SUBSTANCES / HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Background. In highly developed areas, the probability that underlying soil or groundwater have been adversely impacted by regulated substances (toxic or otherwise hazardous) is higher than in less developed areas. In some cases, existing contamination may adversely affect, or preclude, re-development of a property.

Older buildings may contain significant amounts of asbestos-containing materials, or lead-based coatings.

Assessment. Draper Aden Associates reviewed information extracted from a number of Federal and State databases, concerning a variety of environmental conditions that pertain to regulated substances (APPENDIX 5).

The site is *not* listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities, CERCLA, or similar Commonwealth of Virginia list.

The site is *not* located within 3,000 feet of a hazardous waste landfill or solid waste landfill. There are *no* permitted hazardous waste landfills in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The project site does *not* have any underground chemical storage tanks.

Whereas regulated substances have been released at a number of nearby properties, we find *no probable cause* for sampling and chemical analysis of either *soil, groundwater, or soil vapor* at the *proposed project*.

Draper Aden Associates reviewed a report concerning the removal of *asbestos-containing materials* from the project area.

According to a report prepared by Viro-Technology (VT; dated October 24, 2014; APPENDIX 5), asbestos-containing pipe insulation was removed from the basement of the building (project area) and through the third floor of the building. VT personnel inspected the pipes and found them to be “clean of asbestos debris.” On October 1, and October 15, 2014, final air clearance sampling was conducted, and the areas of concern were cleared for occupancy.

Conclusion. We find no evidence that the *proposed project* will be adversely affected by hazardous materials or otherwise regulated substances.

Virginia Commonwealth University
Environmental Assessment
VCU Police Department Firing Range
DAA Project No. 21746-272
Issued January, 2015; revised April, 2015
Page 52

Sources. Draper Aden Associates (research, APPENDIX 5); Draper Aden Associates (direct observation); Viro-Technology, Asbestos Clearance Sample Report Conducted at: Vacant Commercial Property, Basement - 3rd Floor, 224 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219, issued October 24, 2014; APPENDIX 5.

27.0 EXPLOSIVE AND FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

Explosive hazards are associated with the presence of above-ground sources of flammable materials. Underground storage tanks are not generally associated with a significant risk of explosion (and are discussed elsewhere in this report).

Assessment. The assessment of explosive hazards considers both (1) hazards associated with the proposed project, with regard to the surrounding community, and (2) hazards in the community that might adversely impact the proposed project.

Ammunition stored at the facility will be kept in the ammunition vault, which is a Class B Non-Flammable unit (constructed of metal and concrete). The vault has been designed specifically to eliminate the potential explosion hazard normally associated with the storage of ammunition.

During visits to the project site and its environs, we observed *no gasoline stations* (which occasionally sell *propane*, from above-ground storage tanks, in addition to vehicle fuels) in the vicinity of the project site. We observed *no* other types of commercial facilities that appear to store flammable and/or explosive materials, in above-ground areas, in the vicinity of the proposed project.

Conclusion. Based upon research, along with observations made during visits to the project site and its environs, the proposed project does not represent a significant “*explosive and flammable hazard*” with respect to those using the facility or those outside the facility. Similarly, the proposed project will not be adversely affected by any “*explosive and flammable hazards*” in the community.

Sources. Draper Aden Associates (direct observation); TRS Range Services, LLC (letter dated March 5, 2015).

28.0 NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

Noise Control Act of 1972

Quiet Communities Act of 1978

Background. The magnitude of the external noise environment at a site is typically determined by the value of the day-night average sound level produced as the result of the accumulation of noise from all sources contributing to the external noise environment at the site. Day-night average sound level, abbreviated as DNL and symbolized as L_{dn} , is the 24-hour average sound level, in decibels, obtained after addition of 10 decibels to sound levels in the night from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The degree of acceptability of the noise environment at a site is determined by the sound levels external to buildings or other facilities containing noise sensitive uses. The standards shall usually apply at a location 2 meters (6.5 feet) from the building housing *noise sensitive activities* in the direction of the predominant noise source.

Acceptance classifications are outlined as follows:

Acceptability	Sound Level	Conditions
Acceptable	not exceeding 65 dB	no mitigation needed
Normally unacceptable	>65 dB but < 75 dB	special approvals required
Never acceptable	>75 dB	must be mitigated

The *proposed project* entails *renovation* of the basement of an existing building. The proposed project is *not a noise sensitive activity* (to which the acceptable classifications are generally applied) but is a *noise-generating* activity. Nonetheless, the noise associated with guns being fired at the range will *not* be discernible to passersby on adjacent surface streets.

By design, sound associated with the firing range will be contained within the basement of the building. The range is enclosed by the following sound attenuating materials:

- 1.5-inch ballistic rubber tiles will be placed on the interior walls and overhead baffle surfaces. These rubber panels insulate for sound and reduce reverberation within the range.
- The ceiling and walls of the basement range will be insulated using R30 materials, with 1-inch and 2-inch thick Graphite Echo Eliminator Bonded acoustical cotton, along with two layers of 7/16" plywood.

The exact level of loudness to be experienced within the range during live fire is not currently known; however, the designers of the project are confident that the sound level outside the range will be less than ambient background sound levels typically observed on the street outside the building.

Conclusion. We find no reason to believe that sound associated with operation of the proposed project will contribute to excessive levels of sound at any adjacent location.

Source. VCU; TRS Range Services, LLC (letter dated March 5, 2015).

29.0 GENERAL NUISANCES

Assessment. Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation), we did *not* observe any evidence of *gases*, *smoke*, or *fumes* that might be deemed to constitute a nuisance to the subject project. Conversely, the project itself will generate noxious smoke and gases. The design of the facility will include appropriate air-handling systems to manage such smoke and gases.

Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation), we did *not* observe any evidence of unusual *odors* that might be deemed to constitute a nuisance to the project site.

Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation), we did *not* observe any evidence of unusual *vibrations* that might be deemed to constitute a nuisance to the project site. Passing trucks did *not* appear to generate significant vibration that could be sensed at the entrance to the existing building.

Based upon a visit to the project site (direct observation), we did *not* observe any evidence of *vermin infestation* (no rat traps) around the perimeter of the project building.

Based upon a visit to the project site and its environs (direct observation), we did not observe any evidence of *industrial nuisances* (as in noisy or polluting industrial facilities) that might adversely affect the subject project.

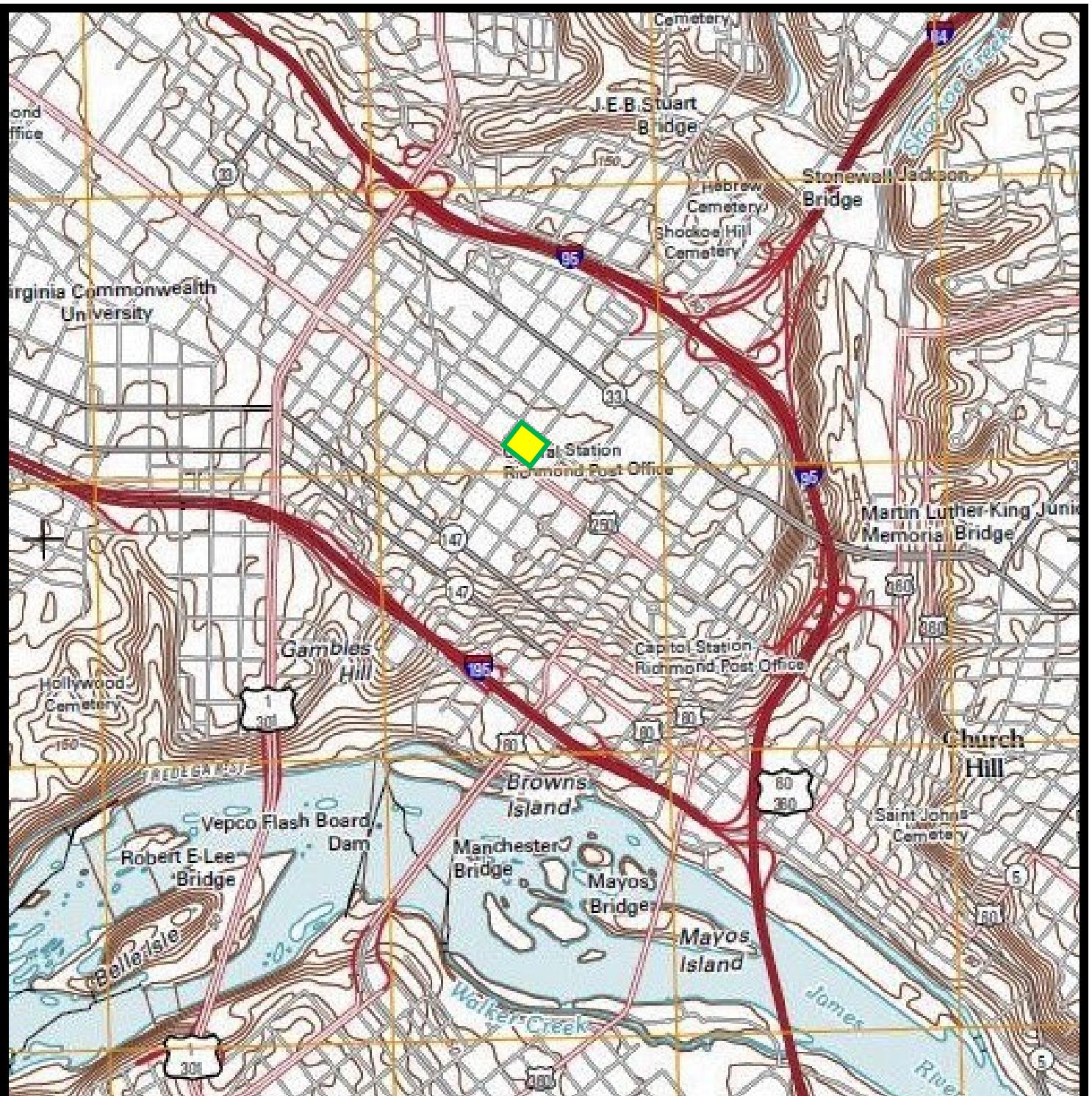
Conclusion. We find *no* evidence of significant *general nuisances* that may adversely affect the proposed project.

Source. Draper Aden Associates (direct observation).

APPENDIX 1

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

MAPS
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
PROPERTY DETAIL


LEGEND


block within which project is located

N


 SOURCE: USGS 7.5-min quad
Richmond, VA
2010

Vicinity Topographic Map

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
 Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
 Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
 Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
 Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

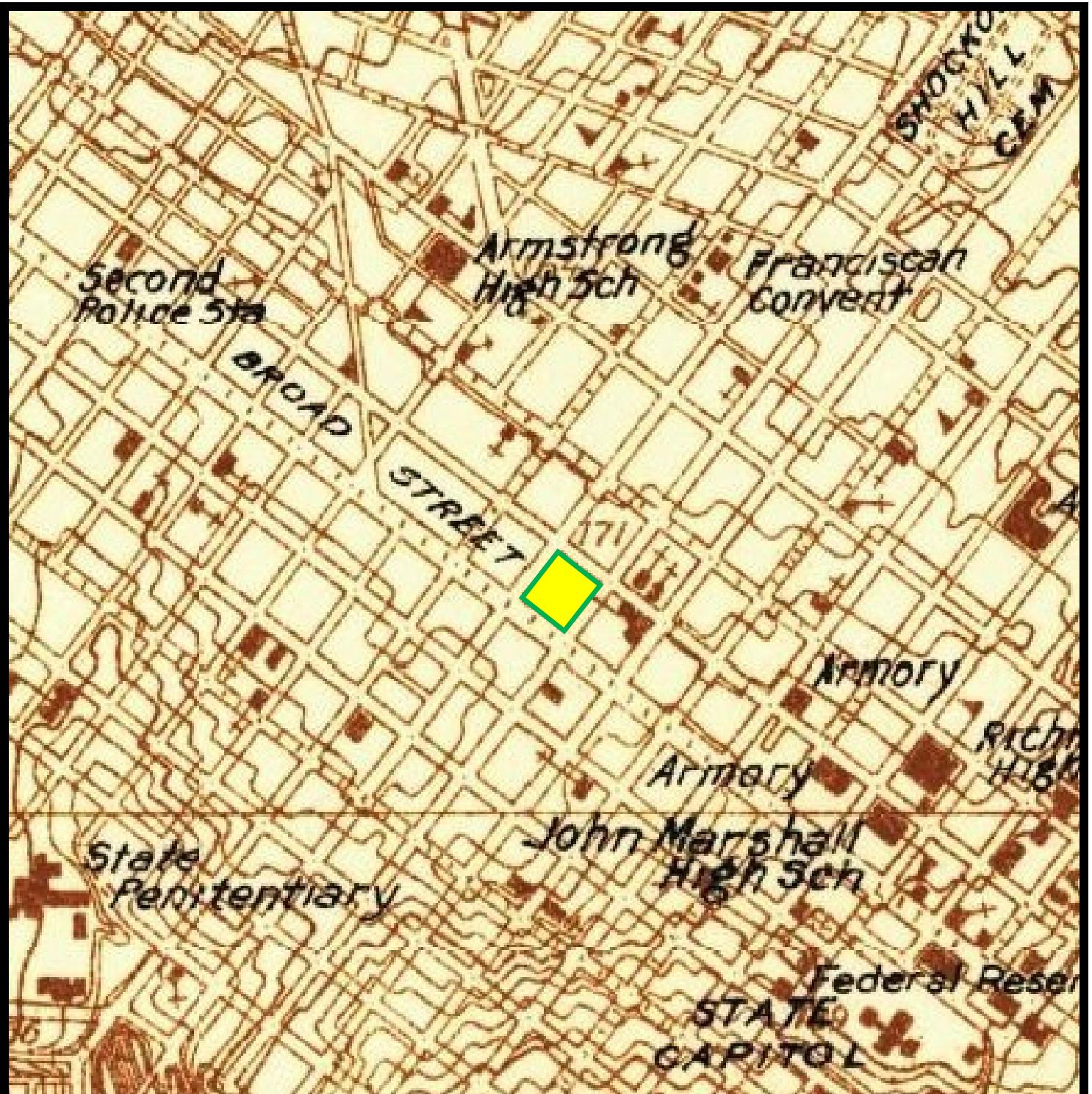
8090 Villa Park Drive
 Richmond, VA 23228
 804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
 Charlottesville, VA
 Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
 DRAWN
 CHECKED
 DATE

LNF
 BHH
 LNF
 11-19-14

FIGURE
1A


LEGEND


block within which project is located

N


 SOURCE: USGS 7.5-min quad
Richmond, VA
1934

Vicinity Topographic Map

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
 Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
 Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
 Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]
 DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
Charlottesville, VA
Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
 DRAWN
 CHECKED
 DATE

LNF
 BHH
 LNF
 11-19-14

FIGURE
1B

**LEGEND**

block within which project is located

N

SOURCE: Commonwealth of
Virginia**Vicinity Aerial Photograph**

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

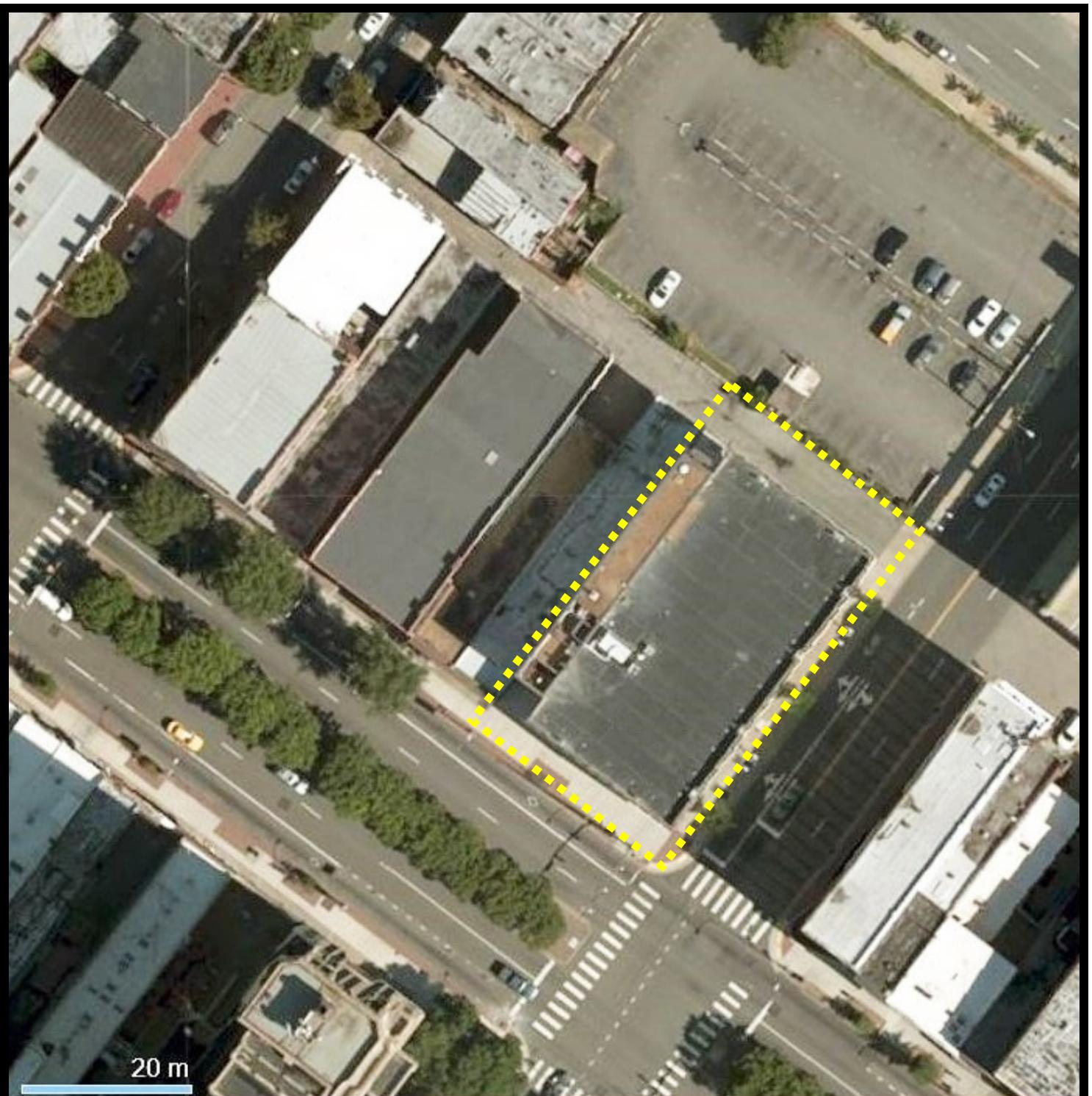
8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
Charlottesville, VA
Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE

LNF
BHH
LNF
11-19-14

FIGURE
2A

**LEGEND**

project area

N



SOURCE: Commonwealth of Virginia

Vicinity Aerial Photograph

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

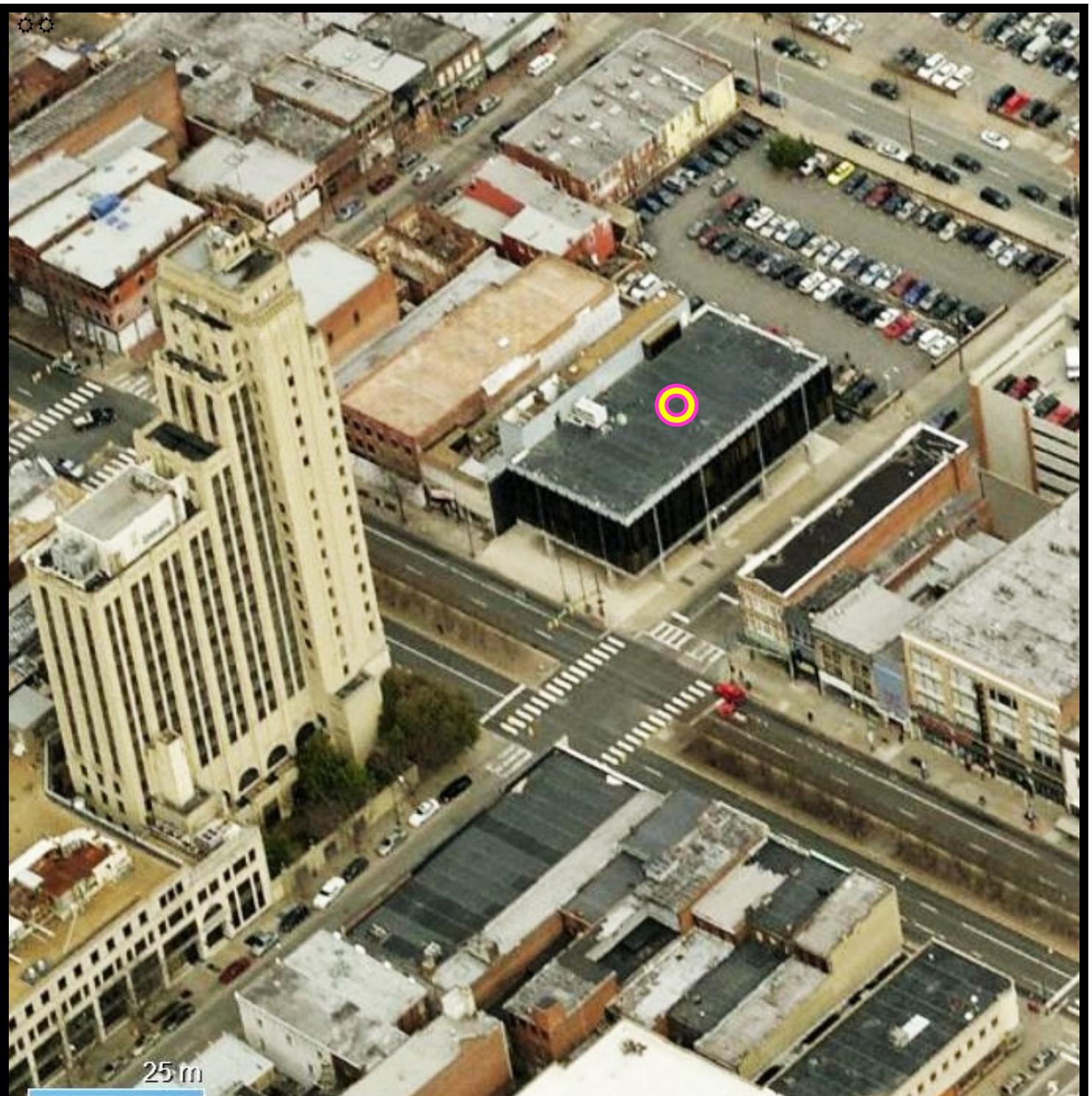
8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
Charlottesville, VA
Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE

LNF
BHH
LNF
11-19-14

FIGURE**2B**

**LEGEND**

project area

N

SOURCE: Pictometry

Aerial Photograph [oblique view to north]

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

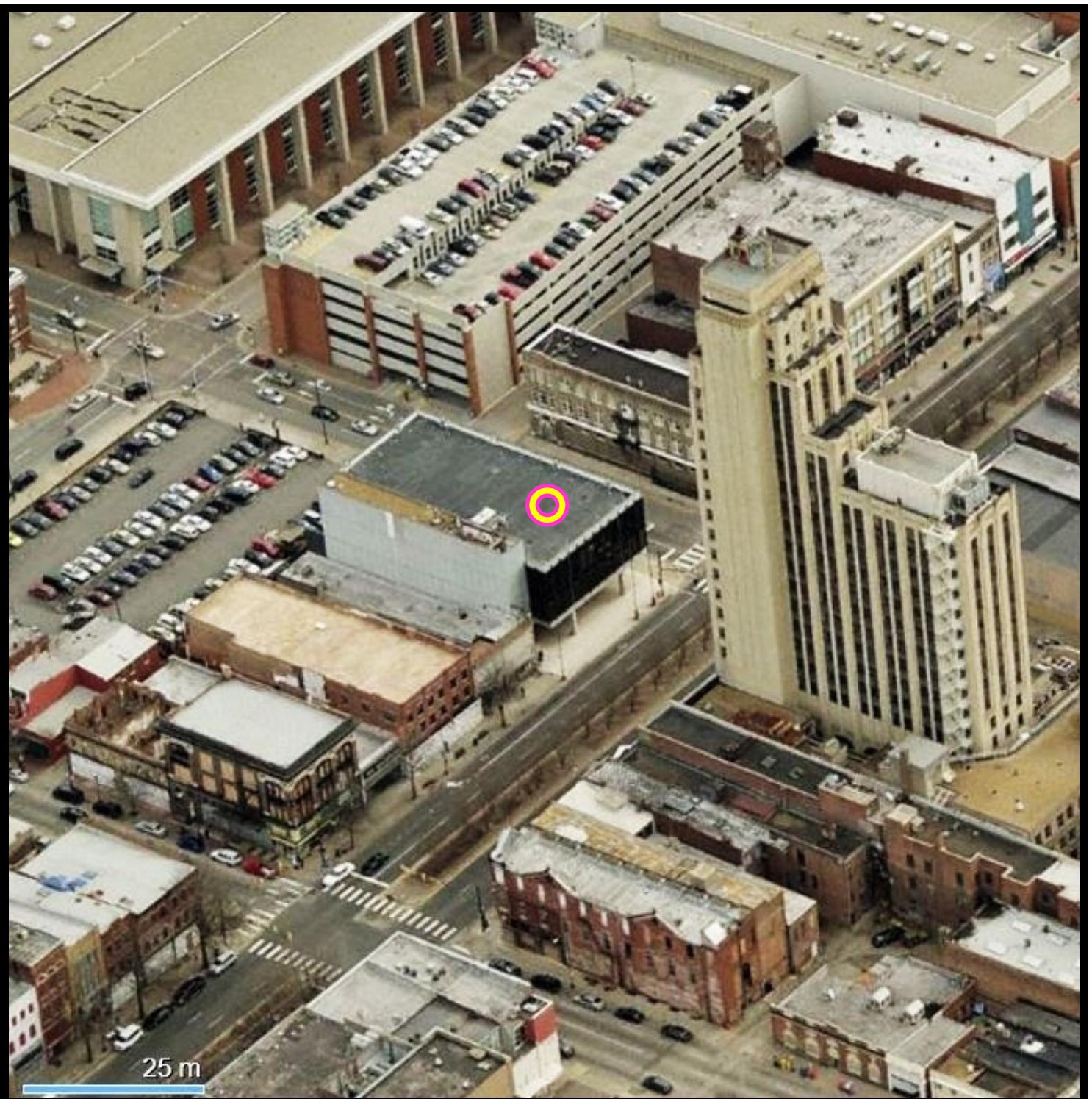
DAA NO. 21746

 **Draper Aden Associates**
Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services
8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE

LNF
BHH
LNF
11-19-14

FIGURE
3A

**LEGEND**

project area

E

SOURCE: Pictometry

Aerial Photograph [oblique view to east]

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23228
804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
Charlottesville, VA
Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
DRAWN
CHECKED
DATE

LNF
BHH
LNF
11-19-14

FIGURE**3B**

Property: 224 E Broad St **Parcel ID:** N0000037016

Parcel

Street Address: 224 E Broad St Richmond, VA 23219-1736
Owner: JEMALS UNITED WAY LLC C/O DOUGLAS JEMAL
Mailing Address: 702 H STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20001
Association Name : Jemal
Parent Parcel ID:
Assessment Area: 446 - Broad St
Property Class: 441 - B General Office
Zoning District: B-4 - Business (Central Business)
Exemption Code: -

Current Assessment

Land Value: \$310,000
Improvement Value: \$628,000
Total Value: \$938,000
Area Tax: \$662
Special Assessment District: General, Consumer Broad

Land Description

Parcel Square Feet: 11930.26
Acreage: 0.274
Property Description 1: 0087.35X0136.58 0000.000
State Plane Coords(?#): X= 11790461.4534 Y= 3723512.4209
Latitude: 37.54429940 , **Longitude:** -77.43931747

Description

Land Type: Primary Commercial/Indust Land
Topology:
Front Size: 87
Rear Size: 136
Parcel Square Feet: 11930.26
Acreage: 0.274
Property Description 1: 0087.35X0136.58 0000.000
State Plane Coords(?#): X= 11790461.4534 Y= 3723512.4209
Latitude: 37.54429940 , **Longitude:** -77.43931747

Other

Street improvement:
Sidewalk:

Assessments

Assessment Year	Land Value	Improvement Value	Total Value	Reason
2015	\$310,000	\$628,000	\$938,000	Reassessment
2014	\$391,000	\$547,000	\$938,000	Reassessment
2013	\$391,000	\$547,000	\$938,000	Reassessment
2012	\$391,000	\$547,000	\$938,000	OfficeReview
2011	\$391,000	\$675,000	\$1,066,000	CarryOver
2010	\$391,000	\$675,000	\$1,066,000	Reassessment
2009	\$391,000	\$675,000	\$1,066,000	Reassessment
2008	\$372,000	\$675,000	\$1,047,000	BOR

Transfers

Transfer Date	Consideration Amount	Grantor Name	Deed Reference	Verified Market Sale Description
12/02/2005	\$1,500,000	UNITED WAY SERVICES	ID2005-42390	
04/06/1990	\$1,820,000	Not Available	00232-0628	
05/01/1974	\$0	Not Available	000690-A00206	

Planning

Master Plan Future Land Use(?): DT-UCA
Zoning District(?): B-4 - Business (Central Business)
Planning District(?): Downtown
Traffic Zone(?): 1050
City Neighborhood Code(?): CC
City Neighborhood Name(?): City Center
Civic Code(?): 0290
Civic Association Name(?): Downtown Neighborhood Association
City Old and Historic District(?):
National historic District(?): Broad Street Commercial
Neighborhoods in Bloom(?):
Redevelopment Conservation Area(?): Broad Street

Economic Development

Care Area(?): - Jackson Ward
Enterprise Zone(?): III

Environment

100 YEAR Flood Plain Flag(?): Data Not Available. Contact Zoning at 646-6340.
500 YEAR Flood Plain Flag(?): Data Not Available. Contact Zoning at 646-6340.
Resource Protection Flag(?): Data Not Available. Contact Zoning at 646-6340.
Wetland Flag(?): Data Not Available. Contact Zoning at 646-6340.

Census

Census Year	Block	Block Group	Tract
2000	1044 (?)	0302001 (?)	030200 (?)
1990	124 (?)	0302001 (?)	030200 (?)

Schools

Elementary School([?<#>](#)): Carver
Middle School([?<#>](#)): Hill
High School([?<#>](#)): Armstrong

Public Safety

Police Precinct([?<#>](#)): 4
Police Sector([?<#>](#)): 413
Fire District([?<#>](#)): 5
Dispatch Zone([?<#>](#)): 020A

Public Works Schedules

Street Sweep([?<#>](#)): TBD
Leaf Collection([?<#>](#)): 11/24 - 11/28 & TBD
Refuse Collection([?<#>](#)): Wednesday
Bulk Collection([?<#>](#)):

Government Districts

Council District([?<#>](#)): 6
Voter Precinct([?<#>](#)): 607
State House District([?<#>](#)): 71
State Senate District([?<#>](#)): 9
Congressional District([?<#>](#)): 3

Extension 1 Details**Extension Name:** C01 - United Way Offices**Year Built:** 1965**Stories:** 3**Units:** 0**Number Of Rooms:** 0**Number Of Bed Rooms:** 0**Number Of Full Baths:** 0**Number Of Half Baths:** 0**Condition:** normal for age**Foundation Type:****1st Predominant Exterior:****2nd Predominant Exterior:** N/A**Roof Style:** 1**Roof Material:****Interior Wall:****Floor Finish:****Heating Type:** 0 sf**Central Air:** N**Basement Garage Car #:** 0**Fireplace:** N**Building Description (Out Building and Yard Items) :****Extension 1 Dimensions****Finished Living Area:** 30680 Sqft**Attic:** 0 Sqft**Finished Attic:** 0 Sqft**Basement:** 6820 Sqft**Finished Basement:** 0 Sqft**Attached Garage:** 0 Sqft**Detached Garage:** 0 Sqft**Attached Carport:** 0 Sqft**Enclosed Porch:** 0 Sqft**Open Porch:** 0 Sqft**Deck:** 0 Sqft

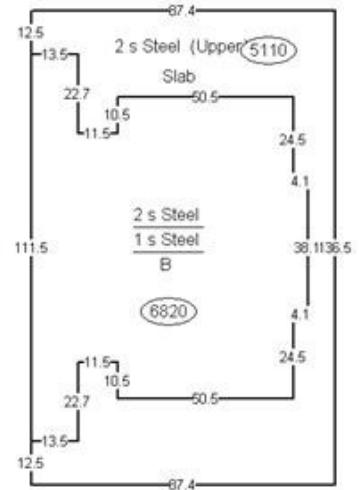
Property Images

Name:N0000037016 Desc:C01



Sketch Images

Name:N0000037016 Desc:C01



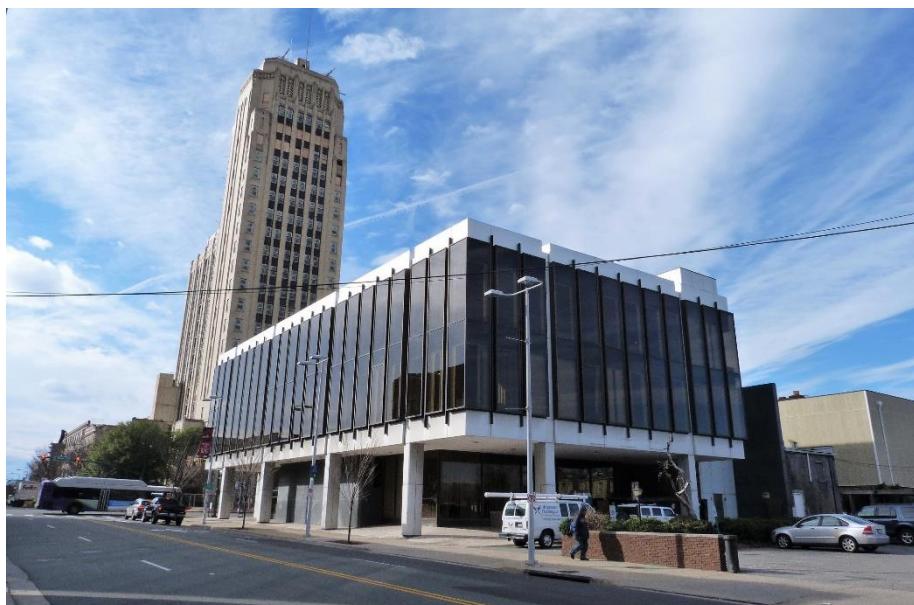
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



P1 - Site of proposed project. View to north.



P2 - Streetscape along north side of East Broad Street (east of P1). Commercial Historic District.



P3 - Site of proposed project. View to WSW. CNB building in background. Parking lot at right.



P4 - 220 East Marshall Street (Fraternal Order of Eagles) (DHR 127-5885).



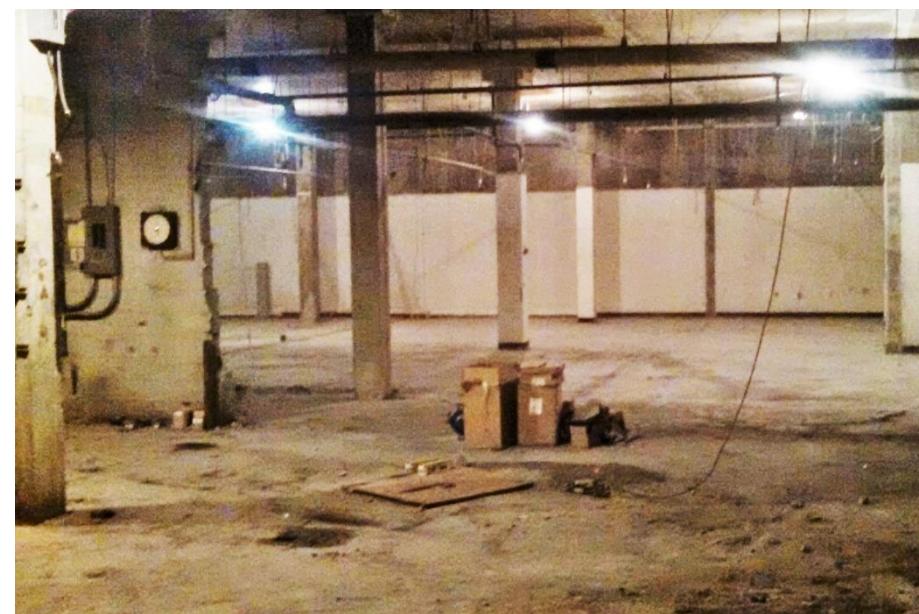
P5 - Project area (basement).



P6 - Project area (basement).



P7 - Project area (basement). Debris pile (as shown in P5 + P6).



P8 - Project area (basement) (continuing from P6).



P9 - Project area (basement).



P10 - Project area (basement).



P11 - Project area (basement). Water supply / fire suppression plumbing.



P12 - Project area (basement). Electric service panels (General Electric).

PROJECT PLAN SHEET

VCU Police Department

224 E. Broad St Richmond, VA



walter PARKS
ARCHITECT

313 N. ADAMS STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220
t: 644-4761 / f: 644-4763

PROJECT #: 14.10
DATE: 11/3/14

BASEMENT FLOOR LAYOUT

A.200

BASEMENT
SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" A.200

SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0" A.200

1

APPLIANCE K

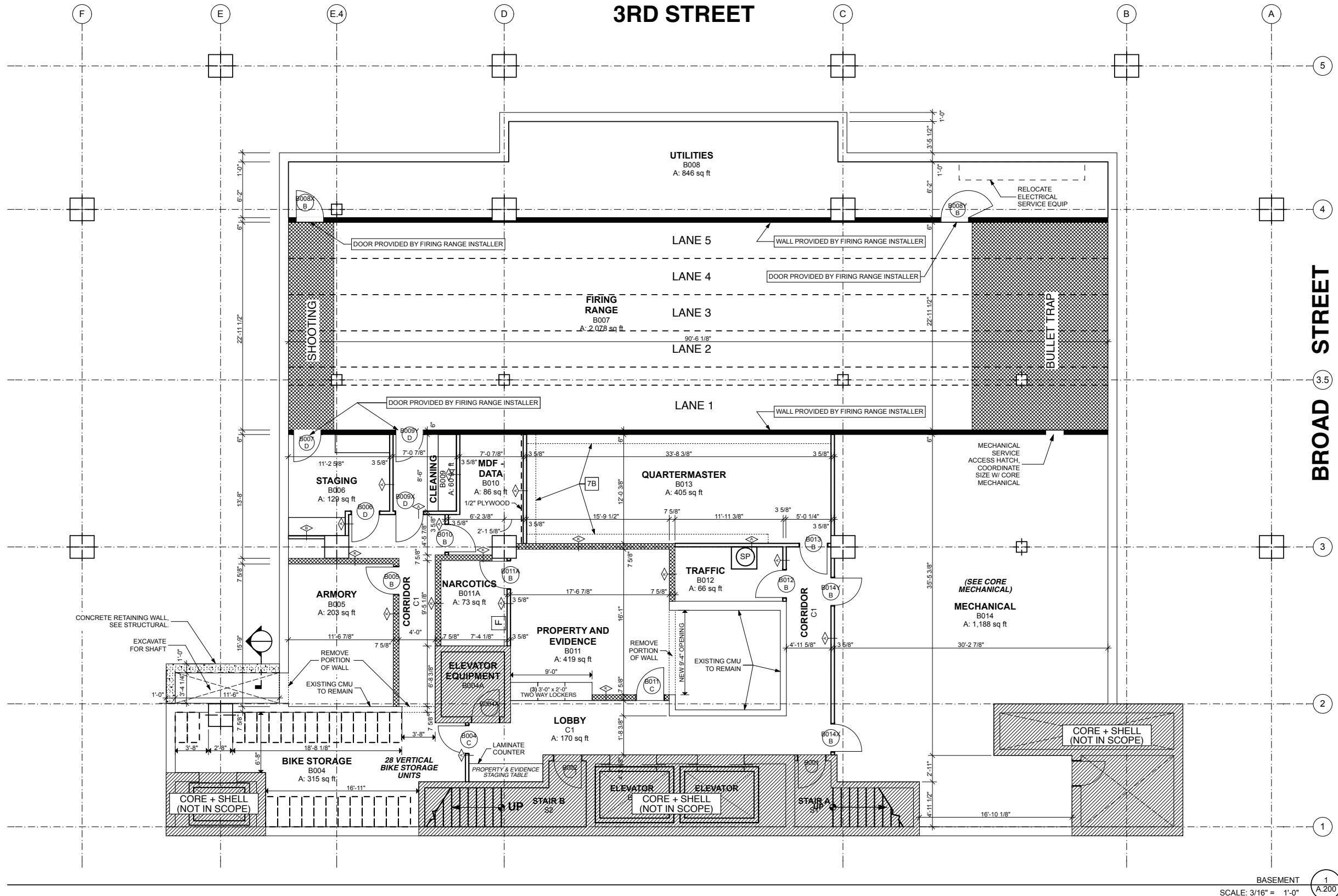
- M MICROWAVE, BY TENANT
- C COFFEE MAKER, BY TENANT
- F REFRIGERATOR, BY TENANT

PLAN NOTES

1. ← DIMS → DIMENSIONS TO FINISH.
 2. * DIMS * DIMENSIONS TO STUD.
 3. PROVIDE STANDARD MANUAL ROLLER SHADES W/ SOLAR SHADE FABRIC (REFER TO FINISHES & SPECIFICATION BOOK), EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON PLANS WITH BLACK OUT SHADES AT ALL EXTERIOR WINDOWS.

4. FURNITURE IS NOT IN CONTRACT. SHOWN FOR COORDINATION PURPOSES ONLY.
 5. PROVIDE SOUND INSULATION OVER ALL OFFICES & CONFERENCE ROOMS.
 6. REFER TO FINISH PLANS FOR FLOOR FINISHES, MATERIAL TRANSITIONS, AND PATTERNS.
 7. SEE A.503 FOR SHELVING DETAIL, TYPE '7A' (STACKED) & '7B' (COAT)

8. MONITOR/ TV LOCATION, PROVIDE BLOCKING AT ALL TV LOCATIONS, **PROVIDED BY TENANT**
 9. CEILING MOUNTED PROJECTOR, **PROVIDED BY TENANT**
 10. CASEWORK, SEE ELEVATIONS [A.502/A.503]



APPENDIX 2

INFRASTRUCTURE

RICHMOND DOWNTOWN PLAN



RICHMOND DOWNTOWN PLAN

July 2009



RICHMOND DOWNTOWN PLAN

was created by:

VENTURE
richmond

2007- 2008

Mayor L. Douglas Wilder

City Council

William J. Pantele, *President, North Central* (2)
Delores L. McQuinn, *Vice President, East End* (7)
Bruce W. Tyler, *West End* (1)
Chris A. Hilbert, *Northside* (3)
Kathy C. Graziano, *Southwest* (4)
E. Martin Jewell, *Central* (5)
Ellen F. Robertson, *Gateway* (6)
Reva M. Trammell, *Southside* (8)
Douglas G. Conner, Jr., *South Central* (9)

Planning Commission

Robert Mills, *Chair*
Beverley Lacy, *Vice Chair*
Sheila Hill-Christian, *Chief Administrative Officer*
Kathy Graziano, *City Council Representative*
William Hutchins
Charles Wray
Rodney Poole
Barbara Abernathy
Melvin Law

2009

Mayor Dwight C. Jones

City Council

Kathy C. Graziano, *President, Southwest* (4)
Ellen F. Robertson, *Vice President, Gateway* (6)
Bruce W. Tyler, *West End* (1)
Charles R. Samuels, *North Central* (2)
Chris A. Hilbert, *Northside* (3)
E. Martin Jewell, *Central* (5)
Betty L. Squire, *East End* (7)
Reva M. Trammell, *Southside* (8)
Douglas G. Conner, Jr., *South Central* (9)

Planning Commission

Beverley Lacy, *Chair*
William Hutchins, *Vice Chair*
Jane Ferrara, *CAO Representative*
Doug Conner, *City Council Representative*
Amy Howard
Melvin Law
Robert Mills
Rodney Poole
Charles Wray

Richmond Community Development Department

Rachel Flynn, *Director of Community Development*
Brooke Hardin, *Deputy Director*
Roy Benbow, *Planner III*
Amy Burrell, *Office Specialist*
Catherine Easterling, *Planner I*
Jeff Eastman, *Planner II*
Jim Hill, *Acting Planner III*
Lory Markham, *Planner III*
Tarisa Moran, *Planner I*
Pat Peerman, *Office Specialist*
Tom Phan, *Planner II*
Tyler Potterfield, *Planner II*
John Taylor, *Planner II*

Dover, Kohl & Partners

town planning
Victor Dover
Joseph Kohl
Margaret Flippin
James Dougherty
Chris Podstawska
Andrew Georgiadis
Canan Mutlu
Elma Felix
Megan McLaughlin
Milt Rhodes

Rhodeside & Harwell

riverfront and open space planning
Elliot Rhodeside
Ed Hamm
Aaron Feldman-Grosse

UrbanAdvantage

computer visualizations
Steve Price

ZHA, Inc.

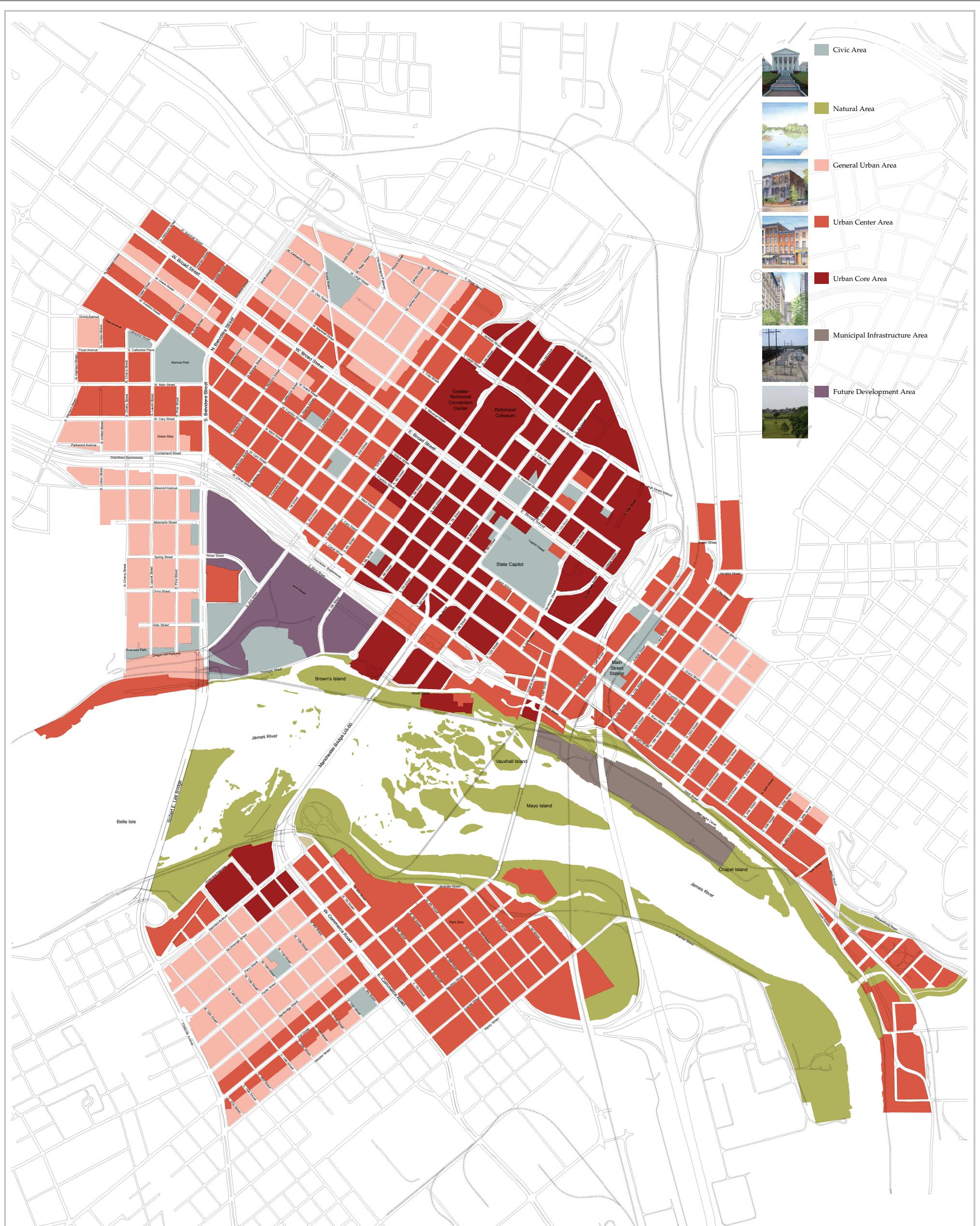
economic analysis
Don Zuchelli
George Dengler

Zimmerman / Volk Associates

housing analysis
Laurie Volk

*and Hundreds of
Richmond Residents*

The public planning process began in July 2007. The Plan was adopted by City Council in October 2008. Additional Amendments were adopted in July 2009.



CITY OF RICHMOND
900 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 646-7000
VENTURE RICHMOND
200 South Third Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 788-6466

DOVER, KOHL & PARTNERS
town planning
1571 Sunset Drive
Coral Gables, FL 33143
(305) 666-0446

RICHMOND DOWNTOWN PLAN
Richmond, Virginia
October 2008
CHARACTER MAP

Hall Planning & Engineering
transportation planning
Rhodeside & Harwell
riverfront and open space planning
UrbanAdvantage
computer visualizations

ZHA, Inc.
economic analysis
Zimmerman / Volk Associates
housing analysis

ZONING



CITY OF RICHMOND

DEPARTMENT OF
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW
ZONING ADMINISTRATION

October 31, 2014

Will Martin
Virginia Commonwealth University
700 West Grace Street
PO Box 843040
Richmond, VA 23284-3040

RE: 224 East Broad Street (TAX MAP: N000-0037/016)

Mr. Martin:

In response to your request for a Zoning Confirmation Letter for the above-referenced property, please be advised of the following:

According to the City Assessor's records, the subject property consists of one parcel measuring 87.35' by 136.58', and containing 11,930.26 square feet (0.274 acre) of lot area. The parcel is improved with a three-story building constructed in 1965 as the offices for the First Federal Savings and Loan Association. This building contains 30,680 square feet of finished floor area with 6,820 square feet of area in the basement. The last Certificate of Occupancy was issued in 1990 for the use of the building as offices for the United Way.

The property is located in the B-4 Central Business District which permits a variety of commercial and dwelling uses (please see attached regulations). Parking in the B-4 district is required only for dwelling uses, hotels, and motels. For dwelling uses, no parking is required for up to three (3) units; otherwise, one (1) space is required for every four (4) units when the units are contained within the same building as a nondwelling use.

Your request specifically seeks to clarify the proposed use of the basement level of the building as an indoor shooting range for members of the Virginia Commonwealth

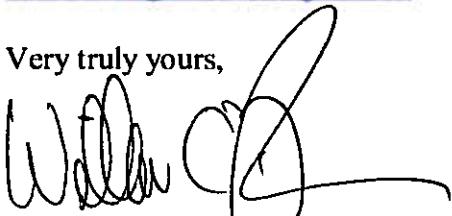
University Police and City of Richmond Police. Section 114-440.1(48) of the Zoning Ordinance specifies uses owned or operated by a governmental agency, but not including facilities for the incarceration or alternative sentencing or facilities primarily for the care, treatment or housing of persons who are currently illegally using or are addicted to a controlled substance as a permitted principal use in the B-4 district. Accordingly, a shooting range for the exclusive use of police officers and operated by Virginia Commonwealth University Police would be permitted by the underlying B-4 district regulations.

To the best of this office's knowledge, there are no pending rezoning applications, hearings, cases, appeals, or other proceedings which could affect the zoning classification of the property. Please be advised that this office does not issue opinions with respect to compliance with building codes, fire codes or other health and safety regulations that may pertain to the property.

You are hereby advised that you have thirty (30) days from this notice in which to appeal this decision to the Board of Zoning Appeals, in accordance with §15.2-2311 of the Code of Virginia and §17.19 of the Richmond City Charter, or this decision shall be final and unappealable. Such appeal must be in writing and must be filed with the Secretary to the Board of Zoning Appeals. Said appeal shall indicate in specific terms the grounds for the appeal and must be accompanied by a filing fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).

If you have any questions regarding this letter or desire any additional information, please contact Tom Phan, Senior Planner, at (804) 646-6356 or via E-mail at: Tom.Phan@Richmondgov.com.

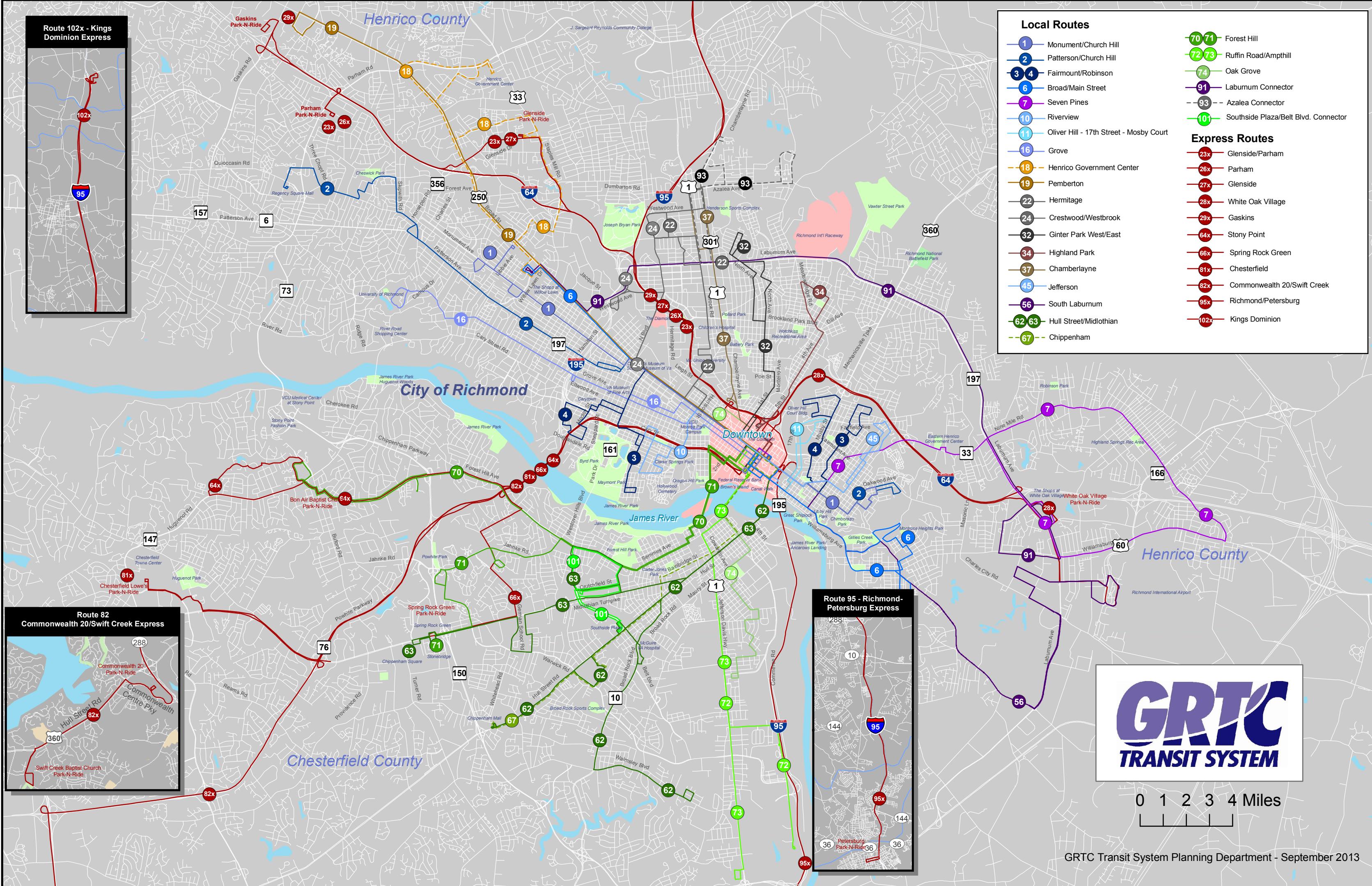
Very truly yours,



William C. Davidson
Zoning Administrator

Enc.

TRANSPORTATION



CENSUS DATA

City of Richmond - 2000 Census Tracts

City of Richmond, VA
Geographic Information Systems

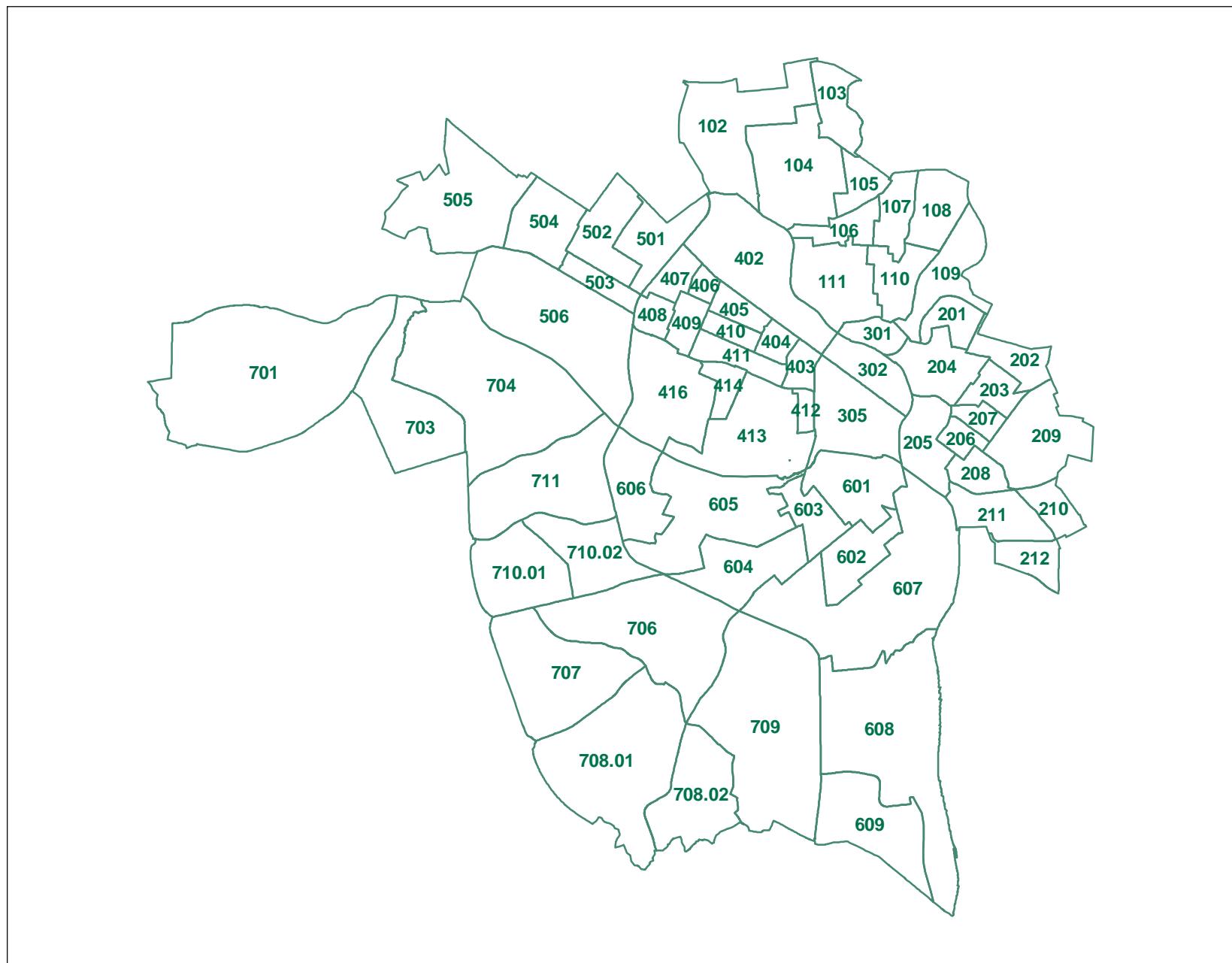


Legend



Census Tracts

Location Reference



Disclaimer:
The City of Richmond assumes no liability either for any errors, omissions, or inaccuracies in the information provided regardless of the cause of such or for any decision made, action taken, or action not taken by the user in reliance upon any maps or information provided herein.



1 inch equals 9,551 feet

0 0.4 0.8 1.6 2.4 3.2 Miles



What does your community look like with others across America?

2010 Census National Population: 308,745,538

Race

	VA - Richmond city - Census Tract 302
White	971
African American	845
Asian	121
AIAN	6
NHPI	0
Some Other Race	33
Two or more Races	79

[Print](#)

APPENDIX 3

DOCUMENTATION:
NATURAL RESOURCES

PEDOLOGY

Soil Map—City of Richmond, Virginia (VCU Police Department)



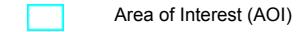
Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/19/2014
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)



Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils



Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



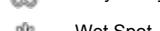
Spoil Area



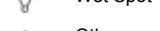
Stony Spot



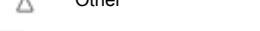
Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



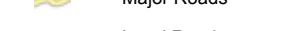
Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: City of Richmond, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Dec 11, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 31, 2013—Oct 1, 2013

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



Map Unit Legend

City of Richmond, Virginia (VA760)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
41	Urban land	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.3	100.0%



Farmland Classification—City of Richmond, Virginia
(VCU Police Department)



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/19/2014
Page 1 of 4

Farmland Classification—City of Richmond, Virginia
(VCU Police Department)

Area of Interest (AOI)	
	Area of Interest (AOI)
Soils	
Soil Rating Polygons	
■	Not prime farmland
■	All areas are prime farmland
■	Prime farmland if drained
■	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
■	Prime farmland if irrigated
■	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
■	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
■	Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
Soil Rating Lines	
■	Not prime farmland
■	All areas are prime farmland
■	Prime farmland if drained

	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
	Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
	Farmland of statewide importance
	Farmland of local importance
	Farmland of unique importance
	Not rated or not available

MAP LEGEND

■	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
■	Prime farmland if irrigated	■	Farmland of statewide importance	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
■	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	■	Farmland of local importance	■	Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
■	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained	■	Farmland of unique importance	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
■	Not rated or not available	■	Not rated or not available	■	Farmland of statewide importance
Soil Rating Points					
■	Not prime farmland	■	All areas are prime farmland	■	Farmland of local importance
■	All areas are prime farmland	■	Prime farmland if drained	■	Farmland of unique importance
■	Prime farmland if drained	■	Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	■	Not rated or not available
■	Prime farmland if irrigated	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and drained	■	Farmland of unique importance
■	Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season	■	Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium	■	Farmland of statewide importance
Water Features					



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/19/2014
Page 2 of 4

MAP INFORMATION

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: City of Richmond, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Dec 11, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 31, 2013—Oct 1, 2013

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



Farmland Classification

Farmland Classification— Summary by Map Unit — City of Richmond, Virginia (VA760)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
41	Urban land	Not prime farmland	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%

Description

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

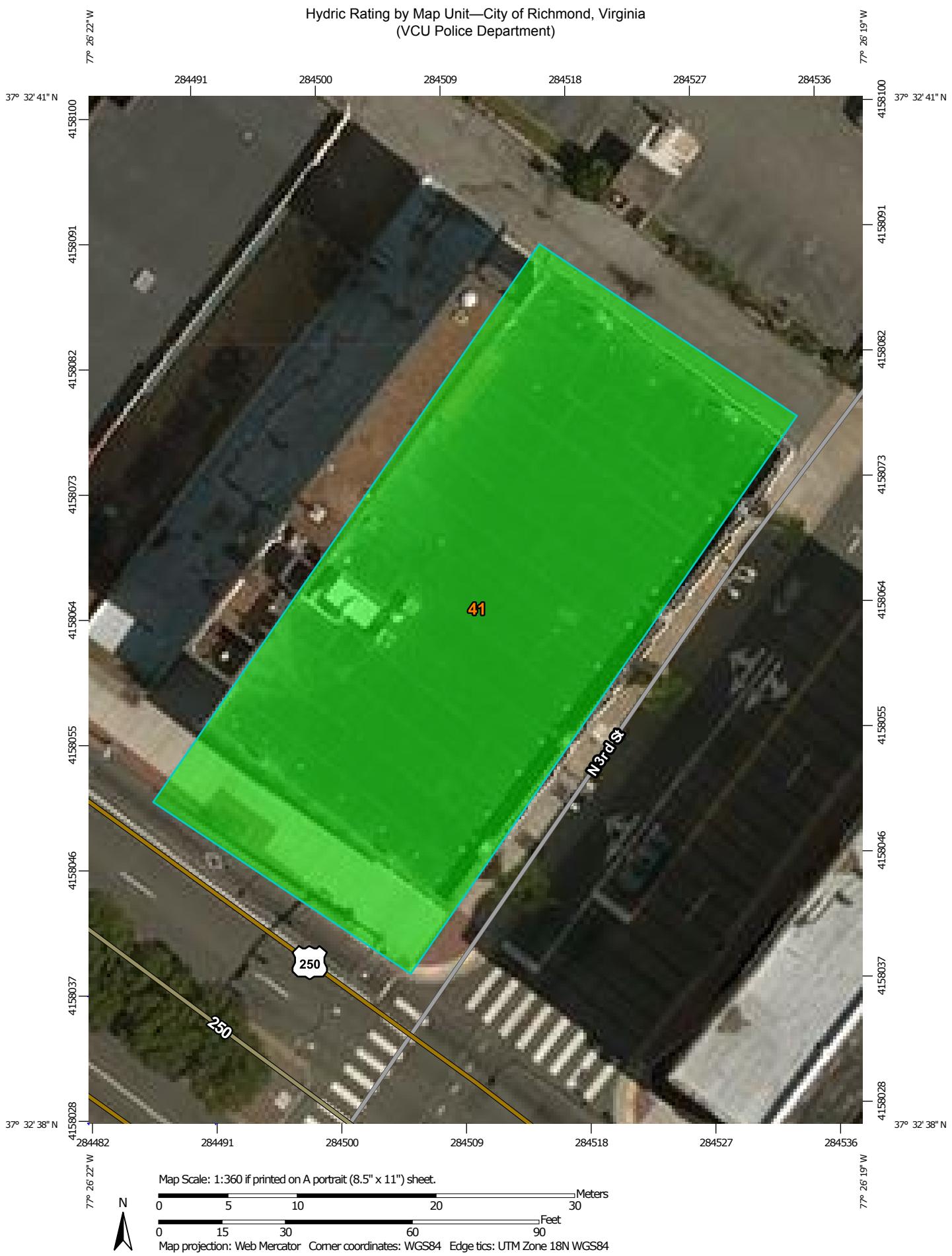
Rating Options

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower



Hydric Rating by Map Unit—City of Richmond, Virginia
(VCU Police Department)



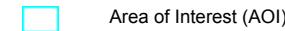
Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/19/2014
Page 1 of 5

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)



Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Hydric (100%)
- Predominantly Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Partially hydric (33 to 65%)
- Predominately nonhydric (1 to 32%)
- Nonhydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- Hydric (100%)
- Predominantly Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Partially hydric (33 to 65%)
- Predominately nonhydric (1 to 32%)
- Nonhydric (0%)
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Hydric (100%)

- Predominantly Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Partially hydric (33 to 65%)

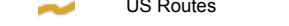
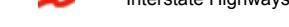
- Predominately nonhydric (1 to 32%)
- Nonhydric (0%)

- Not rated or not available

Water Features



Transportation



Background



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: City of Richmond, Virginia

Survey Area Data: Version 12, Dec 11, 2013

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 31, 2013—Oct 1, 2013

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Hydric Rating by Map Unit— Summary by Map Unit — City of Richmond, Virginia (VA760)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
41	Urban land	0	0.3	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			0.3	100.0%



Description

This rating indicates the percentage of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Map units are composed of one or more map unit components or soil types, each of which is rated as hydric soil or not hydric. Map units that are made up dominantly of hydric soils may have small areas of minor nonhydric components in the higher positions on the landform, and map units that are made up dominantly of nonhydric soils may have small areas of minor hydric components in the lower positions on the landform. Each map unit is rated based on its respective components and the percentage of each component within the map unit.

The thematic map is color coded based on the composition of hydric components. The five color classes are separated as 100 percent hydric components, 66 to 99 percent hydric components, 33 to 65 percent hydric components, 1 to 32 percent hydric components, and less than one percent hydric components.

In Web Soil Survey, the Summary by Map Unit table that is displayed below the map pane contains a column named 'Rating'. In this column the percentage of each map unit that is classified as hydric is displayed.

Hydric soils are defined by the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils (NTCHS) as soils that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Federal Register, 1994). Under natural conditions, these soils are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation.

The NTCHS definition identifies general soil properties that are associated with wetness. In order to determine whether a specific soil is a hydric soil or nonhydric soil, however, more specific information, such as information about the depth and duration of the water table, is needed. Thus, criteria that identify those estimated soil properties unique to hydric soils have been established (Federal Register, 2002). These criteria are used to identify map unit components that normally are associated with wetlands. The criteria used are selected estimated soil properties that are described in "Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 1999) and "Keys to Soil Taxonomy" (Soil Survey Staff, 2006) and in the "Soil Survey Manual" (Soil Survey Division Staff, 1993).

If soils are wet enough for a long enough period of time to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain properties that can be easily observed in the field. These visible properties are indicators of hydric soils. The indicators used to make onsite determinations of hydric soils are specified in "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States" (Hurt and Vasilas, 2006).

References:

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.



Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18.

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436.

Soil Survey Staff. 2006. Keys to soil taxonomy. 10th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Percent Present

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower

**GEOLOGY
[RADON]**

radon measurements (picoCuries per liter)

23220	Brook Rd	2.6	2005
23220	Floyd Av	2.7	2006
23220	Floyd Av	2.8	1994
23220	Grove Av	2.5	1998
23220	Grove Av	2.5	1994
23220	Grove Av	3.3	2001
23220	Grove Av	4.9	1989
23220	Grove Av	5	2003
23220	Grove Av	7.5	2003
23220	Grove Av	3.1	
23220	Grove Av	4	
23220	Grove Av	7.1	
23220	Hanover Av	2.5	2005
23220	Hanover Av	2.8	1994
23220	Hanover Av	2.9	
23220	Hanover Av	3	2004
23220	Hanover Av	3.2	
23220	Hanover Av	3.3	

23220	Hanover Av	4.2	
23220	Hanover Av	4.9	
23220	Hanover Av	6.5	1991
23220	Hanover Av	11.2	
23220	Horsepen Rd	12.5	1994
23220	Kensington Av	2.8	2004
23220	Maplewood Av	5.1	
23220	Monument Av	2.8	2001
23220	Monument Av	3	1994
23220	Monument Av	3.8	1994
23220	Monument Av	4.7	2001
23220	Monument Av	3.4	
23220	Monument Av	4.1	
23220	Mulberry St	9	2004
23220	N Allen Av	2.9	1998
23220	N Allen Av	3.1	
23220	N Meadow St	2.7	1991
23220	N Rowland St	2.6	2003
23220	N Rowland St	2.7	2003

23220	N Rowland St	7	2003
23220	N Rowland St	11.9	1990
23220	N Rowland St	11.9	1990
23220	Park Av	2.5	
23220	Park Av	3.1	1998
23220	Park Av	4.4	
23220	Park Av	4.5	1994
23220	Park Av	5.1	
23220	Park Av	5.2	1990
23220	Park Av	5.8	
23220	Park Av	5.9	1994
23220	Park Av	7.3	2006
23220	Park Av	8.5	2003
23220	Rosewood Av	3.5	2001
23220	Rosewood Av	4.7	2003
23220	Rowland St	7	
23220	S Mulberry St	2.8	1994
23220	Spottswood Rd	12.8	1994
23220	Spottswood Rd	17.1	1994

23220	Strawberry St	2.6	2006
23220	Strawberry St	2.9	
23220	Strawberry St	3.1	
23220	Stuart Av	2.7	
23220	Stuart Av	3.2	2000
23220	Stuart Av	4	
23220	Stuart Av	6.6	1995
23220	W Franklin St	4.1	
23220	W Franklin St	4.3	1997
23220	W Main St	2.6	2002
23220	W Main St	3.4	
23220	West Av	2.5	1990
23220	West Av	2.6	
23220	West Av	3.5	
23220	Westover Rd	4.7	1996
	average	4.8	
	median	3.5	
	count	71.0	

radon measurements (picoCuries per liter)

23222	Moss Side Av	2.5	1990
23222	Moss Side Av	4.4	
23222	Noble Av	4.9	1990
23222	Noble Av	5.2	
23222	Princess Anne Av	4.4	2001
23222	Princess Anne Av	4.5	
	average	4.3	
	median	4.5	
	count	6.0	

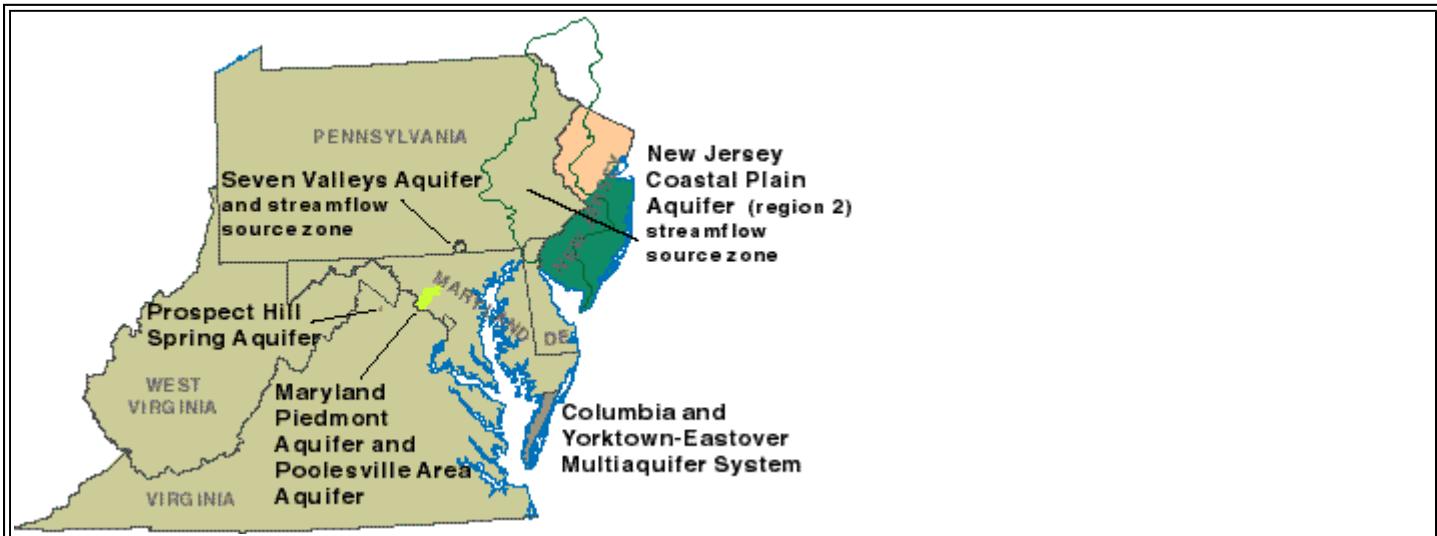
radon measurements (picoCuries per liter)

23223	E Broad St	2.7	
23223	E Marshall St	2.7	2006
23223	Nine Mile Rd	6.1	1998
23223	Williamsburg Av	4.1	2002
23223	Williamsburg Av	4.6	2002
	average	4.0	
	median	4.1	
	count	5.0	

HYDROGEOLOGY
[SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS MAP]

Designated Sole Source Aquifers in EPA Region III

District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia



EPA Region 3

Dale Long
Water Protection Division

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

phone: (215) 814-5779

e-mail: long.dale@epa.gov

The 6 Sole Source Aquifer designations in Region III are listed below. Contact the coordinator above for more information. For information on the NJ SSA visit the [Region 2](#) site.

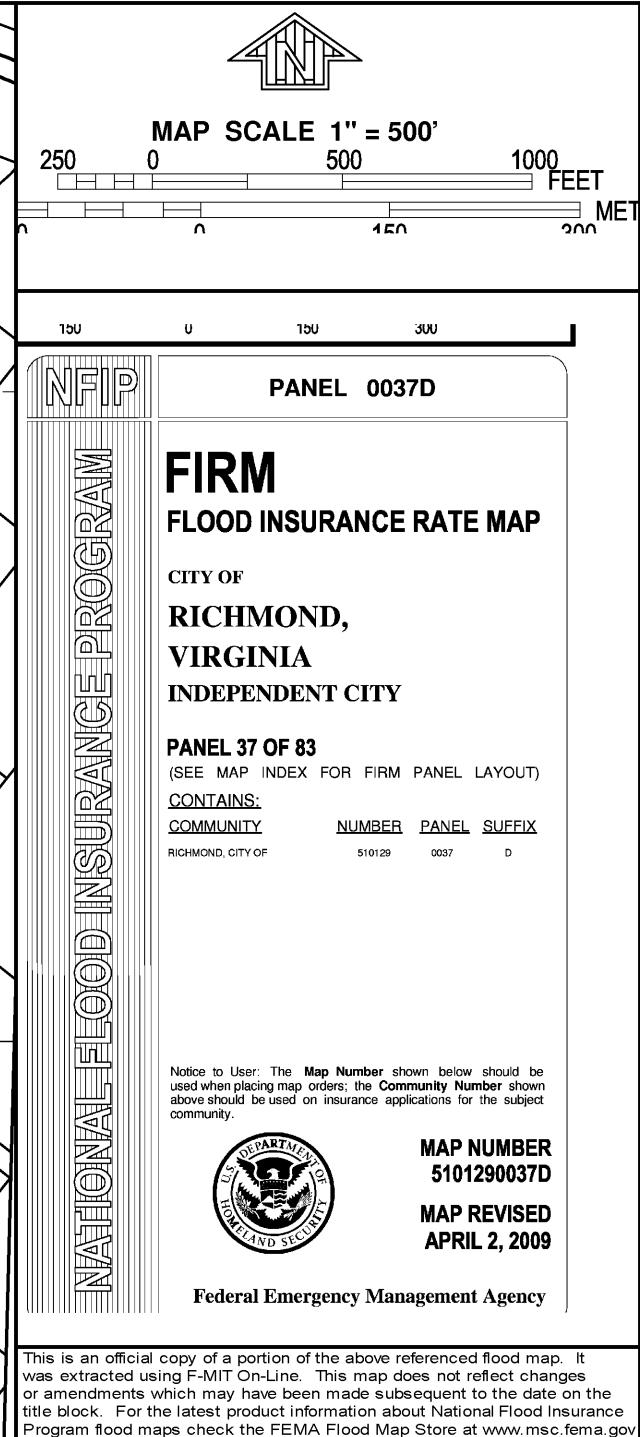
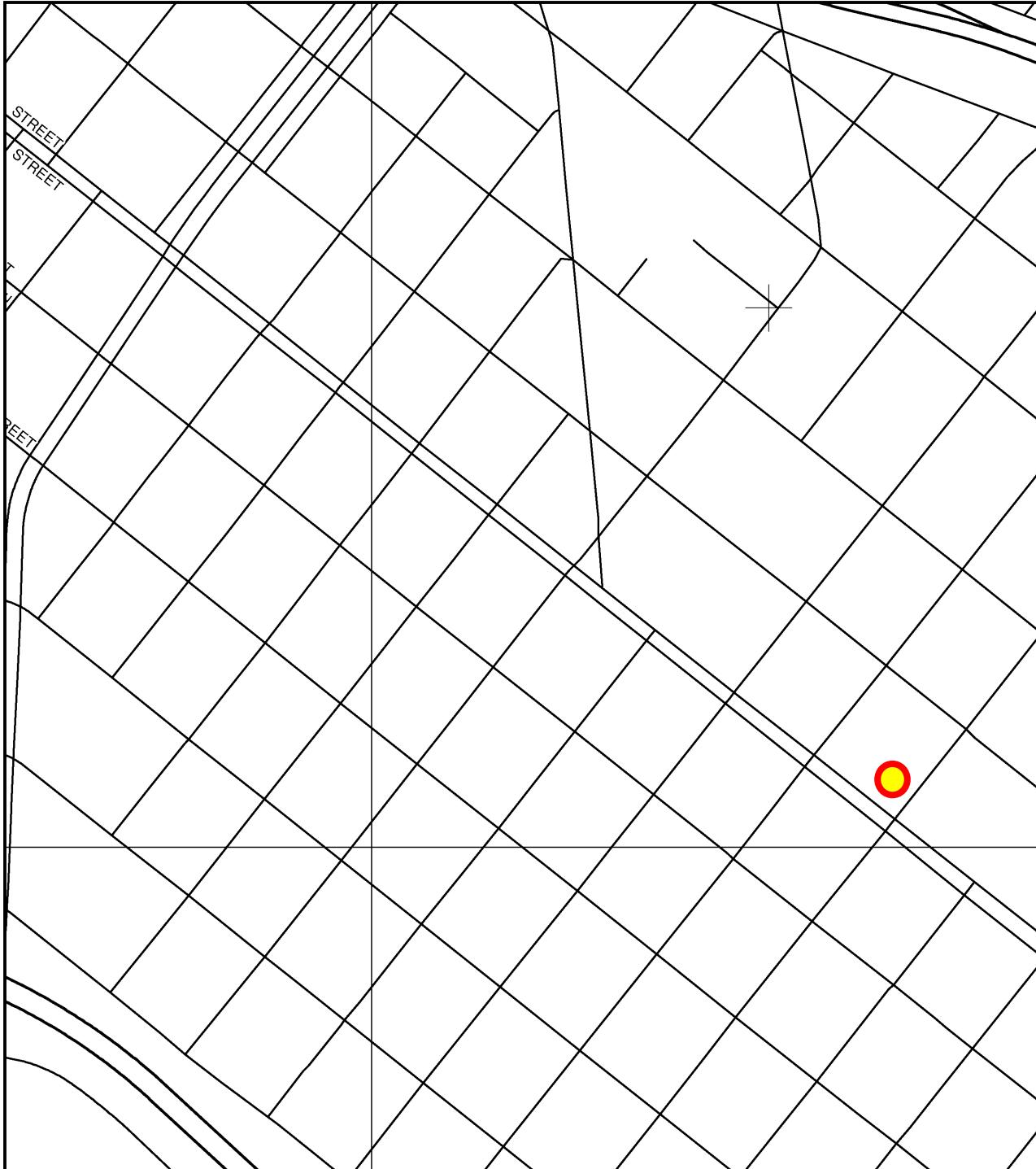
SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS IN REGION III:.

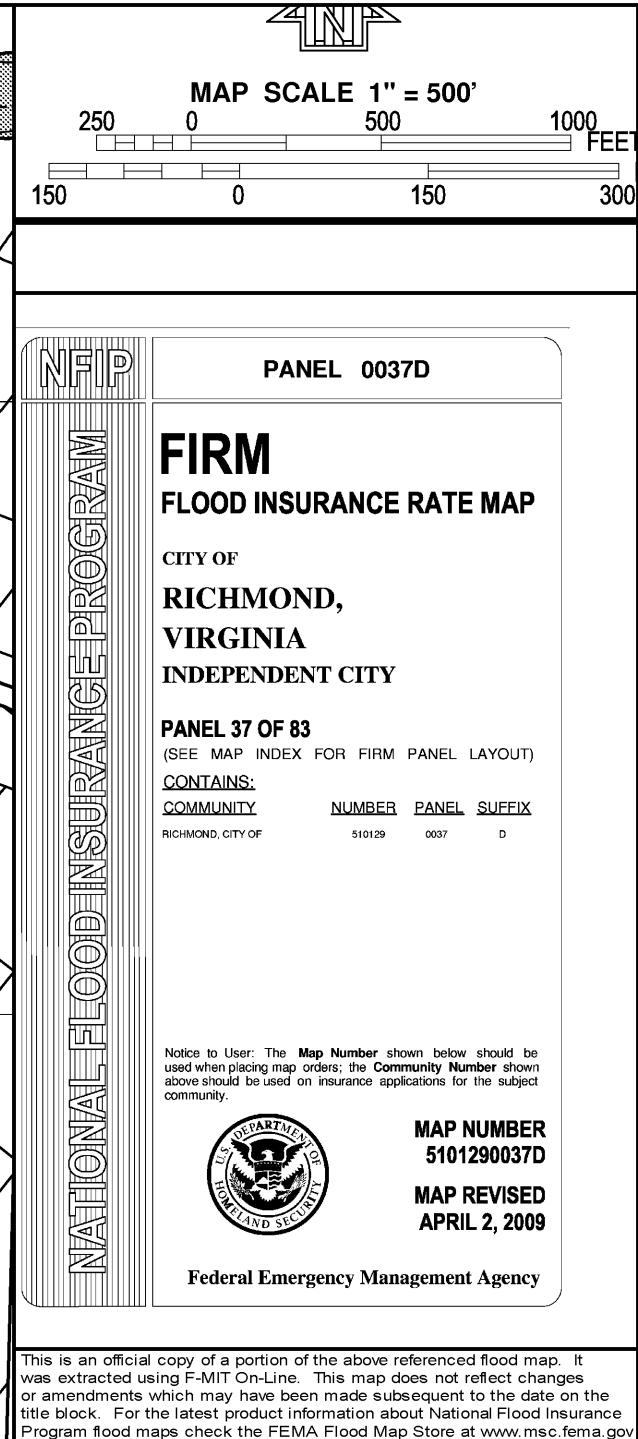
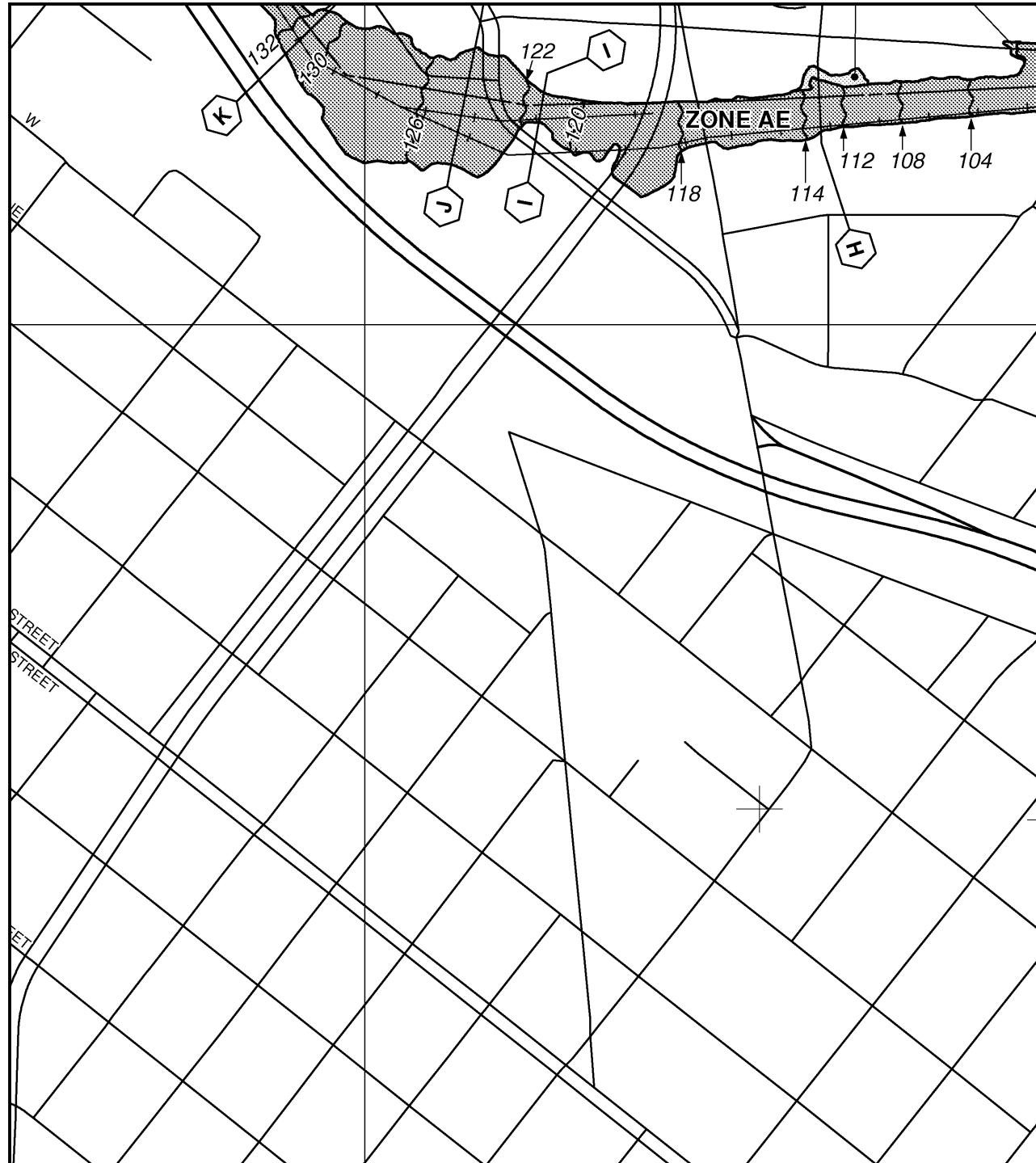
State	Sole Source Aquifer Name	Federal Register Citation	Publication Date
*DE/PA/NJ	New Jersey Coastal Plain Aquifer	53 FR 23791	06/24/88
MD	Maryland Piedmont Aquifer Montgomery, Howard, Carroll Counties	45 FR 57165	08/27/80
MD	Poolesville Area Aquifer Extension of the Maryland Piedmont Aquifer	98 FR 3042	02/06/98
PA	Seven Valleys Aquifer, York County	50 FR 9126	03/06/85
VA	Prospect Hill Aquifer, Clark County	2 FR 21733	06/09/87
VA	Columbia and Yorktown, Eastover Multi-aquifer System Accomack and North Hampton Counties	62 FR 17187	04/09/97

*The New Jersey Coastal Plains Aquifer is jointly managed with Region II.

Return to: [Sole Source Aquifer program home page](#)

**FLOOD MAP
[FEMA]**





LEGEND



SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

- ZONE A** No Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE AR** Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE A99** Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.



FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.



OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.



OTHER AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.



COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

nce is available in this community, contact your insurance
d Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



MAP SCALE 1" - 500'

0 150 300 METERS

FIP

PANEL 0037D

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CITY OF
RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA
INDEPENDENT CITY

PANEL 37 OF 83

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
RICHMOND, CITY OF	510129	0037	D

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
5101290037D

MAP REVISED
APRIL 2, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msfc.fema.gov

WETLANDS

**[NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY]
[CHESAPEAKE BAY PROTECTION AREAS]**

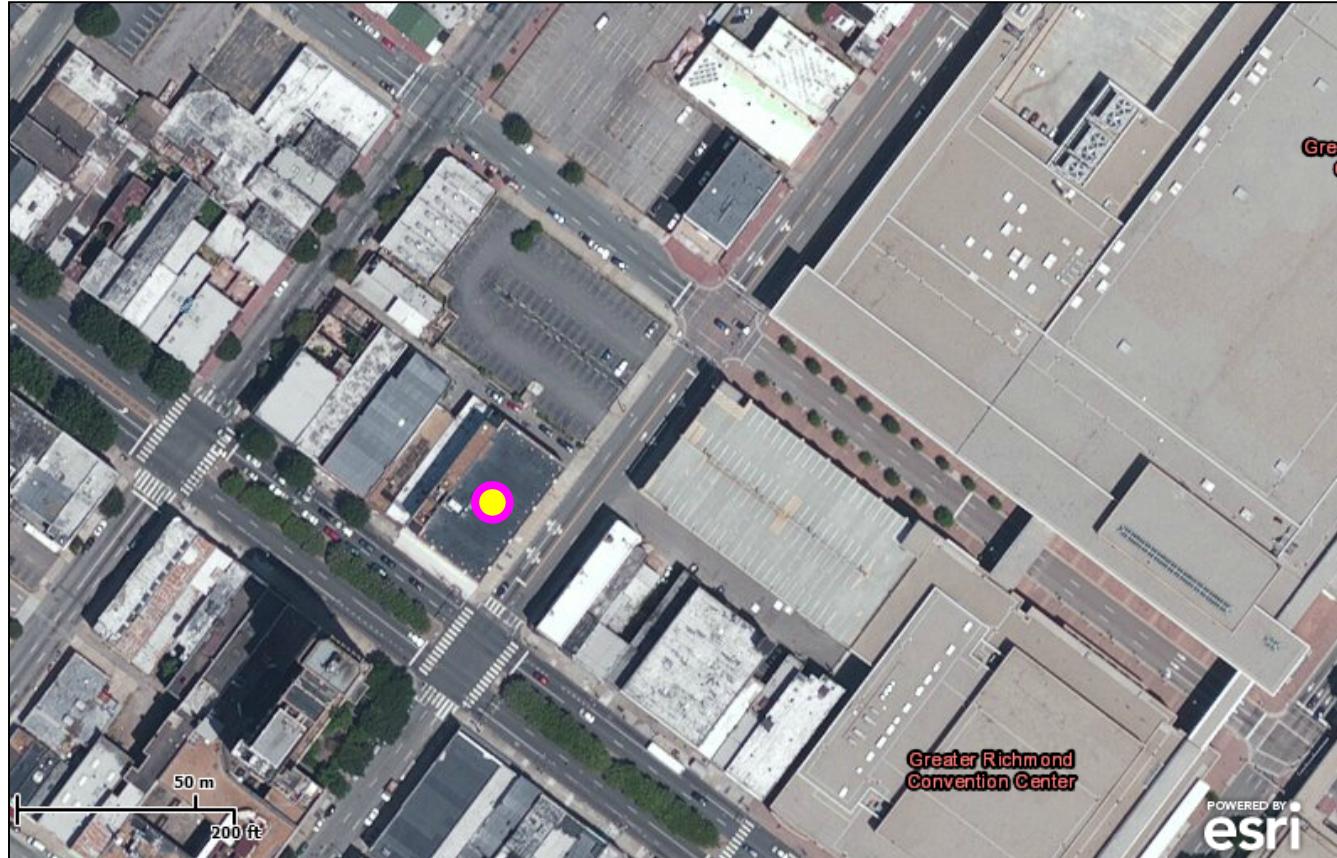


U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

VCU Police
Department

Nov 19, 2014



Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

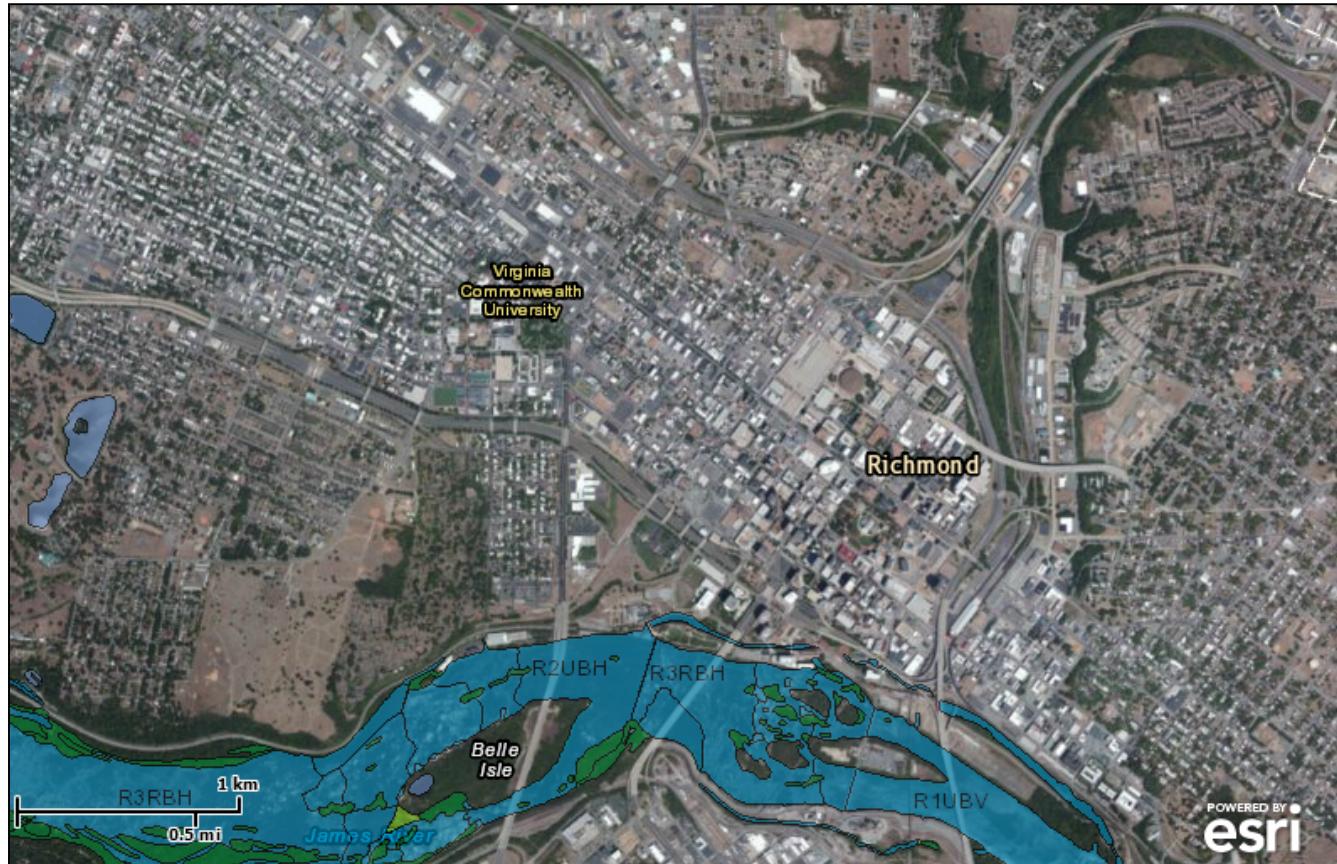
National Wetlands Inventory

VCU Police
Department

Nov 19, 2014

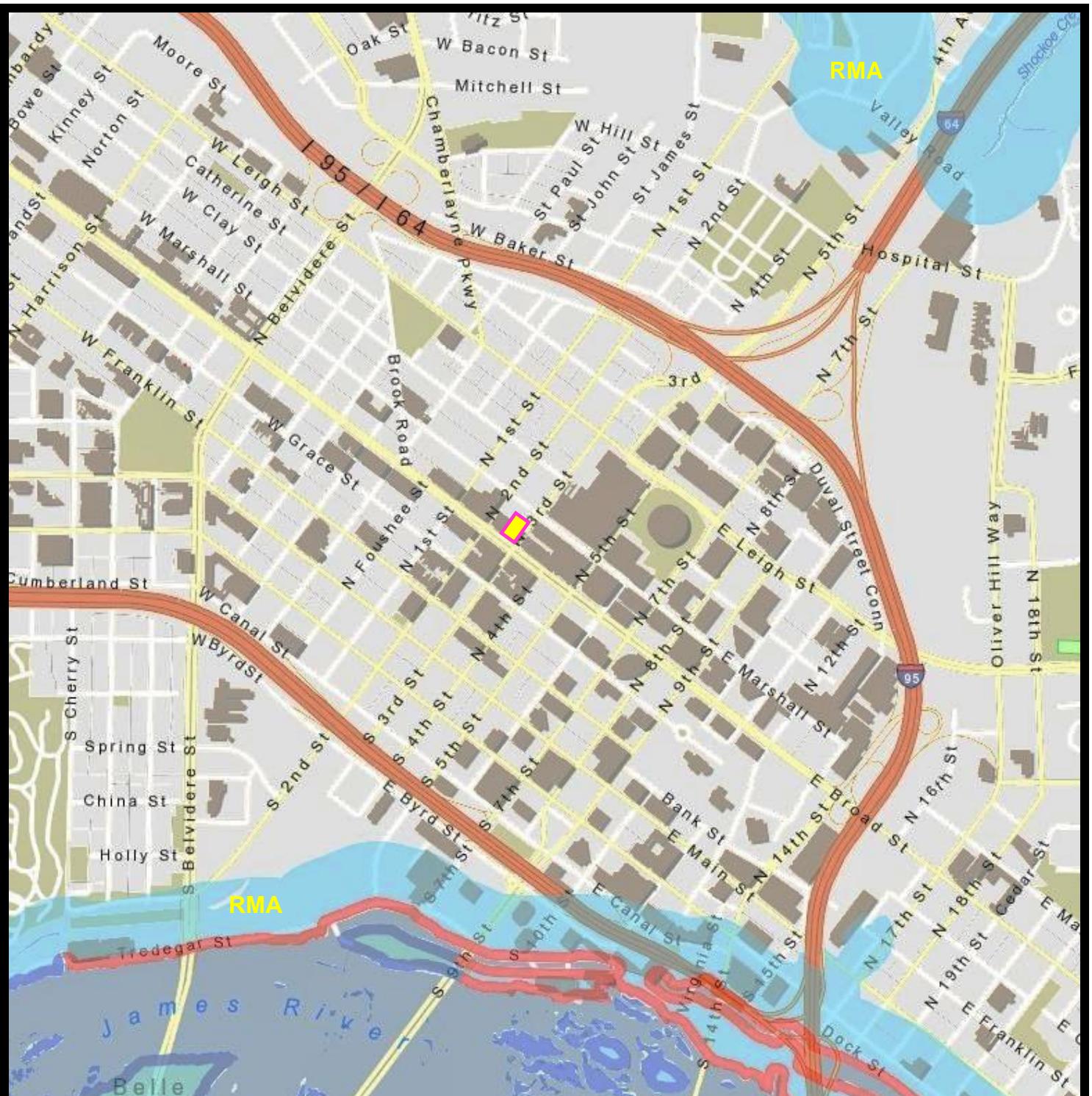
Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



LEGEND



approximate location of project

N



SOURCE: City of Richmond

Chesapeake Bay Protection Areas [RPA + RMA]

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
 Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
 Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
 Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]

DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
 Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

8090 Villa Park Drive
 Richmond, VA 23228
 804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

Blacksburg, VA
 Charlottesville, VA
 Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
 DRAWN
 CHECKED
 DATE

LNF
 BHH
 LNF
 01-15-15

FIGURE
N1

SCENIC RIVERS

**[NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS]
[VIRGINIA SCENIC RIVERS]**

**RIVER MILEAGE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR COMPONENTS OF THE
NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM**

SEPTEMBER 2012
(Page 10 of 25)

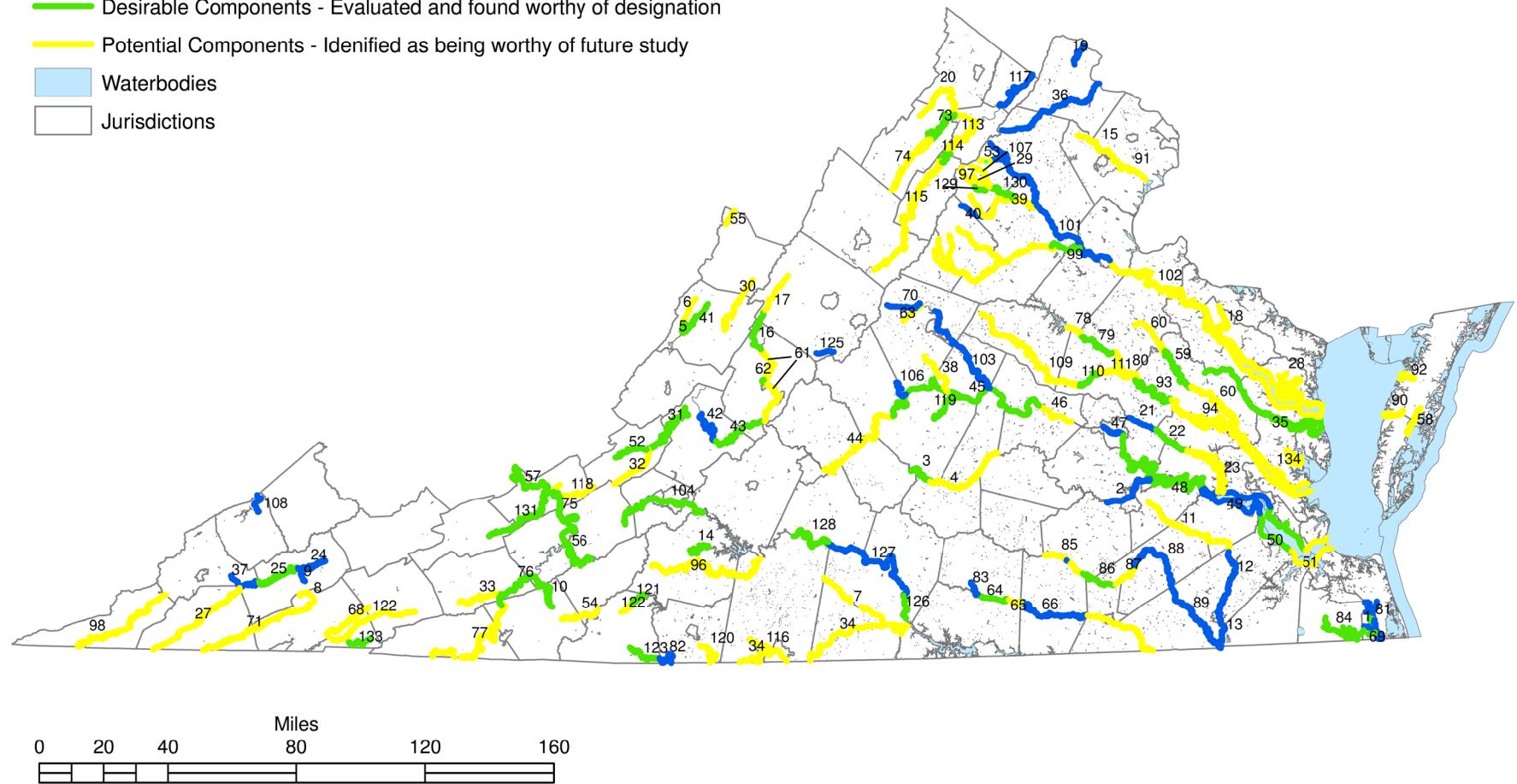
River Present Units in the National System	Administering Agency	Miles by Classification			
		Wild	Scenic	Rec'l	Total Miles
66. White Salmon, Washington (P.L. 99-663—November 17, 1986)	Forest Service	—	7.7	—	7.7
White Salmon, Washington (P.L. 109-44—August 2, 2005)	Forest Service	6.7	13.3	—	20.0
<i>White Salmon River Total</i>		6.7	21.0	—	27.7
67. Merced, California (P.L. 100-149—November 2, 1987)	Forest Service National Park Service Bureau of Land Management	15.0 53.0 3.0	2.0 14.0 —	12.5 14.0 1.0	29.5 81.0 4.0
Merced, California (P.L. 102-432—October 23, 1992)	Bureau of Land Management	—	—	8.0	8.0
<i>Merced River Total</i>		71.0	16.0	35.5	122.5
68. Kings, California (P.L. 100-150—November 3, 1987)	Forest Service National Park Service	16.5 49.0	— —	9.0 6.5	25.5 55.5
<i>Kings River Total</i>		65.5	—	15.5	81.0
69. Kern, California (P.L. 100-174—November 24, 1987)	Forest Service National Park Service	96.1 27.0	7.0 —	20.9 —	124.0 27.0
<i>Kern River Total</i>		123.1	7.0	20.9	151.0
70. Bluestone, West Virginia (P.L. 100-534—October 26, 1988)	National Park Service	—	10.0	—	10.0
71. Wildcat, New Hampshire (P.L. 100-554—October 28, 1988)	Forest Service	—	13.7	0.8	14.5

Scenic Rivers

Legend

STATUS

- Scenic Rivers - Legislatively designated components
- Desirable Components - Evaluated and found worthy of designation
- Potential Components - Identified as being worthy of future study
- Waterbodies
- Jurisdictions



Virginia Scenic Rivers and Desirable and Potential River Components, 2011

1. Alton's Creek Entire River	35. Dragon Run Headwaters to Piankatank River	68. Middle Fork Holston River Seven Mile Ford to Holston Lake	102. Rappahannock River Rte. 3 Bridge at Ferry Farm to Chesapeake Bay
2. Appomattox River* 100 ft from Lake Chesdin Dam To James River	36. Goose Creek* Confluence of N/S prongs of Goose Creek to Potomac River	69. Milldam Creek Entire River	103. Rivanna River* South Fork Rivanna River reservoir to James River
3. Appomattox River Rte. 612 to Rte. 608	37. Guest River* Rte. 72 to Clinch River	70. Moormans River* Charlottesville Reservoir to Mechums River	104. Roanoke River Shawsville to Smith Mtn. Lake
4. Appomattox River Rte. 608 to Powhatan Co. line	38. Hardware River Rte. 708 to James River	71. N. Fork Holston River Big Brumley Creek to VA - TN line	105. Robinson River Madison County
5. Back Creek Blowing Springs to Lake Moomaw	39. Hazel River Rappahannock County to Rappahannock River	72. N. Fork Shenandoah River Cedar Creek to Front Royal	106. Rockfish River* Rte. 693 at Schuyler to James River
6. Back Creek Dam Hollow at Sunrise to Blowing Springs	40. Hughes River* SNP to Hazel River	73. N. Fork Shenandoah River Burnshire Bridge (Rte. 758) to Cedar Creek at Staatsburg	107. Rush River Rappahannock County
7. Banister River Halifax County	41. Jackson River Rte. 623 to Lake Moomaw	74. N. Fork Shenandoah River New Market to the Burnshire Bridge	108. Russell Fork* Splashdam railroad crossing to VA - KY line
8. Big Brumley Creek Hidden Valley Lake to N. Fork Holston	42. James River* 0.2 miles SE Rte. 43 (Eagle Rock) to Rte. 630 bridge (Springwood)	75. New River Claytor Lake to VA - WVA line	109. S. Anna River Lake Gordonsville to Rte. 673
9. Big Cedar Creek* Near Lebanon, 5.8 miles to Clinch River	43. James River Springwood to Glasgow	76. New River Buck Dam to Reed Junction	110. S. Anna River Rte. 673 to Rte. 686
10. Big Reed Island Creek Rte. 693 to New River	44. James River Lynchburg to Wingina	77. New River VA - NC line to Buck Dam	111. S. Anna River Rte. 686 to Pamunkey River
11. Blackwater River Headwaters to Proctor's Bridge at Rte. 621	45. James River Wingina to Maidens	78. North Anna River Lake Anna to Rte. 738 (Anderson Bridge)	112. S. Fork Holston River Sugar Grove to South Holston Lake
12 & 13. Blackwater River* Proctor's Bridge at Rte. 621 to Nottoway River – VA - NC line	46. James River Maidens to Watkins Landing	79. North Anna River Rte. 738 to Rte. 1 at Chandler Crossing	113. S. Fork Shenandoah River Overall to Front Royal
14. Blackwater River Rte. 220 to Smith Mountain Lake	47. James River* West limits of Richmond to Orleans Street (extended)	80. North Anna River Rte. 1 at Chandler Crossing to Pamunkey River	114. S. Fork Shenandoah River Goods Mill to Overall
15. Bull Run Entire River	48. James River Orleans Street (extended) to Surrey County	81. North Landing River* North Landing Road (Rte. 165) to VA - NC line	115. S. Fork Shenandoah River Port Republic to Goods Mill
16. Calfpasture River Marble Valley to Maurey River	49. James River* Surrey County to Lawnes Creek (James City/ Surrey Co.)	82. North Mayo River* Rte. 695 to VA - NC line	116. Sandy River Pittsylvania County
17. Calfpasture River Rte. 250 to Marble Valley	50. James River James City Co./ Newport News border to Isle of Wight/ Suffolk line	83. North Meherrin River* Rte. 712 to South Meherrin River	117. Shenandoah River* Warren/Clarke Co. line to VA - WVA line
18. Cat Point Creek Rte. 622 to confluence with Rappahannock River	51. James River Isle of Wight/ Suffolk line to Chesapeake Bay	84. Northwest River Entire River	118. Sinking Creek Rte. 680 to New River
19. Catoctin Creek* Town of Waterford to Potomac River	52. Johns Creek Craig Springs to New Castle	85. Nottoway River Brunswick, Dinwiddie Co. line to Rte. 609	119. Slate River Rte. 20 to James River
20. Cedar Creek Headwaters to N. Fork Shenandoah River	53. Jordan River* Rte. 522 to Rappahannock River	86. Nottoway River Rte. 609 to Rte. 630	120. Smith River Reds Creek to VA - NC line
21. Chickahominy River* Rte. 360 to Hanover, Henrico, New Kent Co. line	54. Laurel Fork Headwaters to Big Island Creek	87. Nottoway River Rte. 630 to Rte. 40 bridge at Stony Creek	121. Smith River Rte. 704 to Philpott Reservoir
22. Chickahominy River New Kent, Henrico, Charles Co. line to Rte. 618 Bridge	55. Laurel Fork Headwaters to the VA - WVA line	88 & 89. Nottoway River* Rte. 40 (Stony Creek) to Blackwater River – VA - NC line	122. Smith River Rte. 8 to Rte. 704
23. Chickahominy River Bottoms Bridge (Rte. 60) to James River	56. Little River Rte. 8 to New River	90. Occohannock Creek Entire River	123. South Mayo River* [Designated Patrick Co. to VA - NC line] Stuart to VA - NC line
24. Clinch River* Little River to Rte. 645 - Nash Ford Bridge	57. Little Stony River Headwaters to New River	91. Occoquan River Entire River	124. South River Greene County
25. Clinch River Nash Ford to Rte. 58	58. Machipongo River Entire River	92. Onancock Creek Entire River	125. St. Marys River* Augusta Co. headwaters to GW-Jeff National Forest
26. Clinch River* Rte. 58 (St. Paul) to Guest River	59. Mattaponi River Rte. 628 to Walkerton Bridge (Rte. 629)	93. Pamunkey River Rte. 614 to Pampatike Landing	126. Staunton River Rte. 360 to Staunton River State Park
27. Clinch River Guest River to VA - TN line	60. Mattaponi River Entire River (see item 59)	94. Pamunkey River Entire River (see item 93)	127. Staunton River* Rte. 761 (Long Island) to Rte. 360
28. Corrotoman River Lancaster County	61. Maury River Entire River (see item 62)	95. Piankatank River Dragon Run to Chesapeake Bay	128. Staunton River Town of Altavista to Long Island
29. Covington River Rappahannock County	62. Maury River Limekiln Bridge to Lexington	96. Pigg River Entire River in Franklin and Pittsylvania Counties	129. Thornton River Entire River (see no.130)
30. Cowpasture River Rte. 614 near Patna to Rte. 42 At Millboro Springs	63. Mechums River Entire River	97. Piney River Rappahannock County	130. Thornton River Fletchers Mill (Rte. 522) to Rte. 729
31. Craig Creek Newcastle to Strom	64. Meherrin River N. Meherrin River to Rte. 138	98. Powell River Lee County	131. Walker Creek Point Pleasant to New River
32. Craig Creek Headwaters to New Castle	65. Meherrin River Rte. 138 to the Brunswick Co. line	99. Rapidan River Germannia Ford to Rappahannock River	132. Ware River Gloucester County
33. Cripple Creek Speedwell to New River	66. Meherrin River* Brunswick/ Lunenburg/Mecklenburg Co. line to Brunswick/ Greensville Co. line	100. Rapidan River Headwaters to Germanna Ford	133. Whitetop Laurel Creek Green Cove Creek to Damascus
34. Dan River Entire River in Virginia	67. Meherrin River Greenville, Southampton Counties to VA - NC line	101. Rappahannock River* Headwaters to Rte. 3 at Ferry Farm	134. York River Entire River

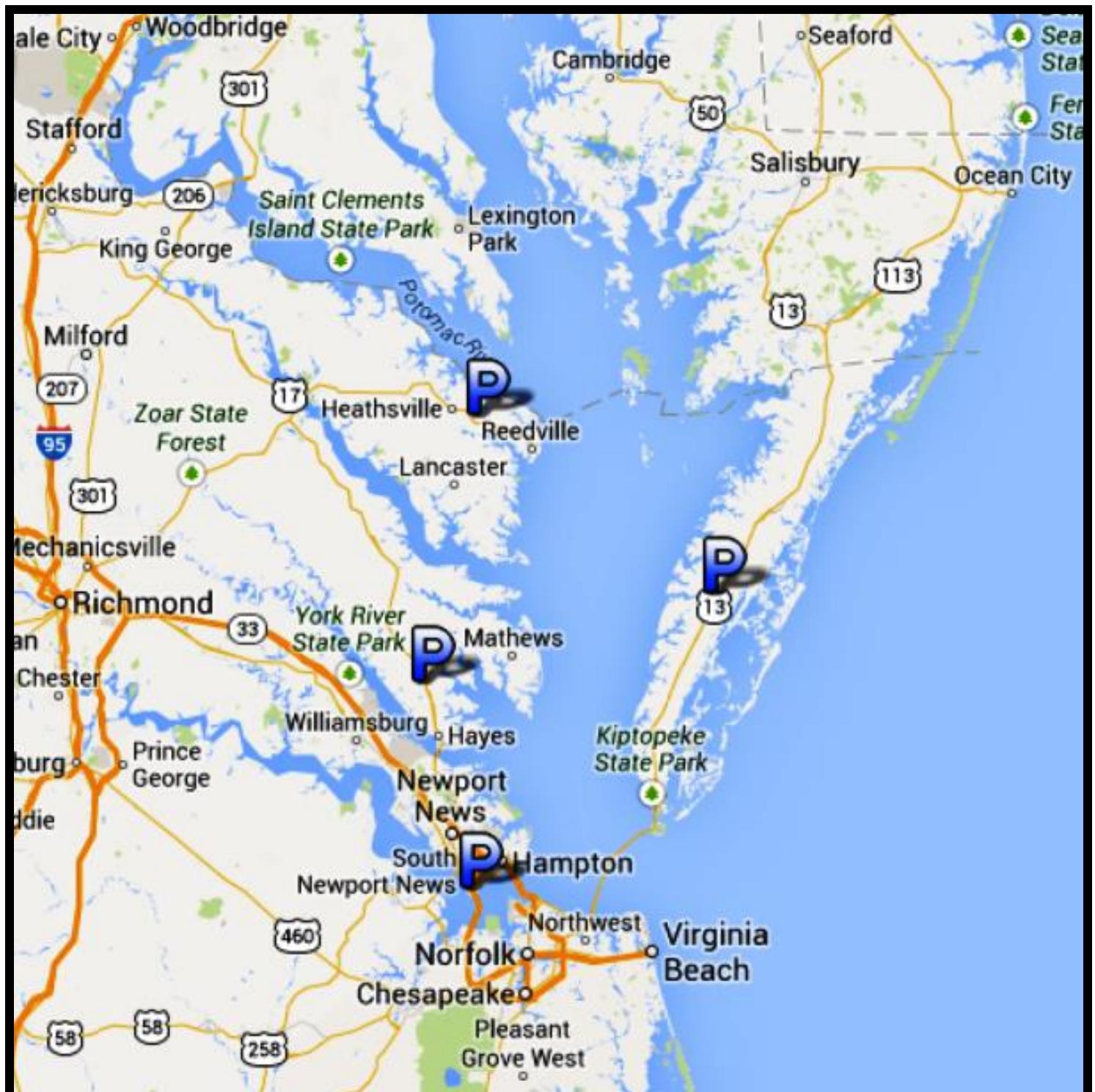
* Designated scenic rivers

COASTAL RESOURCES

[VMRC FIELD OFFICES MAP]

[COASTAL ZONE MAP]

[COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES MAP]



LEGEND

P location of district office

N



SOURCE: Virginia Marine Resources Commission

VMRC District Offices

Client Virginia Commonwealth University
 Facility VCU Police Department Pistol Firing Range
 Location 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
 Project Environmental Assessment

SCALE: [not shown]
 DAA NO. 21746



Draper Aden Associates
 Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services

8090 Villa Park Drive
 Richmond, VA 23228
 804-264-2228 Fax 804-264-8773

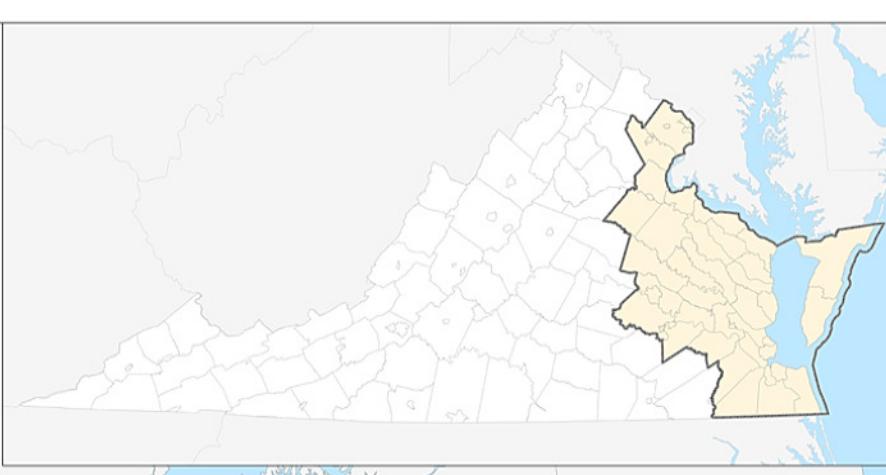
Blacksburg, VA
 Charlottesville, VA
 Hampton Roads, VA

DESIGNED
 DRAWN
 CHECKED
 DATE

LNF
 BHH
 LNF
 01-15-15

FIGURE
N2

Virginia's Coastal Zone



Boundary Description

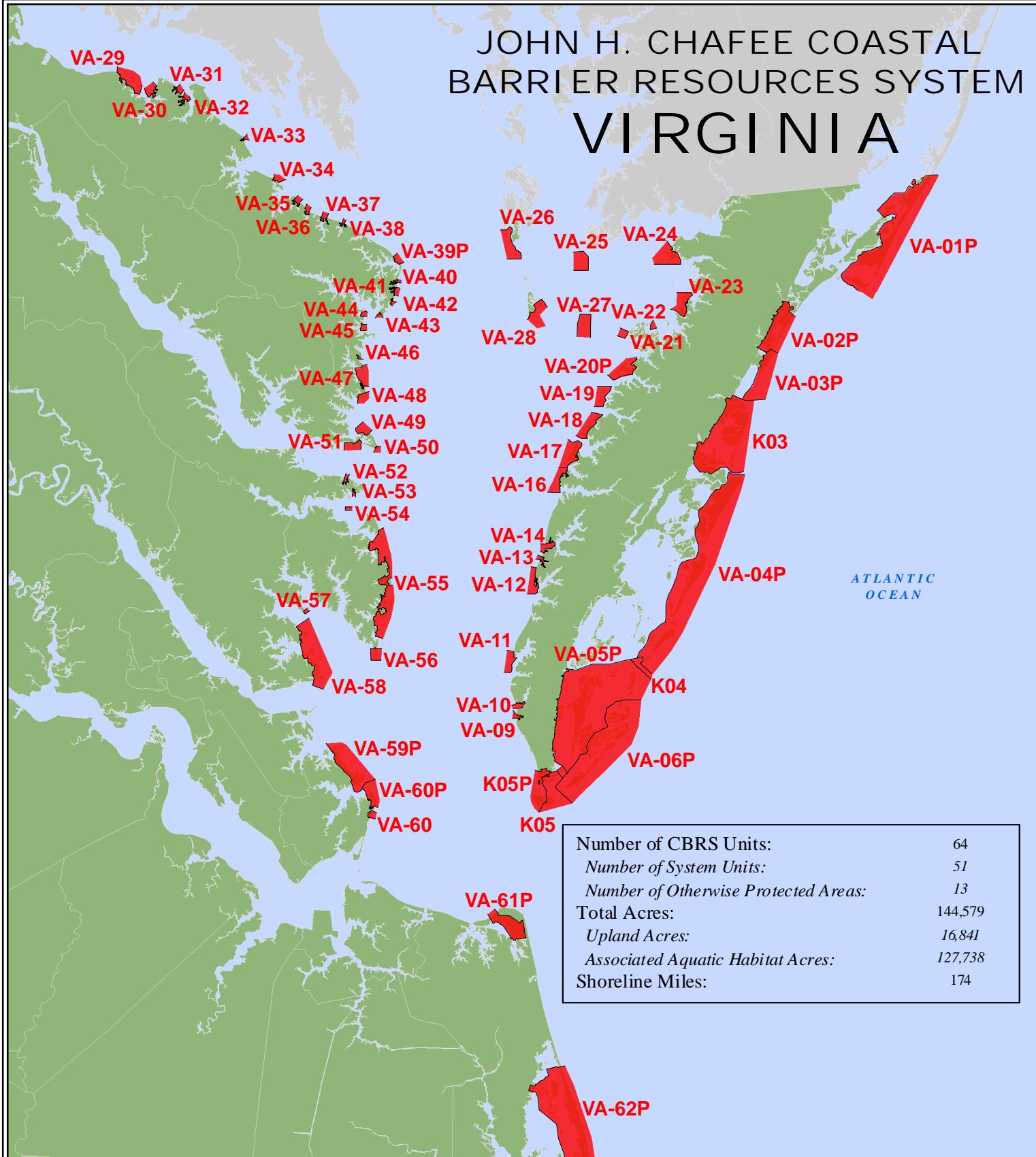
Virginia's coastal zone encompasses 29 counties, 15 cities, and 42 incorporated towns in the "Tidewater" region of the state.

Virginia's coastal zone includes 5,000 miles of shoreline, four tidal rivers reaching as far as 100 miles inland - the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James Rivers and all of the waters therein, and out to the three nautical mile Territorial Sea boundary, including all of Virginia's Atlantic coast watershed as well as parts of the Chesapeake Bay and Albemarle - Pamlico Sound watersheds.

Federal Consistency

Federal consistency is the CZMA requirement where Federal agency activities, Federal license or permit activities, and Federal financial assistance activities located inside or outside the state's coastal zone that have reasonably foreseeable effects on coastal uses or resources must be consistent with the enforceable policies of the state's coastal zone management program.

JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM VIRGINIA



**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES**

**[MAP]
[SEARCH RESULTS]
[KEY TO RANKING CODES]**

Site Location

37,33,07.8 -77,25,47.4
is the Search Point

Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service

[back](#)

Map

Pan

Click

Map

Scale

In

Zoom

Out

[Refresh Browser Page](#)

Screen

Small

Size

Size

Big

[Help](#)

Show Position Rings

Yes No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the
Search Point

Show Search Area

Yes No
3 Search distance miles
radius

Search Point is at
map center

Base Map Choices

Topography

Map Overlay Choices

Current List: Position, Search,
BECAR, BAEANests,
TEWaters, TierII, Habitat, Trout,
Anadromous

Map Overlay Legend

T & E Waters

 Federal State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II

 Aquatic Terrestrial

Trout Waters

 Class I - IV Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach

 Confirmed Potential

Impediment

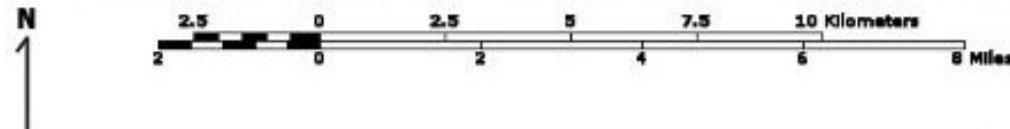
Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

3 mile radius Search Area

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts



N



Point of Search 37,33,07.8 -77,25,47.4

Map Location 37,33,07.8 -77,25,47.4

Select Coordinate System: Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude

Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude

Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone

Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft.terraserver-usa.com for details)

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 11/19/2014, 7:12:46 PM[Help](#)

Observations reported or potential habitat occurs within a **3 mile radius around point 37,33,07.8 -77,25,47.4**
in **087 Henrico County, 760 Richmond City, VA**

[View Map of Site Location](#)

507 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation
(displaying first 23) (23 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**))

<u>BOVA Code</u>	<u>Status*</u>	<u>Tier**</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
060017	FESE	I	Spiny mussel, James	Pleurobema collina
010032	FESE	II	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus
060003	FESE	II	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
050034	SE	I	Bat, Rafinesque's eastern big-eared	Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis
040096	ST	I	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
050022	FP		Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis
010038	FC	IV	Alewife	Alosa pseudoharengus
010045	FC		Herring, blueback	Alosa aestivalis
040093	FS	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens
060084		I	Pigtoe, Virginia	Lexingtonia subplana
040052		II	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040029		II	Heron, little blue	Egretta caerulea caerulea
040036		II	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea
040105		II	Rail, king	Rallus elegans
040320		II	Warbler, cerulean	Dendroica cerulea
040266		II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes

To view All 507 species [View 507](#)

* FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened;
 FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; CC=Collection Concern

** I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need;
 II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need;
 III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
 IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (2 records)

[View Map of All Anadromous Fish Use Streams](#)

Stream ID	Stream Name	Reach Status	Anadromous Fish Species			View Map
			Different Species	Highest TE *	Highest Tier **	
C88	James River 2	Confirmed	4	FC	IV	Yes
C92	James River 1	Confirmed	6	FC	IV	Yes

Impediments to Fish Passage (3 records)

[View Map of All Fish Impediments](#)

ID	Name	River	View Map
815	HAXALL CANAL DAM	JAMES RIVER	Yes
772	HOLLYWOOD POWER PLANT DAM	JAMES RIVER	Yes
778	MANCHESTER/Browns DAM	JAMES RIVER	Yes

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species N/A

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

N/A

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

[View Map of All Query Results](#)
[Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks](#)

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest ** Tier	
51093	Richmond, CW	36		IV	Yes
51092	Richmond, NE	2			Yes
51091	Richmond, NW	2			Yes
51096	Richmond, SE	64		II	Yes
51095	Richmond, SW	80		II	Yes
52093	Seven Pines, CW	3			Yes

Public Holdings: (2 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Maggie L. Walker National Historical Site	National Park Service	Federal
Richmond National Battlefield Park	National Park Service	Federal

Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
087	Henrico	389	FESE	I
760	Richmond City	392	FESE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Richmond
 Seven Pines

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
JL01	James River-Almond Creek	63	FCSS	II
JL18	Upham Brook	52	FSSS	II
JL19	Chickahominy River-Powhite Creek	64	FCSE	I
JM86	James River-Little Westham Creek	63	FCST	I

Compiled on 11/19/2014, 7:12:46 PM V607536.0 report=V searchType=R dist= 4828.032 poi= 37,33,07.8 -77,25,47.4

KEY TO RANKING CODES

Global Rank	State Rank	Definition
G1	S1	Extremely rare; usually 5 or fewer populations or occurrences in the state or overall range; or only a few remaining individuals are known; often especially vulnerable to extirpation.
G2	S2	Very rare; usually between 5 and 20 populations or occurrences; or with many individuals in fewer occurrences; often susceptible to extirpation.
G3	S3	Rare to uncommon; usually between 20 and 100 populations or occurrences; may have fewer occurrences, but with a large number of individuals in some populations; may be susceptible to large-scale disturbances.
G4	S4	Common; usually more than 100 occurrences, but may be fewer with many populations; may be restricted to only a portion of the state or overall range; usually not susceptible to immediate threats.
G5	S5	Very common; demonstrably secure under present conditions.
-	SA	Occurs accidentally in the state.
GH	SH	Historically known from the state or the overall range, but not verified for an extended period, usually more than 15 years; this rank is used primarily when inventory has been attempted recently.
-	SN	Regularly occurring migrants; transients; seasonal, non-breeding residents. Usually no specific site can be identified within its range in the state.
GU	SU	Status uncertain, often because of low search effort or cryptic nature of the element.
GX	SX	Apparently extirpated from the state or overall range.
Q		Denotes that the taxonomic status of the species is questionable.
T		Denotes that rank applies to a subspecies.

**VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF
CONSERVATION AND RECREATION**

Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

Clyde E. Cristman
Director



Joe Elton
Deputy Director of Operations

Rochelle Altholz
Deputy Director of Administration
and Finance

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND RECREATION

600 East Main Street, 24th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804)786-6124

December 18, 2014

Leonard Ford
Draper Aden Associates
8090 Villa Park Drive
Richmond, VA 23229

Re: 21746-272, VCU Police Dept Pistol Range

Dear Mr. Ford:

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Division of Natural Heritage (DCR) has searched its Biotics Data System for occurrences of natural heritage resources from the area outlined on the submitted map. Natural heritage resources are defined as the habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered plant and animal species, unique or exemplary natural communities, and significant geologic formations.

Biotics documents the presence of natural heritage resources within two miles of the project area. However, due to the scope of the activity and the distance to the resources, we do not anticipate that this project will adversely impact these natural heritage resources.

Under a Memorandum of Agreement established between the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) and the DCR, DCR represents VDACS in comments regarding potential impacts on state-listed threatened and endangered plant and insect species. The current activity will not affect any documented state-listed plants or insects.

There are no State Natural Area Preserves under DCR's jurisdiction in the project vicinity.

New and updated information is continually added to Biotics. Please re-submit a completed order form and project map for an update on this natural heritage information if the scope of the project changes and/or six months has passed before it is utilized.

A fee of \$90.00 has been assessed for the service of providing this information. Please find enclosed an invoice for that amount. Please return one copy of the invoice along with your remittance made payable to the Treasurer of Virginia, **DCR - Division of Natural Heritage, 600 East Main Street, 24th Floor, Richmond, VA 23219**. Payment is due within thirty days of the invoice date. Please note the change of address for remittance of payment as of July 1, 2013. Late payment may result in the suspension of project review service for future projects.

The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) maintains a database of wildlife locations, including threatened and endangered species, trout streams, and anadromous fish waters that may contain information not documented in this letter. Their database may be accessed from <http://vafwis.org/fwis/> or contact Gladys Cason (804-367-0909 or Gladys.Cason@dgif.virginia.gov). This project is located within 2 miles of a documented occurrence of a state listed animal. Therefore, DCR recommends coordination with VDGIF, Virginia's regulatory authority for the management and protection of this species to ensure compliance with the Virginia Endangered Species Act (VA ST §§ 29.1-563 – 570).

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact me at (804) 692-0984. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project.

Sincerely,



Alli Baird, LA, ASLA
Coastal Zone Locality Liaison

Cc: Amy Ewing, VDGIF

AIR QUALITY PLANNING AREAS

Air Quality Planning Areas for the Commonwealth of Virginia

Frederick County Ozone Early Action Compact Attainment Area

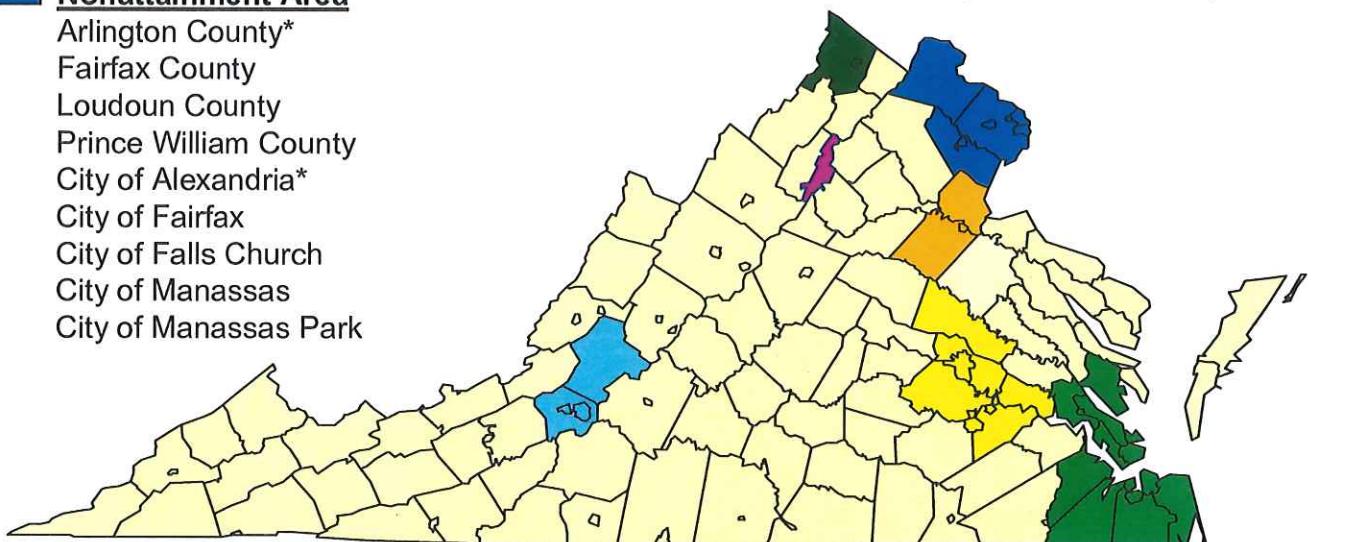
Frederick County
City of Winchester

Northern VA/DC/MD PM2.5 and Ozone Nonattainment Area

Arlington County*
Fairfax County
Loudoun County
Prince William County
City of Alexandria*
City of Fairfax
City of Falls Church
City of Manassas
City of Manassas Park

Fredericksburg Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area

Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
City of Fredericksburg



*Alexandria and Arlington are also attainment/maintenance for CO.

Roanoke Ozone Early Action Compact Attainment Area

Botetourt County
Roanoke County
City of Roanoke
City of Salem
Town of Vinton

Shenandoah National Park Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area

Shenandoah National Park
(the portions in Page and Madison Counties)

Hampton Roads Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area

Gloucester County
Isle of Wight County
James City County
York County
City of Chesapeake
City of Hampton
City of Newport News
City of Norfolk
City of Poquoson
City of Portsmouth
City of Suffolk
City of Virginia Beach
City of Williamsburg

Richmond-Petersburg Ozone Attainment/Maintenance Area

Charles City County
Chesterfield County
Hanover County
Henrico County
Prince George County
City of Colonial Heights
City of Hopewell
City of Petersburg
City of Richmond

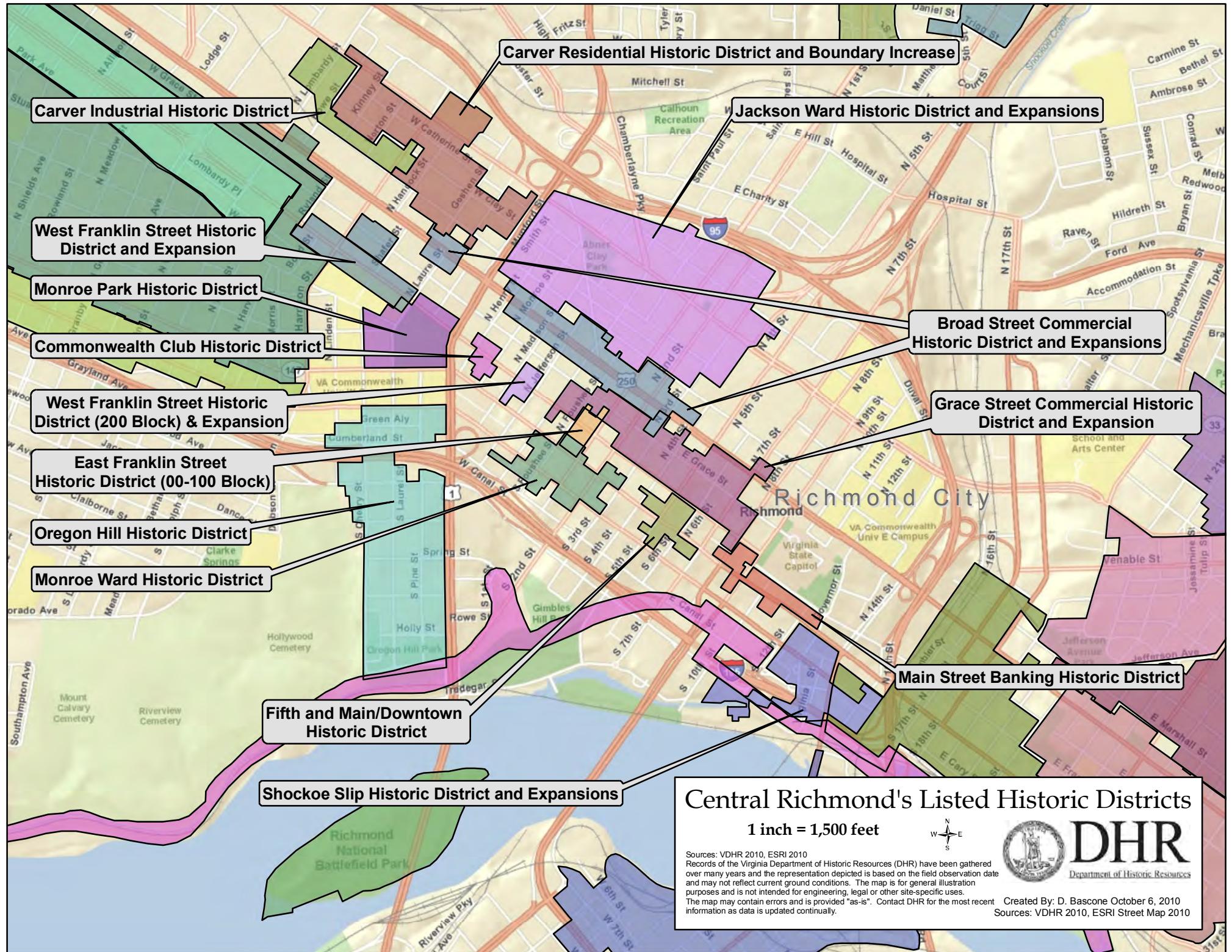
APPENDIX 4

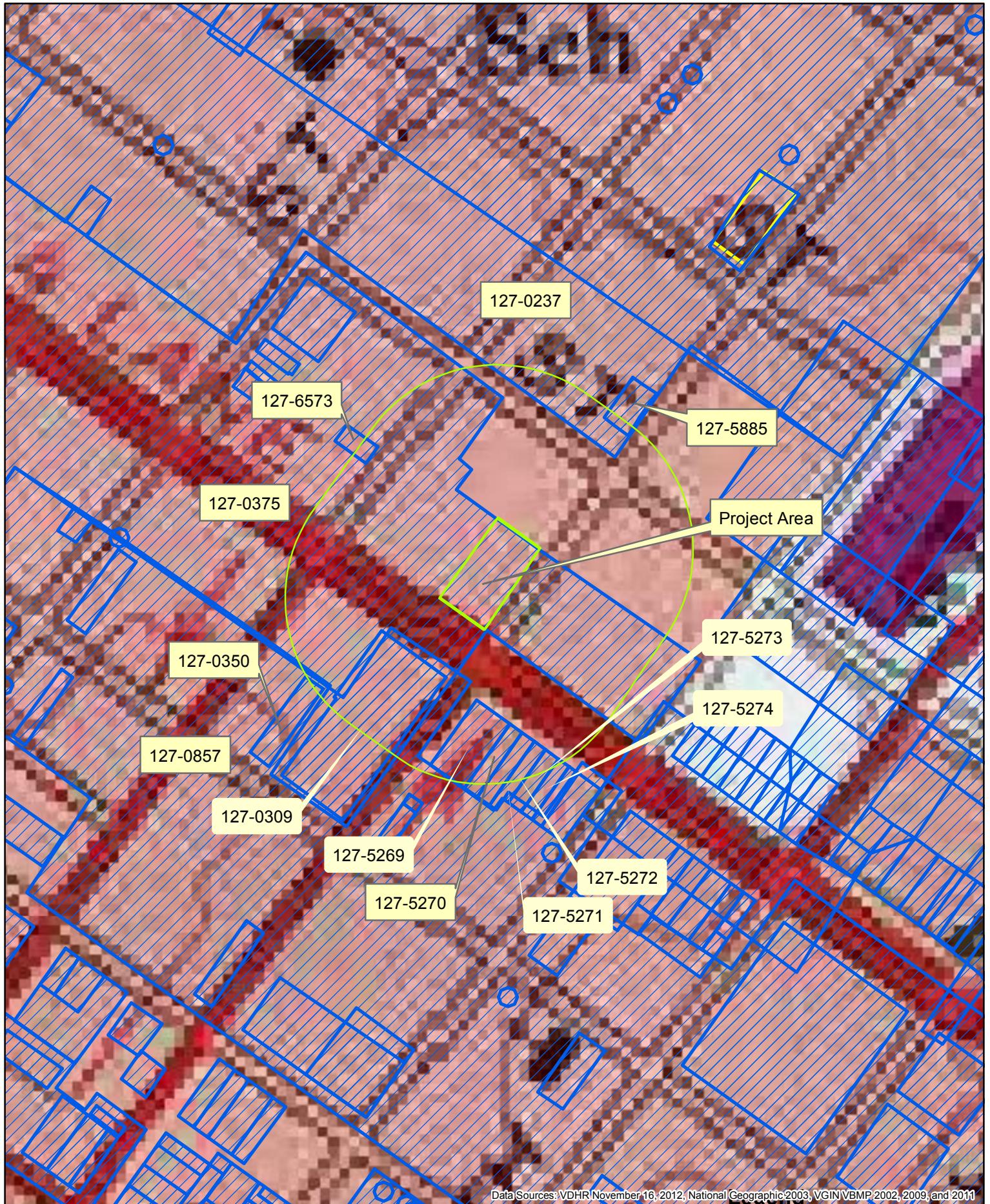
DOCUMENTATION:
HISTORIC RESOURCES

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

MAPS
+
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
+
TABLE





Client: Virginia Commonwealth University
Project: VCU Police Department Shooting Range
Location: 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Search Date: 11-25-2014
By: Draper Aden Associates (BSB)



1 in = 0.040 miles

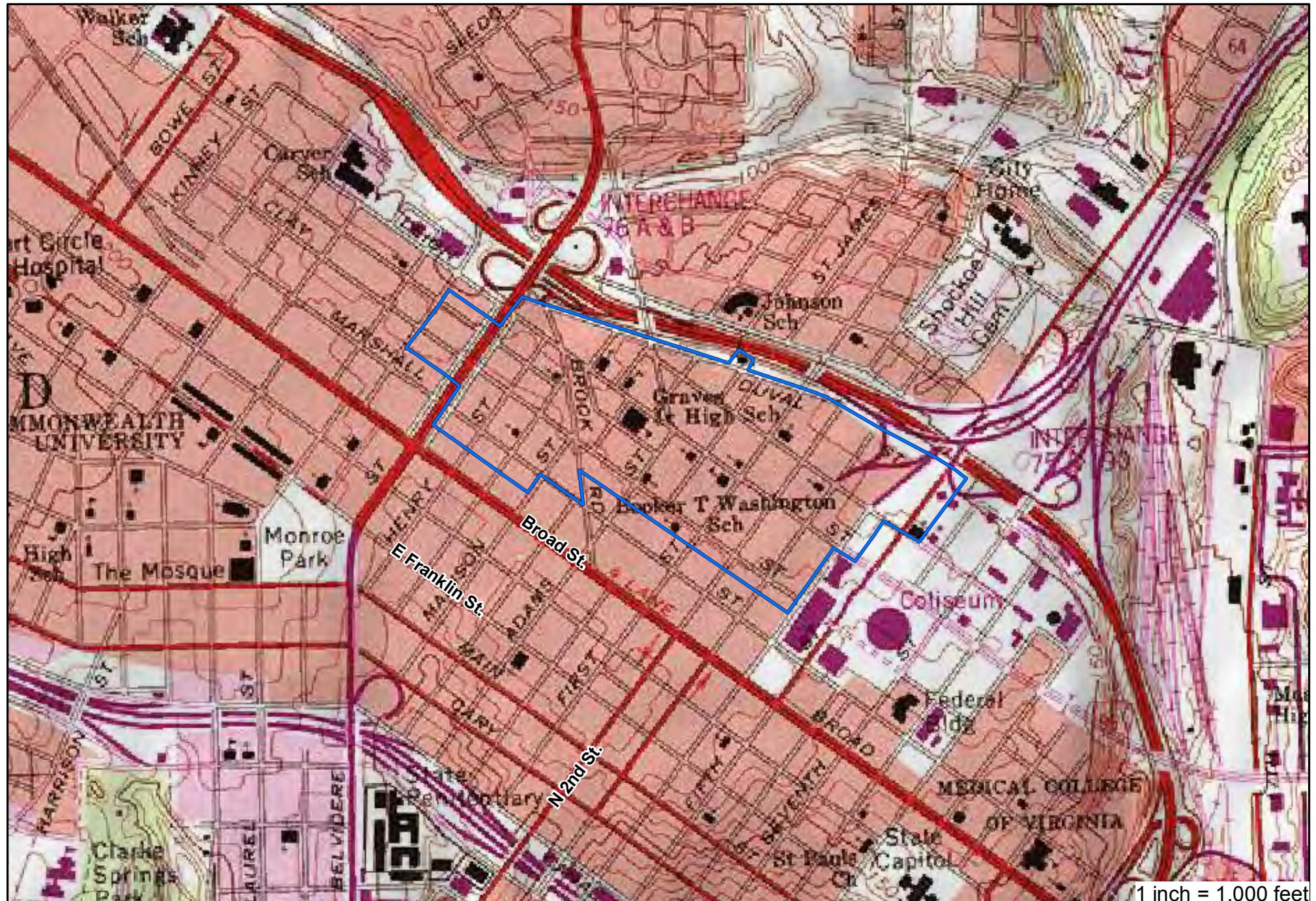
- Archaeological Resources
- Architectural Resources
- DHR_Easements



Client: Virginia Commonwealth University
Project: VCU Police Department Shooting Range
Location: 224 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia
Search Date: 11-25-2014
By: Draper Aden Associates (BSB)

N
W E S
1 in = 0.040 miles

- Archaeological Resources
- Architectural Resources
- DHR_Easements



Jackson Ward NHL Boundary
City of Richmond, Richmond Quad
DHR# 127-0237

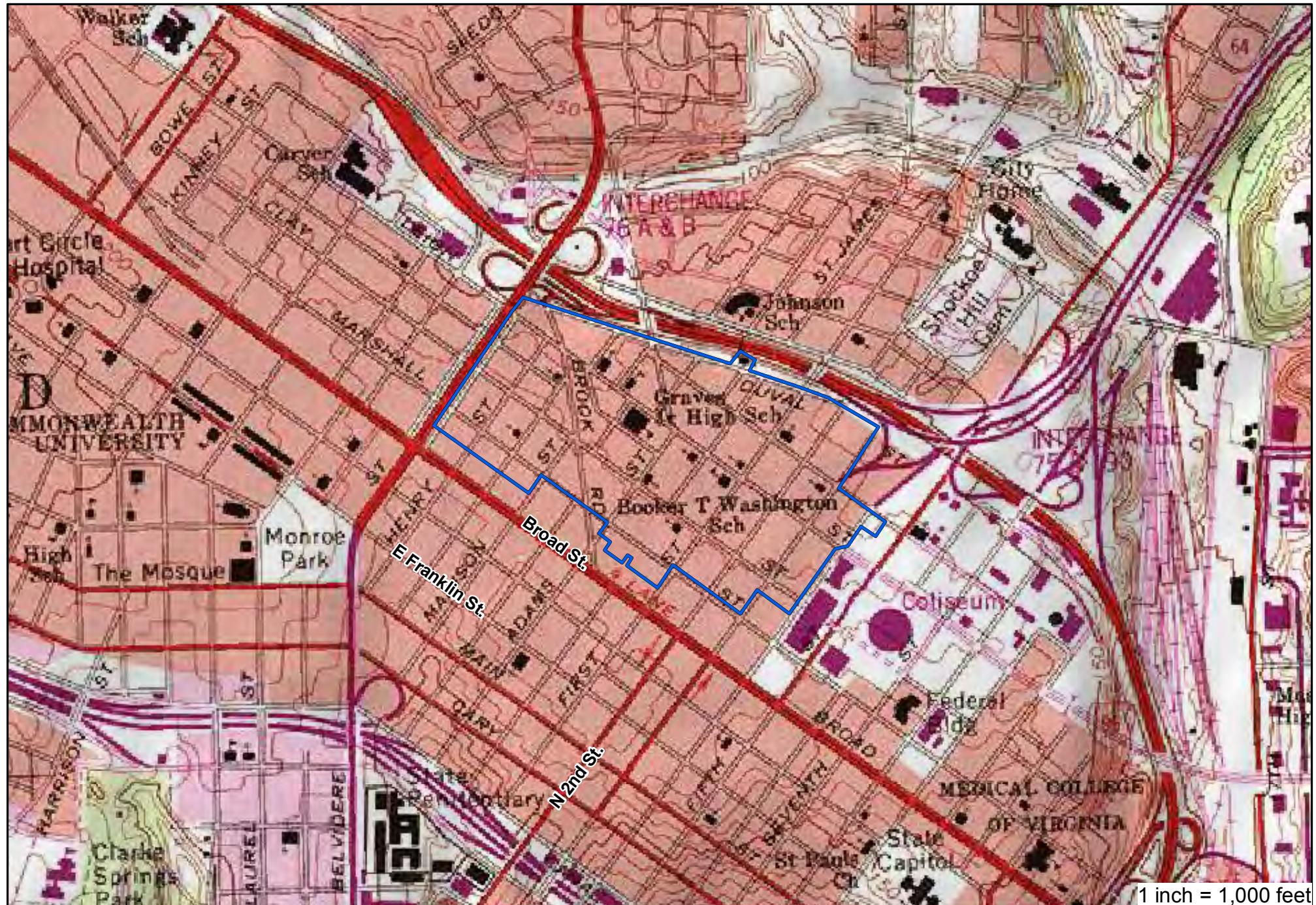


Sources: VDHR 2009 USGS 2002, Nat. Geographic 2003, VDOT 2007
Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years and the representation depicted is based on the field observation date and may not reflect current ground conditions.
The map is for general illustration purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses.
The map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". Contact DHR for the most recent information as data is updated continually.



DHR
Department of Historic Resources

Created by: D. Bascone November 16, 2009



Jackson Ward Historic District and Expansions
Most Recent Expansion (May 2008)
City of Richmond, Richmond Quad
DHR# 127-0237

Sources: VDHR 2009 USGS 2002, Nat. Geographic 2003, VDOT 2007
 Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years and the representation depicted is based on the field observation date and may not reflect current ground conditions.
 The map is for general illustration purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses.
 The map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". Contact DHR for the most recent information as data is updated continually.



DHR
 Department of Historic Resources

Created by: D. Bascone November 16, 2009

CLIENT: VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY
PROJECT: VCU POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRING RANGE
LOCATION: 224 EAST BROAD STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

LISTED ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIC RESOURCES

OBJECTID	DHR_ID	Resource_Name	Register_Easement	Comment	Eligibility	Eligibility_Date
30212	127-5269	Shop, 301-305 E Broad				
90468	127-0237	Jackson Ward Historic District and Expansions	VLR/NRHP/NHL			
36776	127-5272	Shop, 311 E Broad				
38954	127-5270	Shop, 307 E Broad				
36501	127-5271	Shop, 309 E Broad				
47175	127-5885	Fraternal Order of Eagles Building, 220 E Marshall	VLR/NRHP	also 127-0237-0883		
36777	127-5273	Shop, 313 E Broad				
36778	127-5274	Shop, 315 E Broad				
49590	127-0309	Central National Bank Building, 219 E Broad St	VLR/NRHP	also 127-0375-0040; 127-0857-0092/0093		
55846	127-0857	Grace Street Commercial Historic District and Expansion	VLR/NRHP			
59111	127-0375	Broad Street Commercial Historic District and Expansions	VLR/NRHP	non-contiguous expansions		
80314	127-0350	Corley Music Company Building, 214 E. Grace St.		also 127-0857-0032	N	03/18/80
80179	127-6573	Mann Furniture, 306-308 North 2nd Street		also 127-0375-0179		

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic N/A

(DHL FILE NO. 127-375)

and/or common Broad Street Commercial Historic District

2. Location

street & number A ten block area on Broad Street in Central Richmond roughly bound by Belvedere St. on the West and 4th St. on the East. N/A not for publication

city, town Richmond

N/A vicinity of

state Virginia

code 51

county (City)

code 760

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple Owners

street & number N/A

city, town Richmond

N/A vicinity of

state Virginia 23220 23219

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Richmond City Hall

street & number 900 East Broad Street

city, town Richmond

state VA 23219

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

(1) Division of Historic Landmarks
title Survey (File No. 127-375)(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #1)
has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1981

federal state county localdepository for survey records Division of Historic Landmarks
221 Governor Street

city, town Richmond

state VA 23219

7. Description

Condition			Check one			Check one		
excellent	<input type="checkbox"/>	deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/>	unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	original site	<input type="checkbox"/>	
good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ruins	<input type="checkbox"/>	altered	<input type="checkbox"/>	moved	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
fair	<input type="checkbox"/>	unexposed	<input type="checkbox"/>					

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Broad Street Commercial District is a ten block area of late 19th- and early 20th- century commercial buildings located on the northern edge of central Richmond. The street is a linear development noted for both its width and length. While most of Broad Street in the City of Richmond is commercial, the portion included in this district is the best preserved and most architecturally cohesive portion of the street. The district consists of the street and the buildings which face it and generally extends to the alley between Broad and Grace Streets to the south and the alley between Marshall and Broad to the north. The only exceptions are where buildings occupy the complete block, and where the boundary is adjusted to the north to meet the existing Jackson Ward Historic District. While the individual structures are architecturally varied, they are commonly two- or three-story masonry commercial structures designed by well known local architects as well as by prominent East Coast architects. The buildings are generally Italianate in style with some notable examples of Romanesque Revival buildings and a small number of more distinctly Classical Revival structures and several Spanish Colonial Revival buildings.

The district consists of 135 buildings, with only 8 noncontributing.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

Broad Street, within the boundaries of this district, is without topographic interest. It is straight and approximately 115 feet wide between building faces. This is almost double the width of the typical Richmond city street. The width is the most memorable characteristic of the street. It traditionally formed the boundary between adjacent districts. To the north is the Jackson Ward Historic District (placed on the National Register on July 30, 1976) which was a German and Jewish district in the 19th century and then became the center of Black life in Richmond at the turn of the 20th century. To the south of Broad Street was the middle- and upper-class neighborhood occupying the Grace and Franklin streets area. This area has lost much of its residential character in the 20th century.

Broad Street was not considered part of either area; it had its own character defined by its own broad scale and the presence of heavy traffic. Rail, wagon, streetcar, bus, and automobile traffic have been a major part of the street since the 1830s. The rail and streetcar lines formed a barrier down the middle of the street and the north and south sides of the street tended to develop differently. The northern side of the street developed as small shops and stores. There were a number of saloons, restaurants, and confectioners on the north side of the street at the beginning of the century. The southern side of the street accommodated larger department stores as well as several impressive and monumental individual structures. It was more distinctly stylish than the north side.

Because of the traffic, the street has never been a desirable residential area. Residents of the street tended to live above the shops they worked in or owned. Most residents in the 19th century were black or were recent immigrants to the United States. In the 20th century, the street became known as the boundary between black and white districts. In the 1970s, this differentiation began to breakdown and the racial differentiation of the street became less pronounced.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below									
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion						
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science						
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture						
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/						
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> theater						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation						
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)						

Specific dates 1852-1930

Builder/Architect Various

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Broad Street commercial district contains the finest and best preserved collection of turn-of-the-century commercial buildings in the city of Richmond. Many of these structures were architect designed, created by some of the best known architects in the city, as well as by nationally known architects. The street was the focus of turn of the 20th-century retail trade as well as the center of the city's elaborate streetcar system. This concentration of activity on the street encouraged merchants to build elaborately and to make the street into a showcase of Richmond's commercial prosperity. While commercial activity was predominant on the street, it also became a center for social/cultural activity with the Masonic Temple and several theaters and cafes developed at a time when the city attempted to convert the street into Richmond's "Great White Way" in imitation of New York's Broadway. While individual buildings are interesting and well designed, the cumulative effect of all the structures is impressive and creates a superbly articulated streetscape. The blocks are fine examples of the architects' ability to compose facades. The repetition of architectural elements — arches, pilasters, quoins, and string courses give the fronts a unity which is unexpected considering the variety of facade compositions themselves. Modern development and intrusions are minimal, and today, the street represents an all but perfect traditional American Main Street.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Broad Street was shown as the most northern of the streets in the earliest plan of Richmond drawn by Colonel Mayo in about 1744. When Thomas Jefferson drew a plan to extend the original grid of streets in 1782, he extended Broad, labeling it "H" Street. He also indicated that it was the city street which most closely approximated the course of the original east-west route of the area, River Road. Jefferson drew the street as being the same width as others in the city grid.

In 1793, there was an unsuccessful effort to establish a market at Broad and 12th streets. This market was unable to compete with the earlier market at 17th Street, but it may have caused Broad to be widened to accommodate a market structure in its median. In 1809, the modern width of the street is clearly indicated on Richard Young's map of the city. He also showed Broad Street's connection to Brook Road at what is now Adams Street and the turnpike to the west, now U. S. Route 250 west, (Broad Street Road.)

The major north-south and east-west routes of the 19th century converged on Broad Street, thus establishing the street's role as the most important traffic artery in the city. The unusual width of the street caused it to be renamed Broad Street in 1845, but also permitted its use as the right-of-way of the tracks of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad in 1834.

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Christian, W. Asbury. Richmond Her Past and Present, Richmond 1912.
Engelhardt, George. Richmond, Virginia: The City on the James, Richmond 1893.
Hills Richmond City Directories. Richmond: Hill Directory Company.
"Insurance Maps of Richmond, Virginia." New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1905-1915.
"Insurance Maps of Richmond, Virginia." New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1919-1925.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #29)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 29

Quadrangle name Richmond, VA

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A	[1 8]	[2 8 4]	[1 8 0]	[4 1 5 8]	[2 0 0]
Zone	Easting	Northing			
C	[1 8]	[2 8 4]	[3 7 0]	[4 1 5 7]	[7 3 0]
E	[1 8]	[2 8 3]	[8 4 0]	[4 1 5 8]	[3 6 0]
G	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

B	[1 8]	[2 8 4]	[6 1 0]	[4 1 5 7]	[7 1 0]
Zone	Easting	Northing			
D	[1 8]	[2 8 3]	[8 0 0]	[4 1 5 8]	[1 9 0]
F	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]
H	[]	[]	[]	[]	[]

Verbal boundary description and justification BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Broad Street is the primary commercial thoroughfare of the city of Richmond. The street becomes distinctly commercial in character at 9th Street and extends ten miles to the west with a consistently commercial character. The blocks included within this dis-

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries (SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #29)

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
-------	-----	------	--------	-----	------

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
-------	-----	------	--------	-----	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Robert P. Winthrop

organization Aquino & Winthrop Architects date 9-18-86

street & number 417 North Boulevard telephone (804) 353-8828

city or town Richmond state VA 23220

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature H. Bryan Mitchell

H. Bryan Mitchell, Director
Division of Historic Landmarks date March 5, 1987

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 6, 7

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Page 1, 1

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Central National Bank; NRHP 9-20-79; DHL File No. 127-309.
- (3) Masonic Temple; NRHP 2-10-83; DHL File No. 127-296.

7. DESCRIPTION — Architectural Analysis

Street furnishings are undistinguished. Today, most are typical Highway Department light fixtures. Early photographs show no effort of amenity; the street was poorly paved and covered in electric and telephone wires. The first effort to improve the appearance of the street was in 1911 when elaborate multi-globed light fixtures were placed along the street and ornamented masts were erected to support the streetcar wires. These fixtures were in place for only a decade when they were replaced by more modest lights.

The buildings in the Broad Street Commercial Historic District date from 1852 to 1970, but a majority of the structures were erected between 1880 and 1930. The street was first developed in the early and mid-19th century. The Beers Atlas of 1876 indicates that two-story wooden residential and commercial buildings were common on the street at that time. Four buildings survive from the period before the Civil War. These include the wood frame William Duggan house at 320 W. Broad Street erected in 1858, a two-story brick house at 419 W. Broad Street, and two badly altered structures at 222 W. Broad Street and 16 1/2 West Broad Street. These structures are modest in character and clearly show their utilitarian nature.

Few buildings on the street date from the immediate post-Civil War period. This small group of buildings are similar to the antebellum buildings, but make use of Italianate style bracketed cornices. The finest of the buildings is the small shop erected by C. G. Eckerts, c. 1875, at 316 West Broad Street. This building retains its original storefront in the form of a wooden arcade. The brick upper level is articulated by a pilaster on each side with a small corbel table below a wooden cornice. The upper level windows have segmental arches with a marble keystone.

The development of the trolley system, and the introduction of the electric streetcar in 1889, was to transform the street into the focus of the city's mass transit system and to encourage the development of shops and department stores on the street. By 1900, this area was the most important shopping district in the city and the most desirable location for retail trade.

From the 1880s until the 1930s, the buildings erected on the street were large and impressive commercial buildings which were often elaborately treated and architect designed. These buildings fall into three groups: the standard 25- to 30-foot wide shop, the large department and furniture stores and a group of individual structures designed for specific purposes, such as the Masonic Temple and the Empire Theater.

Most buildings in the district are brick, often embellished with granite and limestone trim. They tend to have heavy classical or Italianate cornices, and many of the facades are treated as multi-story arcades. Forty-four structures have arched windows or arcades as part of their composition. The buildings between 22 East Broad Street and 00

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #2

Item number 7

Page 2

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

7. DESCRIPTION — Architectural Analysis

East Broad Street form a particularly good ensemble, with the rhythmic reiteration of arches and consistent cornice line, which is broken up by roof finials of varied design. Brick is either red or a gray-white. The light brick was intended to suggest stone and was used in association with pale granite or limestone trim.

A full repertoire of architectural forms is used on the facades including brick quoins, string courses, rusticated bases, and ornamental panels. A number of buildings have subdivided facades decorated with a series of pilasters and stringcourses. Thus, while the fronts are heavily articulated they remain orderly and controlled. Only one building has an irregularly composed front.

Buildings of the period 1880-1900 tend to have their facades subdivided into three bays, often indicated by pilasters or arcades. After 1900, there is a tendency to express the structural bay and to use ganged windows. This indicated the influence of progressive architectural trends emanating from the Mid-West and Chicago. This was a favorite expression of Richmond architects Charles K. Bryant, Charles M. Robinson, and D. Wiley Anderson.

While most of the buildings on the street are noted for their unity, there are only a few which break the conventional compositions which are characteristic of the streetscape. At 415 West Broad Street, German-born architect Carl Ruehrmund designed a four-story striped stone and brick building for the Steinbrecher family. This is treated as a sunburst as the striped bands of light and dark stone rise to an elliptical arch. The character of the arch suggests the excess of the Art Nouveau style more than the more sober Italianate style which was typical of Richmond's commercial architecture.

The small shop at 5 West Broad Street is made of brick and limestone and is more refined and finely detailed than are most of the other buildings on the street. This structure was designed by Hunt & Amrhein and was built in 1924.

The largest buildings on the street, other than the Masonic Temple and the Central National Bank, were the department stores. The first floor and basement of the Temple were occupied by the Richmond branch of the Woodward & Lothrop Department Store chain and opened for business in 1893. Five years later, the dry goods firm of Pemberton, Lords & Mosby opened a four-story granite fronted building at 11-17 West Broad Street. This building was similar in character to the other structures of its period, only larger and consisting of granite. By 1916, the J. B. Mosby Store became the first fire-proof department store in the city at 201-205 West Broad Street. Six stories high, this building was designed by the New York firm of Starrett & Van Vleck, who had been the architect of that city's Lord & Taylor Department Store. The design is based on McKim, Mead, & White's Gorham building, one of the most admired commercial buildings of the day. 13-17 East Broad Street was occupied by the Cohen Company, an important local department store.

By 1915, the two largest department stores were developed to the east of this district near 6th Street. Large furniture stores came to make use of the large four-story buildings on the south side of the street. C. G. Jurgens occupied the building at 27 West Broad Street, Rountree's Furniture built the structure at 115 West Broad Street, and many of these buildings are used by furniture stores today.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #3

Item number 7

Page 3

7. DESCRIPTION -- Architectural Analysis

Several monumental semi-public buildings were also erected on Broad Street during the period of significance. These include the Masonic Temple (1889-1893), Jackson T. Gott FAIA, architect; and the headquarters of the Central National Bank (1929), John Eberson, architect. Both of these structures are individually listed on the National Register. The oldest surviving theater in the city was built in this area in 1910. The Empire Theater was intended to be the focus of an entertainment district which, it was hoped, would become Richmond's great White Way. The front of the theater was removed in alterations in the 1950s, but the superb interior remains in place and was recently restored in 1974.

The building of the Richmond Dairy at 312-314 Jefferson Street is the most important industrial building in the district and its architectural treatment is unique. The facade is a symmetrical composition framed by three-story high stucco concrete block milk bottles. This structure was designed by Carneal & Johnston, one of Richmond's best known architectural firms. This whimsical approach to a building is rare in Richmond and is rare for this staid and conventional firm.

There is little evidence of architectural activity on the street in the 1930s and 1940s. In the 1950s, the buildings were 30 to 50 years old and attempts were made to modernize the structures. Several buildings were refaced in stucco. The Cohen Store at 13-17 East Broad Street was refaced in a bland modernistic design and renamed the Charles Store. Several furniture stores erected large signs which covered portions of the original fronts. A number of storefronts were removed and replaced in the 1950s and 1960s.

In the 1980s, some of the buildings on the street have been restored, and later additions removed. The aluminum siding on the storefront of Tarrant Drug Company at 1-3 West Broad Street was removed exposing the original stained glass sign and cast iron front. The Charles Store stucco covering has been removed revealing the early 20th-century front.

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

EAST BROAD STREET

00 BLOCK

1-7 East Broad Street: white brick with a metal cornice (revived as units 1-3); 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays in each of 4 units; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1891; Charles H. Read, Jr., Architect. The vertical piers between the windows are rusticated and rise to third-floor arches. Read was a well known Richmond architect. This building first housed Julius Meyer's Sons Dry Goods Store and later Pettit & Company Furniture. It is an important building on a corner site.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #4)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #4

Item number 7

Page 4

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

2-4-6 East Broad Street: brick, with a metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; three bays in each of three units; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1881. Modern storefronts, all windows arched, rusticated brick on second level, molded brick at arched and for circular ornaments between windows. Each unit has a different finial. #2 - pediments; #4 - flat cornice; #6 - stepped gable; the windows of #2 and #4 have been replaced with glass block and metal awning windows but the openings are unchanged. This 3-unit row is unusual and is an important part of the streetscape.

8 East Broad Street: brick, with granite dressings; 3 stories; mansard slate roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate - Second Empire, ca. 1890. Modern storefront. Brick pilasters at the sides of the facade rise to a brick corbel table and wood bracketed cornice. This is one of the oldest buildings in the block and is an important part of this row.

10-12 East Broad Street: brick with limestone trim; metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 units, 1 bay - first floor, 3 bays - second floor, and 4 bays - third floor; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1911; Carl Ruehrmund, Architect. The front is a glass storefront surmounted by triple windows which were in turn surmounted by four arched windows. Constructed of red brick, quoins are of white brick. This building was erected for R. Frankoine by William A. Chesterman, one of Richmond's largest contractors. It is well preserved and plays a major role in this row of fine buildings.

11 East Broad Street: brick (painted) with molded brick decoration; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in 1-2-1 pattern with a central finial; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1889. This building has unusually elaborate brick decoration in panels between the second- and third-floor windows as well as in the attic level, flanking a central semi-circular window. The first floor storefront is modern. This is a very fine building.

* 13-17 East Broad Street: Stucco (brick below); 4 stories; flat roof; 21 bays; commercial (department store); ca. 1886, remodeled 1909 by Carneal & Johnston, remodeled again ca. 1950. This was the elaborate department store of the Cohen Company at the turn of the century. While the facade has been refaced, the original window openings, wall surface, and possible elements of the shop fronts are intact. *The building was severely damaged in a fire January 13, 1987, and most of its historic fabric is now gone. NONCONTRIBUTING*

14 East Broad Street: brick (covered with a modern stucco front); 3 stories; flat roof; 1 bay (3 below the front); commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1876. The cornice is the only part of the facade which suggests the character of the original building. The facade is preserved behind the front. It is a part of a consistent row of buildings.

16 East Broad Street: cast-stone panels; 3 stories; flat roof; two bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1915. Two-story pilasters subdivide the facade; these make use of simplified classical detail. The storefront is modern. This building was first occupied by Charles W. Vaughan's Hardware Store. There was the Fernandini Brothers Saloon on the site before. This building contributes to the character of this row of buildings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #5

Item number 7

Page 5

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

7. DESCRIPTION --- Inventory

18 East Broad Street: white brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays, with two windows in each bay; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1911; Charles H. Fisher, Architect. The facade is treated as two arcades on a cast-iron storefront. The cornice is brick. It contributes to the character of the street.

19 East Broad Street: brick (covered in stucco ca. 1950); 2 stories; flat roof; 1 bay; commercial (store); originally Italianate, ca. 1879, refaced c. 1950. This building housed James Kain's grocery store and later his saloon. It is of little interest today, but the original facade may be below the plaster.

20 East Broad Street: brick (white); 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1903. The front is treated as a triple arcade sitting on a cast iron storefront. It was the shop of James M. Thompson, a dealer in groceries, liquors, cigars and tobacco. It is a handsome building and contributes to the streetscape.

21 East Broad Street: brick (painted) with metal cornice and stone window dressings; 3 stories; flat roof; irregular bay spacing, 1-2-1; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1880. The storefront dates from the 1920s. This building housed J. W. Laube, funeral director with Laube Hall above. It is a well preserved building which contributes to the street.

22 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays with two windows each; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1889. The facade is subdivided into two arches, with a Venetian window on the third floor. The cornice is brick; the storefront and sign are modern. This was occupied by grocers in the late 19th century. The building is elaborate and plays an important role in the row.

24 East Broad Street: brick with corbel table and central finial of galvanized metal; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in 1-2-1 pattern of windows; commercial (store); Italianate, 1889. The side elevation is made up of six 2-window bays separated by fireplaces. This building has been a clothing store since it was erected. It replaced an earlier grocery. The storefront is modern, the upper floor is well preserved. The building contributes to the district's character.

100 BLOCK

100 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1873. Metal cornice and granite window dressings are used for this structure which housed Moses Myer's Bookstore from the 1880s to the 1920s. The third floor is obscured by two huge illuminated Coca Cola signs of ca. 1930. These signs were once characteristic of the street. The building occupies an important corner site.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #6)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #6

Item number 7

Page 6

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

101 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays on front; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1890; Marion J. Dimmock, Architect. The front elevation is subdivided into two arched bays on rusticated brick pilasters. The side's elevations have two 3-bay end pavilions with a central projection bay window. The storefront has been modernized. This is an exceptionally elaborate store by one of Richmond's best known post-Civil War architects. It originally housed a drug store and the offices of an insurance company. In 1916, the rear of the building was used as a post office.

*102-110 East Broad Street: corrugated aluminum; 1 story; flat roof; one bay; commercial (stores); originally Italianate, now renovated, ca. 1976. This building is without architectural interest. Noncontributing building.

103 East Broad Street, Walter D. Moses & Company, Inc.: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Romanesque Revival, 1895. The original storefront has been replaced in black glass and stainless steel. This building was erected by its current occupant in 1895; the elaborate upper level is well preserved. The best known music store in Richmond, this is the beginning of a music district. This building contributes to the character of the street.

105-107 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; 3 bays per unit; commercial (store); ca. 1910. The first floors of these stores have been modernized. These are simple examples of commercial buildings of this period, and contribute to the character of the street.

109 East Broad Street: plaster panels (over an original brick facade); 3 stories; 1 bay; commercial (store); ca. 1886. This originally matched #111, but was modernized ca. 1955. The original front may remain under the plaster.

111 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1886. This building was occupied by Daniel Buchanan Jeweler in 1888 and remains a jewelry store today. Molded bricks are used to articulate the facade. The storefront has been modernized.

112 East Broad Street: brick with granite sills and lintels; metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1900. This was St. Luke's Emporium Dry Goods and St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank, the forerunner of the oldest black bank in the United States. St. Luke's moved to the other side of the block in 1906 and became the Consolidated Bank & Trust Company. This is an important landmark in the economic history of Richmond's black community.

*113 East Broad Street: brick and aluminum curtainwall; 3 stories; 6 bays; commercial (office); Modern, 1970; Ballou and Justice, Architects. While it maintains the scale of the street, this building is not otherwise related to the historic architecture of Broad Street. It is the rear of the Southern Bank Headquarters on Grace Street. Noncontributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #7

Item number 7

Page 7

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

114 East Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays - second floor, 4 bays - third floor; commercial (store); Italianate (stripped of cornice), ca. 1895. A brick arcade on the second floor is the finest remaining feature of this building, which was Francione's Hotel in the early twentieth century. The windows have been replaced and the first floor entirely altered, but the building retains some of its character.

116 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1913; Delaney and Gann, builders. The third-floor windows are arched with granite and the supports are treated as tall pilasters. The original storefront is retained on this building. It is part of a good row, typical of the street.

118 East Broad Street: yellow brick with limestone trim; 3 stories; flat roof; 1 bay, subdivided into 4 parts; commercial (store); Commercial, 1913; Albert Hunt, Architect. A tile, false mansard roof has been removed. Hunt was an imaginative architect and this building appears to be modern with its vertical emphasis prefiguring the Art Deco style of the 1920s. This is a very fine commercial building.

120 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays with central finial; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1879. The windows are trimmed with granite sills and lintels; brick corbel tables are used in the attic story. This is a fine commercial building of its period.

121 East Broad Street: brick (granite first floor); 3 stories; irregular bay spacing; commercial (shop); Italianate, ca. 1855. First floor has been modified for jewelry store, upper level windows closed, but building retains its character. This building has been the home of Swartzchild Brothers, Inc. Jewelers since the first decade of the 20th century. It makes a contribution to the street.

122-124 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1885. The lower two floors of this building have been covered with a plaster front; the original wall remains intact beneath. The storefront is modern. This was a clothing store in 1888. It is an important structure on a corner site.

200 BLOCK

200-202 East Broad Street: brick and limestone; 3 stories; 3 bays; commercial (shop); commercial style, 1914; Charles K. Bryant, Architect. This is a good example of the simple, structurally expressive style of Bryant, a well known Richmond architect. It was first occupied by a jeweler and a milliner. The upper floors were rented by a fraternal organization. This occupies an exceptionally important corner site.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #8)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #8

Item number 7

Page 8

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

201 East Broad Street: brick with granite trim (painted); 3 stories; flat roof behind false pediments; 3 bays on front; 11 bays on side; commercial (store); Queen Anne, 1890. This was the store of Julius Sycle. The storefront was greatly altered ca. 1955. It is an interesting building on an important corner site.

205 East Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1890. Front was remodeled in 1960s. The original central finial with the date has been removed. This was the building of the Singer Manufacturing Company in 1892. It is a handsome structure.

*206 East Broad Street: corrugated aluminum; 1 story; flat roof; 1 bay; Modern, ca. 1956. This building is of no architectural interest. It is on the site of a spectacular theater designed by William C. West. Noncontributing building.

207 East Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1890. The cornice is an example of elaborate brickwork. The building was occupied by Charles Haase, a furrier in the 1890s. The storefront is modern. The building contributes to the streetscape.

208-210-212 East Broad Street: brick (refaced ca. 1972 with composition panels and aluminum); 3 stories; shallow gable roof; 3 bays for each of the 3 units; Modern (originally Greek Revival), 1860; William Pfeifer, builder/owner. The building has a modern facade applied to an earlier structure, which remains intact below. This is the longest row of pre-Civil War buildings to remain on Broad Street in downtown Richmond. Restored, they could be important parts of the streetscape.

209 East Broad Street: brick, with a metal pediment; 3 stories; flat roof (not visible); 3 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, ca. 1888; modern shop front. This building housed a jeweler when it was built. It is a part of an important row.

211 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof (not visible); 3 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, ca. 1886; Remodeled ca. 1925 by Carl Lindner, Architect; remodeled ca. 1940 by Marcellus Wright. This building was first occupied by Stokes & Dunn, Merchant Tailors. It contributes to the character of the street.

213 East Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof (not visible); 3 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, ca. 1886 Central entrance through a 1930s storefront. First occupied by Julius Sycle, Dry Goods, it was a music store throughout the early 20th century. This is a handsome structure and contributes to the street's character.

214-216 East Broad Street: brick; 2 stories; flat roof with a tile mansard; one bay each shop; commercial (store); 1926; Carneal & Johnston, Architects. Windows have been closed. This building makes a modest contribution to the character of the street. The architects were wellknown.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #9

Item number 7

Page 9

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

219 East Broad Street, Central Fidelity Bank: Originally the Central National Bank, brick; 20 stories; flat roof (composition); irregular bay spacing; High-rise bank; Art Deco, 1929; John Eberson, Architect; Carneal & Johnston, Associate Architects. Entered through a central two-story arch and brass vestibule. This building is listed separately on the National Register (listed 9-20-79.)

*#224 East Broad Street, Virginia Federal Savings & Loan Association: glass, aluminum and marble; 3 stories; flat roof (built-up); irregular bay spacing, 3-5-3; commercial (office); Modern, 1964; Cunneen Company, Architect exterior; Herbert Uhl, interiors. This building maintains the scale of the street, but is built of modern materials. Noncontributing building.

300 BLOCK

300 East Broad Street: Brick with stone trim; flat roof, not visible, false mansard removed; 3 bays with 2 small bays flanking a broad central, three-part bay; commercial (store); Commercial, vernacular, c. 1915. The large window areas make the interior of the building particularly bright. This structure occupies an important corner site and is part of a major grouping.

304 East Broad Street: Brick with marbled trim; three stories, one bay; commercial (shop); Spanish, c. 1915. This is a particularly elegant shop, with sculpted decoration and a false mansard roof. This store is particularly elaborate and contributes to the character of the street.

306-308 East Broad Street: Brick; three stories, flat roof, not visible; 2-bay arcades; large classical cornice; Italianate, c. 1895. These are handsome contributors to a major group of buildings.

310 East Broad Street: Aluminum facing over brick; 3 stories; one bay; flat roof (not visible); modern (a new front of c. 1970 over an older front. This front remains under the new covering.) This building maintains the scale of the older structures in this block.

312-320 East Broad Street: Brick, four stories; flat roof (not visible); four three-window bays; commercial, store; Commercial vernacular, c. 1925. This yellow brick building is simple and orderly showing the influence of mid-western modernism of the early 20th century. This is one of the finest buildings of its style in the city.

322-324 East Broad Street: Brick, with 322 partially covered with stucco; 3 stories; each unit has three bays; double-hung windows with limestone jack arches; commercial, store; Classical Revival, c. 1900. While the unit at 322 has been altered, the building could be returned to its original simple but dignified design.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #10

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 10

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

330 East Broad Street: Brick with a stucco front; 3 stories; flat roof (not visible); 2 bays; commercial, store; Art Deco, c. 1890, remodeled c.1930. The modern front contrasts with the multiple windows of the side elevation.

WEST BROAD STREET

00 BLOCK

00 East Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1887. Brick pilasters on corbels subdivide the front into two bays at the second floor and rise to a corbel table. Third floor windows are arched. All of the original window sashes have been removed and replaced with metal awning windows. There are panels of elaborate brickwork between the second and third floor windows. This building is on axis with Foushee Street and is visually important to the district.

ab
11/19
1-3 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a metal cornice; 3 stories; mansard roof (slate); one large central dormer with two ventilator units flanking 6 bays, spaced to suggest 3 large bays; commercial (store); Second Empire, ca. 1880. The frame of the original cast-iron storefront remains in place. Second-story windows have a segmental head, third floor -square head, with granite lintels. The central dormer has a pair of round-headed windows and a Flemish-type gable. This was occupied by Harrison & Pierce, druggists in 1888 and has been occupied by the Tarrent Drug Company since before 1910. This is a handsome and important early commercial building.

2 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1870. This simple building has a bracketed cornice with double-hung, 2/2 windows. The front was remodeled in 1910 by Carneal & Johnston Architects, but later alterations have replaced this storefront. This was occupied by a handsome store and a variety of other commercial establishments during the 19th century.

*4-6 West Broad Street: brick; 1 story; flat roof; 1 bay-each building; commercial (store); ca. 1950. There is a pattern of brick in a diamond shape in the space above the fronts. This building does not match the district in scale or architectural elaboration.
Noncontributing

5 West Broad Street: brick with limestone dressings; 2 stories; flat roof; 1 bay; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1924; Hunt & Amrhein, Architects. The shop opening is outlined with limestone moldings, a broad central window on the second floor is subdivided into three parts, with a limestone classical lintel. There are three circular limestone medallions above the window and below the cornice. This is a handsome building with restrained detail.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #11)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #11

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 11

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

7 West Broad Street: brick (painted); metal cornice; 4-1/2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1895. The lower two floors of this building have been greatly altered. The cast-iron frame of the storefront remains, as does a large elliptical window on the second level, but other early architectural features are missing. Third floor windows have granite sills and lintels; fourth floor windows are arched. There are low, horizontal windows in the attic space. This is an important part of the street frontage in this block. This building was first occupied by C. D. Meyer & Pettit Southern Furniture and Carpet Company.

8 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Commercial style, 1910; Duncan Lee, Architect. The main cornice has been removed; the storefront is modern. Duncan Lee was a well-known Richmond architect, but this building is not typical of his work. It maintains the scale and character of the street.

10-12 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with stone dressings; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays, each subdivided into 3 parts; Commercial, ca. 1917. This was the Simon Sycle Clothing Store when it was built. Two large elliptical arches sitting on brick pilasters subdivide the facade into bays. Broad windows fill the openings. Green marble panels separate the second and third floors. The second floor windows have a transom. The first floor front was replaced ca. 1973 with an eccentric design. This is an elaborate and handsome building of its period.

11-17 West Broad Street: granite, roughly dressed in regular courses; glass first floor; 4 stories; flat roof; 5 bays; commercial (department store); Italianate, 1898. Erected as the Pemberton, Lordes & Mosby Dry Goods Company. The metal cornice has a granular design. Fourth floor windows are arched, lower level windows have square heads. All windows have been closed with metal panels. The first-floor storefront is made of stainless steel and green glass. This is one of the largest buildings on the street.

16-1/2 West Broad Street: stucco; 2 stories; roof not visible; irregular bay spacing; Greek Revival (original style), ca. 1855, refaced 20th century. This is a mutilated fragment of a pre-Civil War house. This was Sing Lung Quong's Laundry in 1888. It illustrates the scale and character of this part of the street in the earlier part of the 19th century.

18 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; irregular bay spacing; part of the facade is at an angle, reflecting the relationship of Brook Road to Broad Street; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1878. Double-hung windows have segmental heads; the cornice is simple and made of metal. This was a grocery store in the late 19th century, and was the Dixie Theater 1910-1920.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #12)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #12

Item number 7

Page 12

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

19 West Broad Street: beige brick with granite sills and lintels and a metal cornice; 4 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1894. The composition of this building matches the structure at 11-17 West Broad Street. It is a handsome structure, part of a unified row.

-62 23-25 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 4 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, 1910; Carl Ruehrmund, Architect. The lower two floors of this building have been obscured with a large enamel panel front designed by Marcellus Wright, ca. 1955. This is not related to the design of the front. The top floor windows are arched, the cornice is metal. Ruehrmund was a well-known Richmond architect.

27 West Broad Street: brick with granite dressings; 4 stories; flat roof; 3 bays with two windows in each bay; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1910. The third floor windows are arched, and each pair is covered with a larger arch. The first floor storefront has been removed and replaced with a new front. This was the store of C. G. Jurgen's Sons, Inc. Furniture.

100 BLOCK

100 West Broad Street: brick on a cast-iron front; 2 stories; shallow sloped roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1886. This building was occupied by Henry Holzgrefe's Saloon in 1888. The bracketed cornice is wood. Double-hung windows have segmental heads and a brick lintel. This is on an important corner site and is part of a cluster of saloons in this area.

101-107 West Broad Street, The Masonic Temple: brick with brownstone dressings; 5 stories; built-up flat roof; 3 bays in primary facade; a Masonic Temple with a department store on the first floor and public meeting rooms on the upper level; Romanesque, 1888; completed in 1893; Jackson Gott, Architect. A full description of this building is found in the National Register Nomination Form (listed 2-10-83.)

102-104-106 West Broad Street: brick with a wood cornice and storefront; 2 stories; flat roofs; irregular bay spacing, 3-3-2; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1886. The second-floor windows have segmental-arched caps.

110 West Broad Street: brick on a cast-iron storefront; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays each with 2 windows; commercial (store); Italianate, 1941; Charles H. Fisher, Architect. Two 2-story arches subdivide this facade, with a brick cornice, corbel table and brick crosses on the facade. The storefront is intact. This building was erected as Onesty & Maroni's Saloon for developer Moses J. Hofheimer.

112 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a wood cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1875. The facade of this building is well preserved, the interior is burned out. This was a saloon owned by the Onesty family in the 19th century.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #13

Item number 7

Page 13

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

114 West Broad Street: brick (covered in wood clapboard); 2 stories; tile and asphalt shingle mansard roof; irregular bay spacing; commercial (store); Spanish (modern colonial); erected ca. 1920. A portion of the building was refaced in 1979 with wooden siding to give the appearance of a 3-bay Georgian town house. The western portion of the building has not been changed.

115 West Broad Street: brick; 4 floors; flat roof; 3 bays, each subdivided into 3 parts; Commercial (store); Commercial style, 1911; Charles K. Bryant, Architect. The main cornice has been removed and replaced with a parapet wall with a rectangular pattern in the bricks. The first floor has been greatly altered, but the original front remains below the modern signs. The structural system is expressed by a three-bay arrangement, each subdivided into 3 part windows. There are rectangular recesses in the spandrel panels. This building was erected for W. A. Rountree and is part of an important row of large buildings.

116 West Broad Street, The Regency Theater: stucco; 2 stories; flat roof; 1 bay; movie theater; Classical Revival, 1912; Charles K. Bryant, Architect. This was erected as the Little Theater, but was soon converted into a store. In the 1930s this became the Walker Theater, named after noted black woman, Maggie Walker, the founder of the Consolidated Bank. The facade is focused on a central, segmental-arched window with elaborate art deco stained glass.

This window is flanked by fluted columns which rise to a classical cornice. Each pylon is surmounted by a classical urn. Above the arched window there are three small window openings, each with a wrought iron ornament serving as a grill, and above this opening is a band of swags alternating with roundels. The marquee is metal and glass with neon lights and small electric light bulbs on the underside. Art Deco display cases flank the entrances and the central ticket booth.

The interior lobby is small and in the Art Deco style. The auditorium is long and narrow with fluted pilasters subdividing the walls. The ceiling is a shallow vault and is subdivided with bands at the same interval as the pilasters. This is an important small early theater and makes an important contribution to the character of the street.

118 West Broad Street, The Empire Theater: stucco; 2 stories; flat roof; 1 bay; theater; Classical Revival (facade partially removed), 1910; Scarborough & Howell, Architects; Restored in 1977. Erected as the Empire Theater by M. L. Hofheimer, it was later renamed the Strand Theater and in the 1930s became the Booker T, a black theater. The facade was stripped during a remodeling in the 1950s. The original composition was as a classical triumphal arch; the podium for paired Corinthian columns flanks the central, arched opening. Within the opening a sculpted plaster frieze of classical maidens radiating from a smaller area remains. This was sculpted by Richmonder's Ferruccio Lanaignoli. All other elements on the facade have been removed, although the entrance doors and frames remain.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #14

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 14

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

The interior lobby is well preserved with most of its original decoration preserved. Long and narrow, the floor is ceramic tile, with a Greek key design on the edge. The walls are subdivided by pilasters, sculpted stucco panels are surrounded by a gilded border. These designs are Wedgwood inspired.

The ceiling is plaster as is the classical cornice, and a gold border of vines. Two stairwells flank the lobby. The stairs are cast-iron with marble steps. The auditorium is well preserved except for the ceiling, which was removed. The proscenium opening is flanked by unfluted Ionic columns and a draped box seat. The box seat is in a classical frame, with a tall panel of classical Adam-inspired decoration on each side. Above each box is a circular panel with three maidens in each. The entablature is made up of a simple 3-part architrave with a frieze of leaf acanthus leaves above.

The edge of the balcony is decorated with the heads of maidens alternating with shields, connected with garlands. The walls are subdivided by pilasters which have molded plaster moldings defining panels.

121 West Broad Street: yellow brick, metal cornice; 4 stories; flat roof; 4 bays with a 4-3-3-4 pattern of windows; commercial (store); Italianate, 1909; Burgdorff & Pauling, Builders and Engineers. The first floor cast-iron storefront remains in place. The second-floor brick is rusticated and the rustication continues to the pilasters of the upper floors which subdivide the facade into bays. The second-floor windows have stone lintels, the upper floors have stone keystones.

128 West Broad Street: brick on a cast-iron storefront; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1885. The original storefront building was a grocery store and later a saloon.

200 BLOCK

200-202 West Broad Street: brick with a cast-iron storefront and metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; Italianate, 1910; Carl Ruehrmund, Architect. The Broad Street facade is subdivided by brick pilasters as the Doric capitals, paired pilasters mark the middle of the building. There is a brick finial on the parapet wall above the middle bay of each building. The structure is well preserved and occupies an important corner site.

201-205 West Broad Street, the former J. B. Mosby Dry Goods Store: first and second floor - limestone, upper levels - brick, wood cornice; 6 stories; flat roof; 3 bays on Broad Street front; 7 bays on Jefferson Street front; commercial (department store); Italian Renaissance, 1916; Starrett & Van Vleck, Architects; Carneal & Johnston, Associate Architects. The corners of the fronts are defined by shallow pilasters. The Broad Street facade is made up of three limestone arches sitting on a pair of polished granite Tuscan columns. Above the keystone of each arch is a roundel, and a pair of rectangular windows,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Continuation sheet #15

Item number 7

Page 15

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

each pair is subdivided by a limestone Tuscan column. The show windows are subdivided into two parts; the windows in the arches are subdivided into small panes. The side elevation treatment is similar, but a simple rectangular pier is used in place of the granite columns.

The third, fourth, and fifth floors are brick with paired windows over each arch on the first floor. The windows are rectangular, double-hung, 6/6, and have limestone sills. The top floor is treated as a cornice. A limestone sculpted band separates it from the fifth floor. The windows are triple and ganged. A limestone lintel spans the windows. The cornice is very deep, projecting 5 feet over the sidewalk and is supported by multiple consoles. The first floor is vaulted with plaster, in same configuration as the exterior arcades. The building is well preserved and is one of the first commercial buildings on the street. The J. B. Mosby Store was a stylish department store. After it closed, the building was occupied by Sears & Roebuck Company.

206 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1890. The cast-iron storefront frame remains. Each bay is defined with a pilaster, rusticated on the second floor and with a panel on the third. A row of soldier courses defines the bottom of the cornice. The cornice is metal and bracketed. The central window is larger than the adjacent double-bay windows; it is filled with a pair of French doors for delivery to the upper floors. Window is tinted and sills are stone. This site was occupied by the meeting halls of the Galilean Fishermen's Association, a black fraternal organization. This building is well preserved and contributes to the district.

207 West Broad Street: brick, 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, ca. 1903. The storefront dates from ca. 1955. The second floor is rusticated with 3-part arched windows. Third-floor brickwork is smooth, and the windows have shallow, segmental-arched heads.

There is a brick corbel table which rises to a metal cornice. There is a brick parapet wall above the cornice. This building was first occupied by George A. Tompkin's, a seller of bicycles and toys. It contributes to the character of the street.

208 West Broad Street: brick with a black glass storefront; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1880. The cornice of this small structure has been removed, but the granite segmental window caps remain on the second-floor windows. This building was first occupied by Jeremiah O'Rourke's Saloon. It makes a contribution to the street.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #16)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #16

Item number 7

Page 16

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

209-211 West Broad Street: brick (painted), metal cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1905. The cast-iron storefront remains, as does a central entrance to the second-floor apartment. This building was first occupied by a florist and a dealer in musical instruments. While simple, this building is a typical example of turn-of-the-century style design.

212 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1892. This building was erected to Henry Messerschmidt's Store and Tinware Shop, whose name is in the central finial. The central bay is wider than the side bays, with double windows, second-floor windows are double hung with stained glass transoms. Third-floor windows are simple double-hung. The edges of the front are defined by brick pilasters; bands of soldier courses support stone lintels. The central bay projects through the corbel table cornice to form a pedimented finial. There are panels of molded bricks above the side bays. The cast-iron frame of the original storefront remains below a modern sign. This is an important building of architectural note.

213-215 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; irregular bay spacing, 2-2-1; commercial (store) and fraternal hall; Italianate, ca. 1905. The cornice has been removed, but the original storefront remains in place, unaltered. The entrance to the fraternal meeting hall was from the western door. The facade is subdivided into two-level arches, 2 pairs of 2 arches, each of which enclose double windows. The arch over the west door is single. The building contributes to the character of the street.

214 West Broad Street: stucco; 2 stories; tile gable roof; 3 bays, with a narrow central bay flanked by 3-part side bays; commercial (store); Spanish, ca. 1920. This is a 1920s shop, horizontal in proportion.

217-219 West Broad Street: brick (painted #217, unpainted #219); 2 stories (#217) and 3 stories (#219); flat roof; 3 bays - each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1895. The cornice of #217 has been removed, as has its storefront. Second-floor windows are arched with brick soldier courses. Third-floor windows are rectangular and have stone inlets. The cornice is wood and simple. These are the parts of a consistent row of turn-of-the-century buildings.

218-220 West Broad Street: brick, metal cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays-each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1890. There are limestone keystones in the second floor-windows; the first-floor storefronts have been removed. This building makes a contribution to the streets.

*221-225 West Broad Street: brick; 1 story; flat, built-up roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Modern, ca. 1960. The storefronts of two of the three bays have been filled in with plywood paneling. This does not match or relate to the historic character of the street. Noncontributing building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #17

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 17

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

222 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 2 stories; gable roof (not visible); 3 bays (central bay closed); commercial (store), originally a residence; Greek Revival (stripped of most architectural features), ca. 1857. This was a small house which has been stripped of its decoration and no longer suggests its original character. It is in scale with the other buildings in the row.

224-226 West Broad Street: brick, with a concrete block in fill on the first floor; 2 stories; terracotta with tile mansard roof, flat roof to the rear; 3 bays. The first floor has been refaced with textured concrete block. The windows on the second floor are paired, and a pair of brackets, between each window supports the tile roof. This is a typical example of 1920s stores and is in scale with the street in this area.

228 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1888. The bays are defined by shallow brick pilasters; window heads are simple with segmental arches. The cornice is simple without brackets. The first floor has been refaced in concrete block. This building was occupied by a series of saloons.

300 BLOCK

300-302 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1890. Built as grocery stores, these buildings later accommodated Pietro Lenzi's Saloon and the Pekin Theater, a theater for Negroes. The original storefronts remain, as does the cornice. This building is an important part of a unified row.

301-303 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1905. Granite sills and lintels were used on the Broad Street facade. Second-floor windows have rectangular transoms, third-floor windows have arched heads with brick moldings defining the arch. A brick diamond is placed between each of the windows, and there is a recessed panel between each window. This building was first used by R. E. Burk's & Company, Furniture. The storefront is modern and of no interest. The building is handmade and makes a contribution to the district.

304 West Broad Street: brick, with a wood cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1895. This building first accommodated Swineford's Lithia Water Company, and later Antonio Diversi's Pool Hall. The first floor was remodeled ca. 1978 and is without interest. The cornice and the second floor remain unaltered. This building makes a contribution to the street.

305-309 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 4 stories; flat roof; 6 bays; Italianate, 1914; L. C. Jenkins, builder. The first-floor storefront is modern, second-floor windows have a granite lintel; third- and fourth-floor windows have segmental arches of brick at window heads. The cornice is classical and is metal. This building was erected for P. W. Hessburg and was occupied by Smerian Home Furnishings Corporation.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #18

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Page 18

7. DESCRIPTION --- Inventory

306-308 West Broad Street: brick with a metal cornice and limestone dressings; 3 stories; flat roof; 6 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, ca. 1905. This building was first occupied by the May Manufacturing Company which made hats. The storefront of #308 remains in place. The second floor brickwork is smooth with limestone keystones used in the jack arches above the windows. The sills of the third floor windows form a string course above which the brick is rusticated. The metal cornice is classical, and there is a deep brick parapet wall, which is subdivided into four parts. This is a large and impressive building and makes a contribution to the street.

310 West Broad Street: brick and glass with limestone trim; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (car dealership); Classical Revival, 1916; Albert Hunt, Architect. The first floor is almost all glass, subdivided by two intermediate supports; a limestone cartouche is used above each support. The second floor is subdivided into 3 parts. The central portion is higher than the sides and contains a large Palladian arch sitting in a brick recess. The side wings have tripled ganged windows. The lintel is treated as a classical entablature and is related to the side window of the central Palladian feature. Above each window is a brick recess holding or limestone garland. A simple limestone cornice is used above the entire building. There is a central flagpole. Albert Hunt was an imaginative and important Richmond architect. These was erected for Moore & Hardy, a Studebaker distributor.

311 West Broad Street: brick (metal shed to the rear); 2 stories; gable roof; no bay subdivision; Medieval, c. 1915. The composition of this facade is asymmetrical with a small, Tudor-arched door and a large bay show window on the first floor; a small casement window on the second floor; small, vertical vent in the central gable. This building was first occupied by the Richmond Automobile Supply Company and G. Harry Thomkins, Art Goods. Wah Sung's Laundry was on the site in the early 20th century. While it is dissimilar to most of the buildings in this part of the street, this structure is of considerable interest and charm.

315-317 West Broad Street: brick; 4 stories; flat roof; two bays, each subdivided into three parts; commercial (store); Commercial, 1913; Charles M. Robinson, Architect. First occupied by the B. F. Goodrich Company, this building was erected for the Miller & Rhoads Company by contractor, W. L. Ragland. The original storefront remains; the bays are indicated by shallow pilasters which are from the second to the fourth floors. Store sills and brick bands span between the pilasters; the double-hung windows are evenly spaced, with only narrow brick piers separating them. The cornice is metal and classical. There is a brick parapet and a central flagpole.

316 West Broad Street: brick, with a wood storefront and cornice; 2 floors; flat roof; 4 bays on first floor, 3 bays on second floor; commercial (shop); Italianate, ca. 1875. The four-bay, wood storefront is preserved with all of its ornament intact and preserved. This is the earliest surviving storefront on the street. First-floor windows have full arch leads, second-floor windows have segmental arches with a stone keystone. The edges

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #19

Item number 7

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Page 19

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

of the facade are marked by a brick pilaster, and a brick corbel table is between the wooden cornice. The building was owned by C. G. Eckerts in 1876 and the Richmond Bottle Works.

318 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a cast-iron frame for a storefront; 2 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store) Italianate, ca. 1880. The cornice has been removed and much of the front is covered with a large sign. Stone trim is used as sills and lintels. This building was originally occupied by a grocery store, but was later used for a number of functions including an automobile service station.

319-323 West Broad Street: brick, Flemish bond; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays, each subdivided into three parts; commercial (store); Commercial, 1913; Charles M. Robinson, Architect. The original limestone trim of the first floor can be seen behind the modern front. The location of the bearing wall is indicated clearly on the facade by brick piers. The space between these is glazed. These spaces are subdivided into 3 windows with a single large square window (not operable) surmounted by a transom subdivided into 30 small panes. Spandrel panels are subdivided into 3 parts with a panel defined by shallow raised pyramids. The deep projecting cornice is supported by a pair of brackets at each bearing wall. A brick parapet rises to a central finial with a limestone cartouche. The Architect, Charles Robinson, was well known for his designs of schools. The style of this structure is modernistic by early 20th-century standards in Richmond.

320 West Broad Street: wood; 2 stories; shallow gabled roof, metal; 3 bays; commercial (store); Greek Revival, 1858. Erected by William Duggan, this structure was occupied by a number of small, black businesses in the 19th century. It was extensively repaired and restored in the 1920s. It is typical of the small structures which lined this part of the street in the middle of the 19th century.

322 West Broad Street: brick with a metal cornice; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1905. Sills are treated as a continuous string course in limestone and lintels are individual. Recessed panels in brick are located between the windows and floors. The front is defined by pilasters and a corbel table. The original cast-iron and wood storefront remains in place.

325-327 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays, each subdivided into 3 parts; commercial (store); Italianate, 1911; A. E. and H. C. Smith, Architects. Pilasters with recessed panels subdivide the facade and rise to a corbel table. The cornice is metal and decorated with garlands. The windows are ganged with recessed brick panels in the spandrel panels. This is an elaborate building on an important corner site.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #20

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 20

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

400 BLOCK

101
400 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; bays are spaced irregularly; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1905. The upper floors were originally used as apartments which were heated by individual coal fireplaces. Six chimneys used for this purpose can be seen from the side. This simple, but elegant, building occupies an important corner site.

401-407 West Broad Street: stucco; 1 story; terracotta roof on Broad Street elevation, flat roof to the rear; 5 arcaded bays on each side of a central pavilion; commercial (automobile service station); Spanish, 1926; Lee, Smith & Van der Voort, Architects. The facade is curved symmetrically with a central entrance flanked by arcades and terminated with pylons which support light fixtures. The building forms a plaza on the street which is used as a parking lot. This was erected for the Standard Gas & Oil Supply Company on a site which had been occupied by a blacksmith in the 19th century.

404 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1900. The facade is articulated by granite trim and ornamental brick. Second- and third-floor windows have lintels treated as a continuous string course, sills are individual.

406 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1907. Second- and third- floor windows are double-hung. This impressive building with decorative panels in the second-floor arcade contributes to the character of the streetfront.

408 West Broad Street: brick; 3 stories; flat roof; 2 bays, with 2 windows in each; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1912; Delaney & Gann, contractors and designers. Large arches with cross-shaped embellishments make this building impressive and characteristic of other buildings found throughout downtown Richmond.

409 West Broad Street: brick; 2 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1905.

411 West Broad Street: brick; 2-1/2 stories; flat roof; 2 bays; commercial (store); Classical Revival, 1909; D. Wiley Anderson, Architect. The storefront is modern, each bay is subdivided into 3 parts, each window has small panes in the upper sash and a single pane in the lower sash. There is a square attic window above each opening on the second floor. The cornice is metal and classical. Urns are located above each corner of the building.

414 West Broad Street: brick; 1 story; flat roof; 1 bay; commercial (store); Art Deco, c. 1930. Although this building has an uninteresting front, it contributes to the streetscape.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #21

Item number 7

Page 21

For NPS use only
received
date entered

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

415 West Broad Street: brick and stone; 4 stories; flat roof; 1 bay subdivided into 3 parts; commercial (store); Art Nouveau, 1915; Carl Ruehrmund, Architect. The first floor is made of a cast stone frame for a modern storefront. The lintel is treated as a jack arch. The upper floor is defined by a three-level elliptical arch in alternating courses of stone and brick, creating the image of a sunburst. Within the arch the windows are subdivided into 3 groups of two double-hung windows with a transom above the second and third floors. Between each window is a brick panel with three diamond shaped marble plaques. The floor windows follow the shape of the elliptical arch. There is a central finial and a curved parapet wall at the top of the building flanked by a pair of sculpted pine cones. The finial is inscribed with the words "Steinbrecher Building" and the date "1915" is in the keystone.

416-418 West Broad Street: brick; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1890. The building's character is obscured by a monochromatic color scheme.

417 West Broad Street: brick (painted) with a wooden cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1875. Second-floor windows are double-hung and have segmental arches. This building contributes to the character of the street.

419 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 2 stories; metal gable roof; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1852. This small Civil War-era building retains much of its character and contributes to the storefront.

420-422 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1880. This building is on an important corner site and is very characteristic of the Italianate style frequently found in Richmond.

423 West Broad Street: brick with a bracketed cornice; 2 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, 1875. Though very bland, this building fits well into the character of the storefront.

425-427 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 3 stories; flat roof; 6 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1906. This building with its elaborate curved gable with a central finial occupies an important corner site. This impressive building definitely adds to the ambiance of the street.

500 BLOCK

504-508 West Broad Street: brick (painted); 2 stories; flat roof; 3 bays in each unit; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1890. Though rather run down and ordinary, the Chinese signs on two of the units give an exotic feeling to the viewer. This building contributes to the character of the street.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #22

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 22

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

NORTH FOUSHEE STREET

200 BLOCK

209 North Foushee Street: painted brick with a metal cornice, running bond; 3 stories; flat roof (not visible); 2 bays; commercial (offices); Italianate, ca 1900. This simple building was extensively renovated in 1985. It is similar in character to other buildings on Broad Street and makes a contribution to the district.

NORTH ADAMS STREET

300 BLOCK

303 North Adams Street: brick, running bond; 3 stories; irregular shape and bay spacing; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1890. A metal storefront of c. 1910 has extended the store to the property line. The irregular shape reflects the diagonal course of Brook Road. This building contributes to the streetscape at this important intersection.

305 North Adams Street: brick; 2 stories; 3 bays regularly spaced; commercial (store); Commercial Vernacular, c. 1920. The parapet wall on the front wall has a central feature suggestive of a pediment. This is the most recent of the buildings erected on the triangular space and is harmonious with the remainder of the buildings.

306 North Adams Street: painted brick, running bond with a wooden cornice; 2 stories; flat roof (not visible); 2 irregular bays on the second floor; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1880. Much of an early storefront remains between a galvanized metal cornice. The original 6/6 window sash remains on the second floor. The upper floor shares a common entrance with the building at 308 North Adams Street. This building is similar in character to the adjacent buildings on Broad Street and contributes to the character of the street.

308 North Adams Street: painted brick, running bond; 2 stories; flat roof; 3 irregularly spaced bays. Wood cornice at roof, galvanized cornice at storefront. This building was erected with 306 North Adams Street and shares a common architectural character.

309 North Adams Street: brick front on a wooden building; 2 stories; 5 irregular bays; hipped standing seam metal roof; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1875. This building retains an early storefront. This small building is one of two wood frame structures in the district. It is an interesting part of the streetscape.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #23

Item number 7

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 23

7. DESCRIPTION -- Inventory

310 North Adams Street: Poured-in-place concrete; 3 stories; flat roof; triangular in shape; Classical Revival, c. 1915. This building has a metal cornice at the second floor level which has been removed on the Adams Street front. The frame for a large illustrated billboard remains on the roof. The distinctive shape of the building creates an interesting streetscape and contributes to the neighborhood.

313-315 North Adams Street: Brick, running bond; 3 stories; flat roof; each unit has 3 evenly spaced bays; double hung windows with cast stone lintels; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1900. This building is well preserved except for the replacement of the original storefronts with a modern brick front. This building is a typical example of the simple commercial building of this period.

319 North Adams Street: Brick, 5 course American bond; 2 stories; flat roof; 4 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1890. The wood cornice is typical of the period; the storefronts have been replaced with aluminum. An alley to the south has been enclosed with a wooden addition. This building makes a contribution to the character of the district.

321-325 North Adams Street: Brick, 5 course American bond; 2 stories; flat roof; irregular bay spacing; commercial (store); Commercial Vernacular, c. 1920. This building makes use of string courses of brick to articulate the fronts. It contributes to the quality of the street.

BROOK ROAD

300 BLOCK

312 Brook Road: Stucco covered brick with a metal cornice; 2 stories; 2 irregular bays; flat roof (not visible); commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1890. This building is irregularly triangular in plan. The configuration and general arrangement with a pair of double hung windows in the middle of each bay is unusual. The original storefront remains. This structure makes a contribution to the street.

316 Brook Road: Brick, 5 course American bond; 3 stories; flat roof; irregular bay spacing; brick cornice and segmental arches of each window; commercial (warehouse); Italianate, c. 1890. This building is triangular in plan and makes a contribution to the street.

318 Brook Road: brick, running bond, metal cornice; 2 stories; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, c. 1910. Cast stone lintels over 6/6 double hung windows. Part of an early storefront remains. This is a good example of modest commercial design of the period and makes a contribution of the street.

(SEE CONTINUATION SHEET #24)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #24

Item number 7, 8

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 24, 1

7. DESCRIPTION — Inventory

319-321 Brook Road: brick, American bond; 2 stories; 7 irregular bays; commercial (store). Metal roof cornice has been removed, first floor storefront remains. This building is similar in character to the buildings on the other side of the street and makes a contribution to the district.

320 Brook Road: brick, 5 course American bond; 2 stories; 3 bays; commercial (store); Italianate, ca. 1910. Cornices are metal, cast stone window lintels. This is a well preserved building of its period.

*322 Brook Road: brick, common bond; 2 stories; irregular bay spacing; commercial (garage); Modern. This is a bland and featureless structure of little architectural character which does not relate to the architecture of the district. *Noncontributing*

JEFFERSON STREET

300 BLOCK

441
312-314 North Jefferson Street: brick, 5 course American bond; 4 stories; flat roof (built up); 5 bay central position, flanked by 2 bay projecting units, in turn flanked by 3 story high stuccoed, concrete block milk bottles; industrial (dairy); Commercial, erected in 1913, Carneal & Johnston Architects. This structure was erected as the processing plant for the Richmond Dairy which occupied the building from 1913 until 1971. There are several modern additions to the rear which are purely utilitarian in character. The dairy is a handsome industrial structure which makes use of the monumental milk bottles to make its function clear. This is a rare and unusual feature which is not typical of the area's architecture.

8. SIGNIFICANCE — Historic Background

While the street had provided a site for impressive public buildings, churches and residences in the early 19th century, the heavy vehicular and rail traffic made it suited for commercial uses as the century progressed. A successful market was established at 6th Street and Broad in 1816, confirming the commercial character of the street. This market was to expand to become the largest market in the city by the end of the century.

The noisy, smoke-spewing steam locomotives were a constant source of annoyance and danger on the street. After years of agitation, the city removed the railroad from the street in 1875. By this time, horse drawn streetcars were in use. In 1887, the City of Richmond signed a contract with Frank Sprague requiring him to establish an electric streetcar system for the city. This was to consist of 12 miles of track, an electric generator and trolley cars; it was to be built in 90 days and cost \$110,000.00. This was done and resulted in creating the first commercially successful electric streetcar system in the world. The hub of this system was Broad Street. The electric streetcar would transform American cities. Richmond's system grew to encompass the entire city, most

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #25

Item number 8

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 2

8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Historic Background

lines terminating on Broad Street. The trolleys were eliminated in 1948, but the modern bus still follows the original streetcar routes, thus Broad Street remains the hub of the metropolitan area's transit system.

The construction of the interstate highway system, and other multi-lane highways has reduced the significance of the street as a regional traffic carrier. It remains the best known and most heavily traveled street in central Richmond.

COMMERCE

The position of Broad Street at the intersection of so many transportation routes made it a desirable site for commercial activity. The market at 17th Street and East Main streets had been the focus of the city's commercial life in the 18th century, but the city's direction of growth was to the west and by the middle of the 19th century, the old market was inconveniently located for many city residents. This pattern of increasing westward development was greatly accelerated by the introduction of streetcars and by 1890, commercial activity had shifted to Broad, from the older Main Street commercial corridor which became limited to financial institutions.

The character of the commercial activity altered as the street developed and grew. In the 1860s and 1870s there were a number of grocery stores which served the residential areas flanking the street. There were also a number of blacksmiths, livery stables and building supply houses. By the 1880s, the street was all but fully developed with a number of small establishments, often with residences above shops, lining the street. The street was ethnically mixed with whites and blacks, Germans, Jews and Italians all well-represented.

A cluster of saloons and confectioners shops developed at the intersection of Brook Road and Broad Street, where they could intercept the traffic from the countryside as it entered the city. Prior to the 1880s, main retail development had been focused at the 6th Street market but began growing toward the west, following the rapidly growing economically prosperous West End residential areas. In 1888, the Masons began to build the huge Masonic Temple at Adams and Broad streets on the site of a building supply yard. When the Temple opened in 1893, it contained a major department store, Woodward & Lothrop, as well as public facilities. This area soon developed as a major retail center with additional department stores and furniture. Much of the street was redeveloped between 1890 and 1920, and, while some of the small scale development of the earlier 19th-century remains, much of the street was rebuilt in large and more architecturally pretentious structures.

In the 20th century, the livery stables and saddle shops were replaced with automobile distributors and auto parts stores. Some of these facilities achieved considerable architectural distinction. These include a charming Spanish Colonial-style gas station at

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT , Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #26

Item number 8

Page 3

For NPS use only

received

date entered

8. SIGNIFICANCE — Commerce

401-407 West Broad Street by Lee, Smith and Vander Voort and the imaginative structure erected at 310 West Broad Street by architect Albert Hunt for use as a Studebaker showroom.

At the turn of the century, many of Richmond's best known and most successful architects were designing commercial buildings on Broad Street. Because of the high visibility of the street, merchants and developers hired distinguished architects to create suitably imposing structures. These were joined by well known architects from other East Coast cities.

Jackson Gott, FAIA, one of Baltimore's leading architects, was employed to design the Masonic Temple in 1888. Owners of the J. B. Mosley store commissioned New Yorkers Starrett & VanVleck, architects of Lord & Taylor Department Store, design their new store at 201 West Broad Street, and the Central National Bank brought well-known theater architect, John Eberson, to the city to design its new headquarters. All of these buildings are impressive works.

But of considerable interest are the works by less well-known Richmond architects. The architectural profession in Richmond had greatly expanded by the end of the 19th century. Only a handful of men listed themselves as architects in 1870, and several of these were builders or engineers in the modern sense. The great physical expansion of Richmond at the end of the 19th-century, and the taste for architecturally elaborate public and private buildings such as those lining Monument Avenue, encouraged the growth of the architectural profession in the city.

The local architects were diverse in their stylistic preferences, yet show an awareness of architectural trends of the period. Charles Robinson, who was best known for his design of public schools in Virginia, and Charles Bryant, both showed a preference for simple structurally derived designs which clearly expressed the structural systems of the building.

The Empire Theater was erected in 1910 as a vaudeville house by Moses Hofheimer and was designed by Richmond architects Scarborough and Howell. This building has been reopened as a legitimate theater in the 1970s. At the turn of the century, Richmond was trying to emulate New York's Broadway by creating a theater district on Broad Street. The Empire was a response to that desire. The architects had come to Richmond to supervise the construction of the Main Street Station. Remaining here after the completion of the station, they developed a specialty in theater design. The Empire Theater was their first theater in the city, and is now the oldest surviving theater in the city. It became the Strand Theater in 1915, and closed in 1927. By that time the theater complex at 8th and Broad Streets had been rebuilt and enlarged, and the Strand could no longer compete. The Theater reopened in 1934 as the Booker T. serving Richmond's black population. It was very successful in this role and continued to operate until 1974.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT , Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #27

Item number 8

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Page 4

8. SIGNIFICANCE -- Commerce

The decoration of the theater was created by Ferruccio Legnaioli, an Italian sculptor who produced much of the architectural ornament on major buildings in Richmond. While the Empire was altered in the 1950s and its facade partially stripped, the recent restoration of the building has recreated the ornamental richness of the interior of the structure, and exposed the decoration of the central arch.

Next to the Empire is the Regency Theater. It was originally built as the Little Theater, and intended solely to be a movie house. The Regency Theater was designed by noted Richmond architect Charles K. Bryant in 1912. The long narrow proportions of the theater and its comparative simplicity of the interior made it difficult for this theater to compete with the larger theaters elsewhere on Broad Street, and the Little Theater existed only for a few years. After serving a variety of uses in the 1920s, it became the Walker Theater in the 1930s. It was named for Maggie Walker, the founder and the President of the Consolidated Bank, the oldest black owned black bank in the nation. With the Booker T. Theater next door, this was the focus of black entertainment from the 1930s through the 1950s. The theater, now renamed the Regency, has been renovated and restored, and now serves as a legitimate theater. The building is well preserved.

By 1900, the Broad Street, Brook Road, Adams Street intersection had become the center of retail trade in the city. It was illustrated in portfolios, photographs, and in Chamber of Commerce publications. The street was up-to-date and thoroughly modern, well representing the city's progressive spirit and prosperity.

Downtown Richmond commercial development continued to move west following the general movement of population to the new stylish residential sections such as the Fan District and Monument Avenue in the early 1900s. However, by the 1920s, the focus of the retail trade returned to the east to 6th Street, the site of the City Market. Miller and Rhoads and Thalhimers, which became the largest department stores in the city, were erected on 6th Street and the Broad Street/Brook Road retail area became less stylish. While the district did not decline, it stabilized. The department stores left the area and were replaced with furniture stores. Many of these remain in the area today.

In the prosperity of the late 1940s and 1950s, many turn-of-the-century stores on Broad Street were modernized and lost their architectural character. The tide of renovations and modernizations which focused on 6th Street generally did not progress to the west past 2nd and 3rd Streets and as a result, the older areas on the street retained their earlier character.

The buildings in the district are similar in general arrangement to commercial structures erected throughout the 19th century in Richmond. Most of the city's surviving earlier buildings, such as those in Shockoe Slip Historic District, are single masses, decorated in the cast-iron first-floor storefronts with brick or galvanized iron cornices. Unlike the earlier structures, many of the stores on Broad Street were designed by prominent local architects. These include Albert Hunt (1868-1920), the grandson of Richmond's

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT , Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #28

Item number 8

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Page 5

8. SIGNIFICANCE — Commerce

first architect, Otis Manson; Duncan Lee (1884-1952), born in Ashland and best known as a residential architect; Charles Robinson (1867-1932), the state school architect as well as the architect of most of Richmond's public schools, the buildings at the College of William and Mary, and Mary Washington College; Charles Bryant, who designed buildings which appear to have been influenced by progressive midwestern architecture, but who also designed three Mount Vernon-inspired pavilions which represented Virginia at various world fairs; Carl Ruehrmund, who was related to a number of other German-born architects in the Richmond area and designed buildings at 200-202, 406, and 415 West Broad Street; Carneal & Johnston, who had been the associated architects of the Mosby Store, were the architects of the Richmond Dairy, where they made use of multi-story milk bottle reproduction to frame this simple industrial structure.

These architects made the street into a showcase of Richmond's commercial prosperity. This prosperity continued until 1929. In the 1920s, the focus of retail trade moved to the 6th Street area where the two largest department stores in the city were located. The area within the district boundaries remained prosperous, but new construction was rare.

In the prosperous period which followed the end of World War II, many buildings on the street were renovated and modernized. Most of the modernization was to the east of 2nd Street, and, while these areas lost their historic character, the area to the west remained unchanged.

In the later 1960s, downtown Richmond entered a period of great expansion and redevelopment. Population growth has been outside the city limits in the suburban counties, but a massive building boom took place in the financial district on Main Street. This was accompanied by the revitalization of older residential neighborhoods such as Church Hill, Monument Avenue, and the Fan District and Jackson Ward.

By the late 1970s, the interest in revitalization of older areas had expanded from a concern with residential areas to include commercial districts. Shockoe Slip and Shockoe Bottom were both the site of major restoration and revitalization efforts. A large new development was sponsored by the city on the site of the 6th Street market. This development introduced a new shopping area which crosses Broad Street and is tied into the development of a convention center and a hotel.

This activity has focused activity and attention on Broad Street. The intrinsic qualities of the buildings have attracted new owners who have renovated individual structures. Some of these structures are small, such as the wood frame cottage at 320 West Broad Street and the adjacent buildings, but several large buildings, such as the Central Fidelity Bank, the Empire and Regency Theaters, and the Mosby Store, have been renovated. The architectural character, which made the street a focus of civic life in 1910, is proving to be appealing to city residents in the 1980s and the revitalization of the street is underway.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT , Richmond, VA
Continuation sheet #29

Item number 9, 10

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 1, 1

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Morrison, Andrew, editor. Snapshots of Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., Richmond 1895.

Picturesque Richmond and Her Suburbs. Richmond: J. L. Hill Printing Company, 1891.

Reps, John W. Tidewater Towns, City Planning in Colonial Virginia and Maryland. Charlottesville, Virginia: The University Press, 1972.

Scott, Mary Wingfield. Old Richmond Neighborhoods. Richmond, Virginia, 1950.

Winthrop, Robert P. Architecture in Downtown Richmond. Richmond, Virginia: Historic Richmond Foundation, 1982.

Winthrop, Robert P. Richmond's Architecture. Richmond, Virginia: Richmond Times-Dispatch, 1982.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA — Boundary Justification

trict generally date from 1880 to 1929, and, for the most part, have not suffered from alterations or demolition which have damaged or obliterated the turn-of-the-century character of the street. The character of the architecture determines the boundaries rather than physical features or major highways.

To the west of the district are one-story, late 20th-century structures, including a McDonald's and a gas station. This area creates a total break in the architectural character of the street. Marshall Street, which is to the north of Broad Street, is in the Jackson Ward Historic District. Jackson Ward is a residential district made up of two- and three-story town houses. The boundary of the Jackson Ward District moves north a half block to Marshall Street between Madison and Adams streets to exclude the commercial area associated with Brook Road.

The Broad Street Commercial Historic District includes Brook Road, which was originally an 18th-century road to the north. This commercial area links the Jackson Ward residential area to the Broad Street commercial area and includes the Richmond Dairy Building (1913) by architects Carneal and Johnston. To the east of Adams Street, there is a series of automobile parking lots that were excluded from the district. The buildings which face on 1st and 2nd Streets have been excluded from the district. This was a street with a major shopping area for Richmond's black community and has a different history and architectural character. Because the alley in the block between 1st and 2nd Streets has been built over, the boundary follows the rear wall of the structures which face on Broad Street. The eastern boundary of the district is marked by a cleared block of parking lots on the north side of Broad Street at Fourth. The original turn-of-the-century buildings

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, VA

Continuation sheet #30

Item number 10

For NPS use only
received _____
date entered _____

Page 2

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA -- Boundary Justification

of the street remain on the south side of this block (300 East Broad Street), but most of these buildings were remodeled in the 1950s and 1960s and no suggestion of the original character remains. This block has been excluded from the district. The boundary jogs from Broad Street to Grace Street at Third to include the entire Central Fidelity Bank building and its associated arcades. This property is separately listed on the National Register. The boundary includes this building and moves to the north to the alley at the western side of the arcade. The alley between Grace and Broad is the boundary on the south side of Broad Street.

Grace Street is a commercial strip development like Broad, but it retains some of its residential character. The architecture of Grace Street almost entirely dates from the late 1920s and is distinctly different from Broad Street. West of Adams Street, parking lots and vacant lots have destroyed the character of Grace Street; therefore, Grace Street was excluded from the district.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

From the NW corner of 4th Street and Broad Street (Point A), proceed W along the curb line 330' to the NW corner of 3rd Street (Point B); thence proceed 420' S to the NW corner of 3rd and Grace Streets (Point C); thence proceed W 160' to the western edge of the Central Fidelity Bank Arcade Building (Point D); thence proceed N 160' along the property line to the southern edge of the public alley (Point E); thence proceed E 500' to the projecting rear wing of the property at 13-17 East Broad Street (Point F); thence proceed S 60' feet to Point G; thence W 70' to Point H; thence N 60' to Point I; thence proceed W 1740' following the southern edge of the alley to Point J; thence proceed N 250' to the NE corner of Henry and Broad Streets (Point K); thence proceed E 80' to the W property line of 508 West Broad Street (Point L); thence proceed ^N170' to the N side of the alley (Point M); thence proceed E 830' to Point N; thence proceed N 120' to the S curb line of Marshall Street (Point O); thence proceed E 620' feet to Point P; thence proceed 150' S to Point Q; thence proceed N 50' to Point S; thence proceed E 30' to Point T; thence proceed S 50' to Point U; thence proceed E 900' to Point V; thence proceed S 120' to Point A.

thence proceed E 240' to Point R;

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
Richmond (city), VA

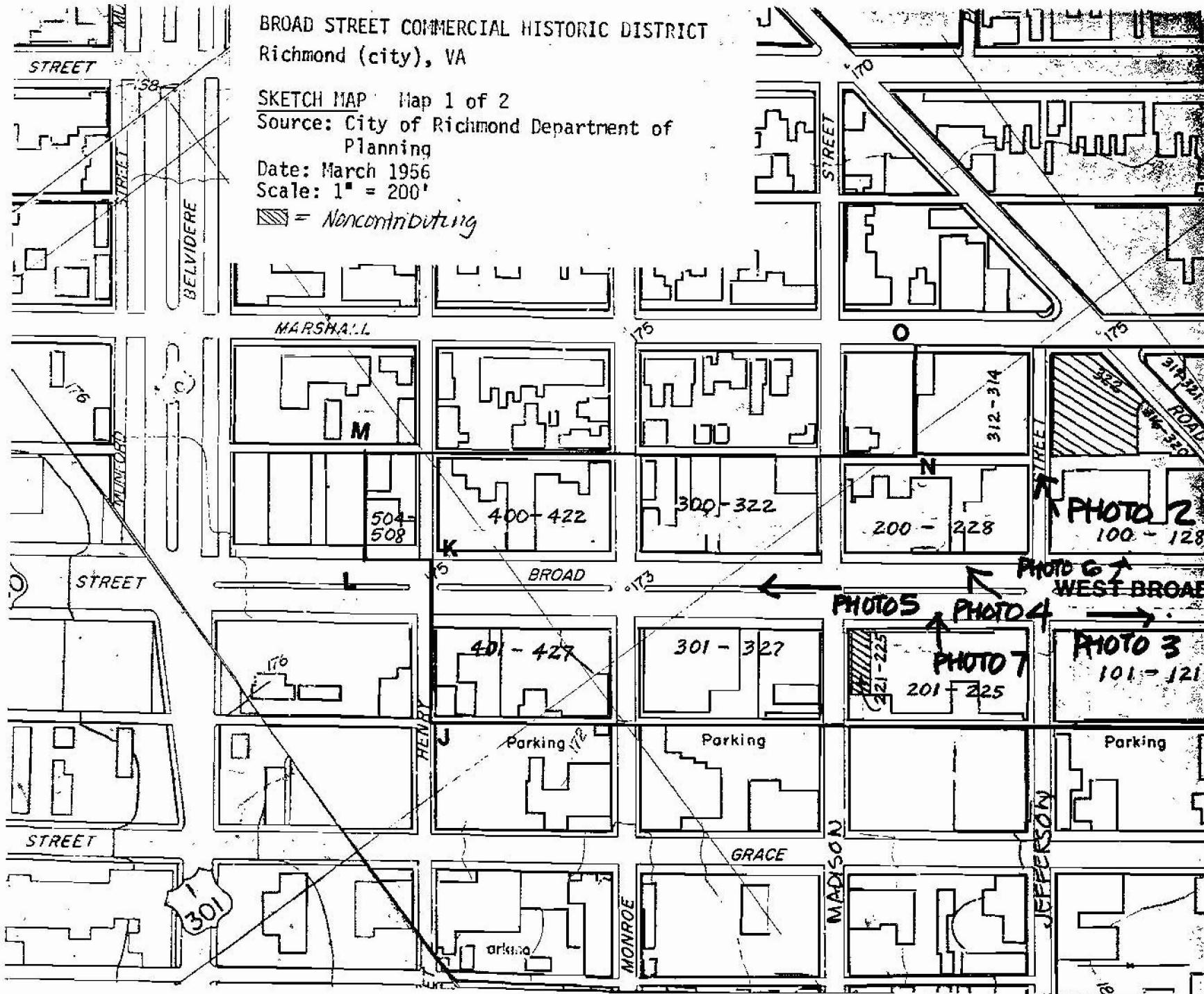
SKETCH MAP Map 1 of 2

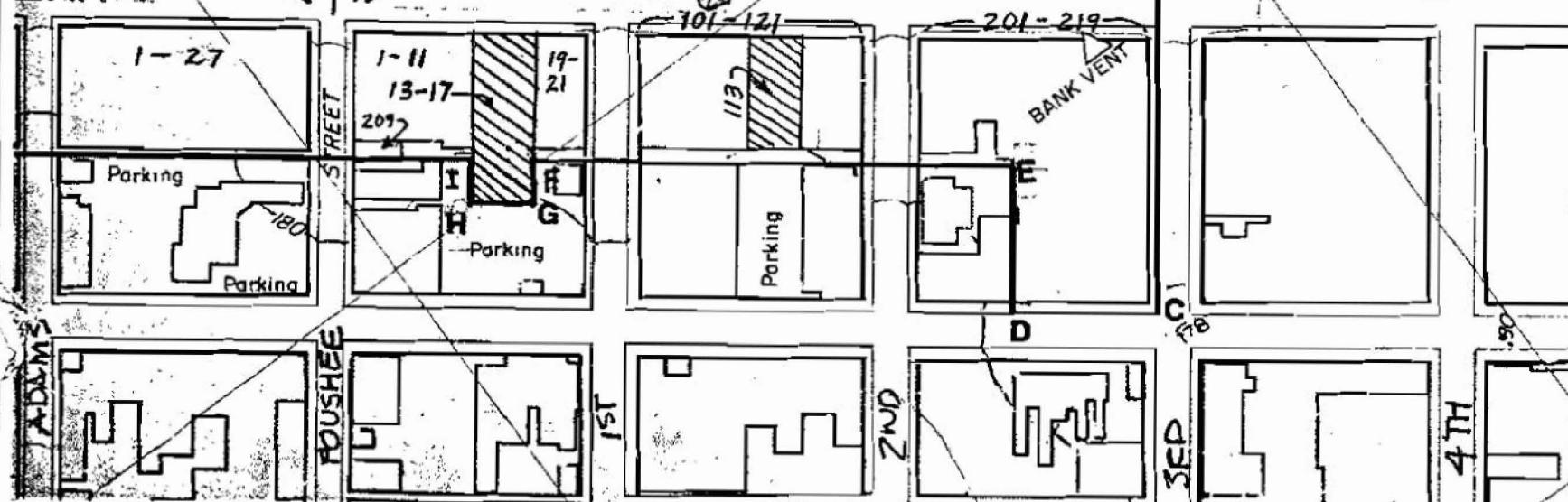
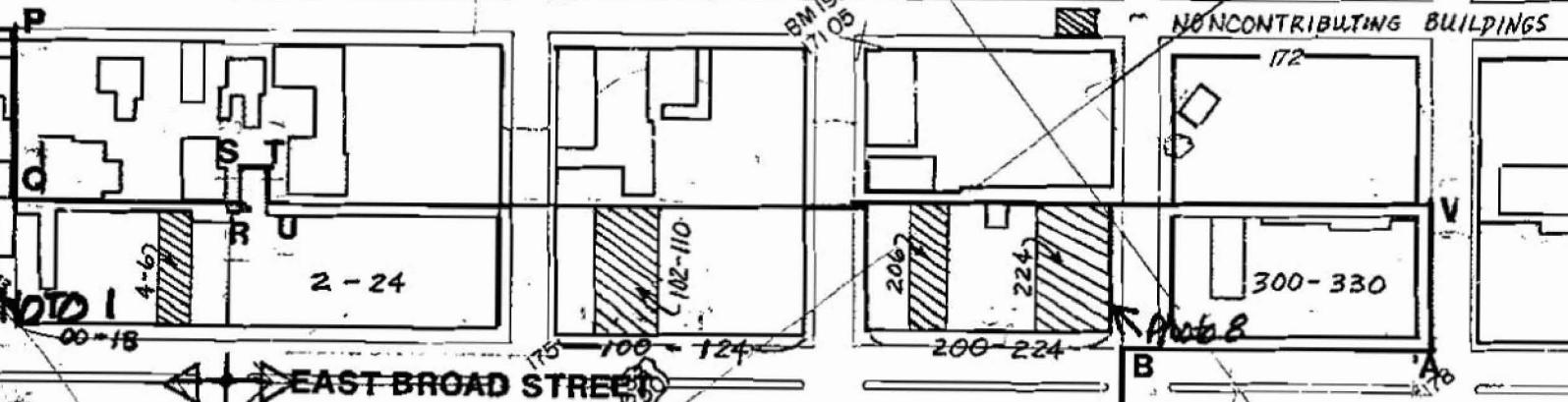
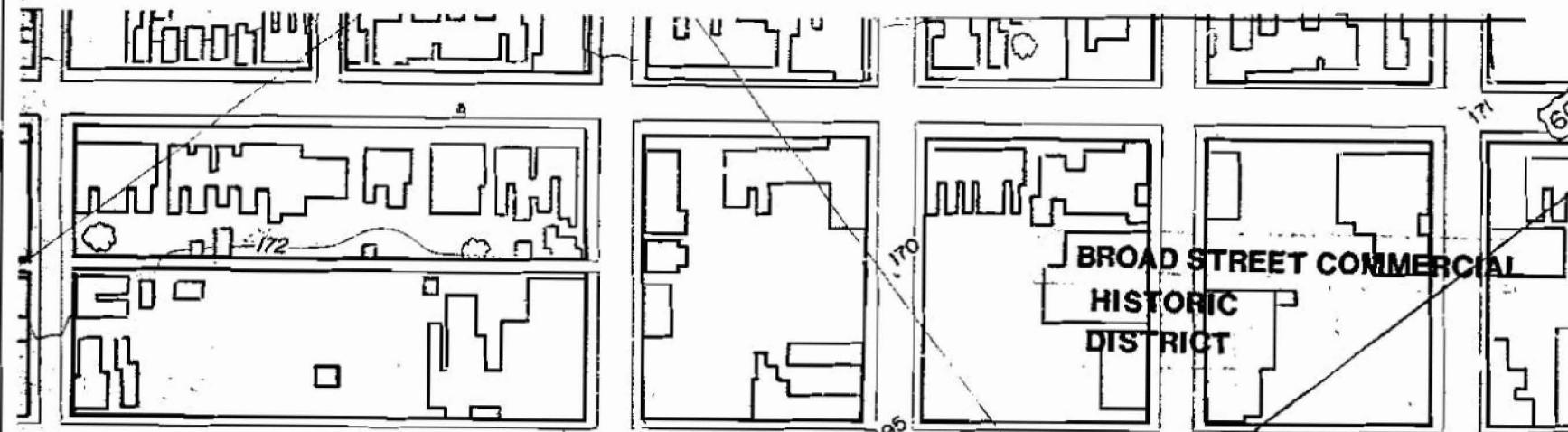
Source: City of Richmond Department of
Planning

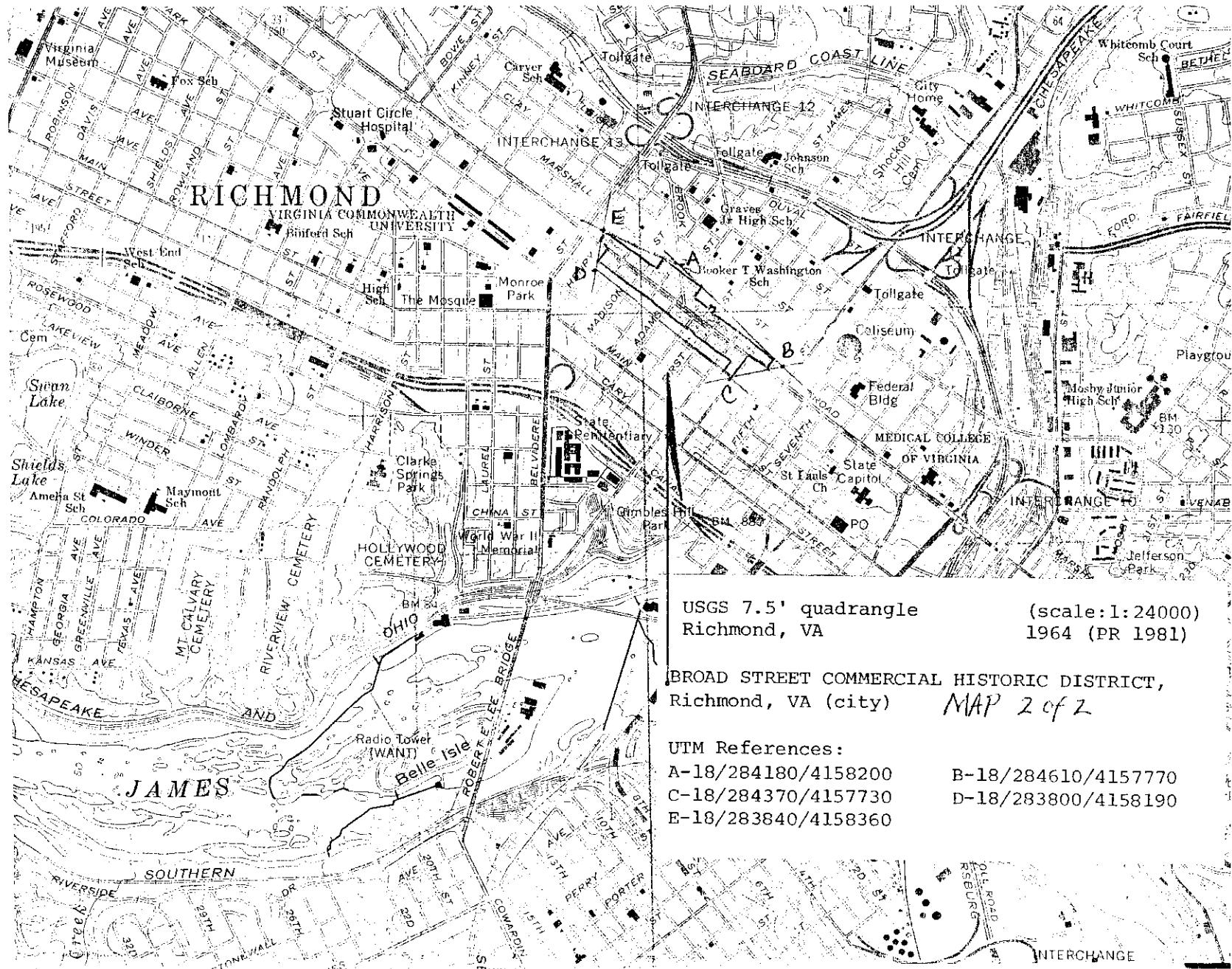
Date: March 1956

Scale: 1" = 200'

= Noncontributing







VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

BROAD STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Central National Bank

AND/OR COMMON

CN

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Third and Broad Streets

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Third (David E. Satterfield, III)

STATE

Virginia

CODE

51

COUNTY

(in city)

CODE

760

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE
BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
STRUCTURE	BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION		<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
	BEING CONSIDERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Carroll L. Saine, President

STREET & NUMBER

Central National Bank, Post Office Box 27602

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

VICINITY OF

STATE

Virginia 23261

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Richmond City Hall

STREET & NUMBER

900 East Broad Street

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia 23219

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE

February 1978

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR

SURVEY RECORDS

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission - 221 Governor Street

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia 23219

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE <input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Situated on the corner of Broad and Third Streets, the Central National Bank is a twenty-four-story, brick and limestone-faced, steel-frame skyscraper erected in 1929-30 in the Art-Deco style. The main elevation on Broad Street consists of a large, two-story arched entry containing a large multi-paned transom over a bronze and marble-framed revolving door flanked on either side by bronze and plate-glass doors. Carved low-relief voussoirs frame the main entrance, complemented on either side by low-relief carved zig-zag-framed arched lights. The lights, covered by a bronze grille now painted gold, are divided in the center by a bronze and marble foliated panel. A marble-veneer plinth defines the perimeter of the north elevation of the banking tower. Octagonal panels carved in low-relief decorate the upper spandrel of an otherwise unpierced wall. A denticulated belt course separates the building's frontispiece from a succeeding granite-faced story of eight bays, which is separated from the succeeding stories by a decorated frieze of foliated rinceau. The upper stories are marked by vertical strips of windows delineated by brick pilasters and separated from succeeding stories by panels of molded brick. The pilasters terminate on the upper stories into pinnacles, the upper story containing a band of ornamented brick in a diamond-shaped design. A modern sign on each face with the letters "CNB" somewhat obscures the top story.

Adjacent to the main building, and designed by the same architect, is a smaller, three-story, limestone-faced structure which originally housed a series of shops known as the Broad-Grace Arcade. The building is joined visually on the north elevation to the bank tower by a denticulated cornice on line with that found on the bank tower. The main entrance consists of a large, casement-type transom doorway flanked on either side by brass lanterns. On the northwest bay of the first story is a large plate-glass, metal -casement-type window surrounded by a delicate cast-bronze frame. The second story consists of two large bronze casement-type windows, each containing a delicately sculptured cast-bronze cap with its original finish. Third-story fenestration consists of simple casement windows in plain metal frames. The east elevation originally abutted an older building which was removed to create a walled courtyard. The facade of this elevation has been reworked on the lower story. The new brick matches the color and texture of the older brick used on the bank tower.

The Grace Street (south) elevation originally contained the arcade's shop fronts which have been replaced by large casement-type, plate-glass windows. The treatment of the second and third stories is similar to that found on the front (north) elevation. A fourth story was added at a later date.

The CNB contains a most distinguished interior, in an excellent state of preservation. The first floor consists of a side-hall plan, the hall or lobby extending from Broad to Grace Streets. The main banking facilities are located to the east of the lobby and consist of a commercial or "Great" banking hall, a public banking hall, executive offices, and conference rooms. It should be noted that in the original plan, the current lobby and public banking hall were originally the shops of the Broad Street arcade, since removed for needed banking space.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1928-30

BUILDER/ARCHITECT John Eberson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Central National Bank, designed in 1929-30 by the New York architect John Eberson, is an outstanding example of the Art-Deco skyscraper as it was interpreted in the South. The building is, moreover, a tribute to the successful efforts of Richmond merchants to establish a financial institution sensitive to their special needs. It is to the credit of the bank's current consulting architect and trustees that a recent major renovation preserved the bank's original architectural character.

The history of CNB begins in 1911 when the merchants on Broad Street decided that they needed a strong bank in the retailing district of Richmond that would serve them directly. The founders included a prominent furrier, a leather goods dealer, and a rising department store owner. The merchants sold stock to fellow businessmen on Broad Street, purchased an existing branch bank, and applied to the Department of the Treasury for a national bank charter. When the bank's doors opened in September of that year, CNB became Richmond's twentieth banking establishment and the first national bank in that area of the city. The new bank proved to be a success, and within six months deposits totaled over a half-million dollars. On November 2, 1914, the bank became a charter member of the Reserve system, two weeks before the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank opened. By 1921 the bank had grown to become the sixth largest bank in Richmond and a pioneer in many Virginia banking innovations.

In 1928 the bank's directors voted to erect a new bank building, purchased a site at 219 East Broad, and made plans for a ten-story structure. The plans were revised, and ultimately ground was broken in March 1929 for a twenty-four-story structure. John Eberson, of New York, was the architect working with the Richmond firm of Carneal, Johnston, and Wright. Eberson had designed Richmond's Loew's Theatre in 1927-28, soon to be followed by the Broad-Grace Arcade in 1928-29. It was the intention of the bank's trustees that the arcade would service and be served by the new CNB, which would occupy over one-third of the arcade's original interior frontage. Doyle and Russell, who later worked on the Pentagon in Washington, were the contractors. They employed steel workers from some of the country's largest bridge projects to rivet the 1,720 tons of steel. Despite the Depression, the construction of the bank continued and was finally completed in June 1930.

Before the building was finished, it became obvious that the CNB tower was to have a special function in the Richmond business world. An adman in the December 7, 1929, Richmond News Leader overwhelmed his notice with praise to the CNB. The ad read:

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Quenroe, Elroy E., "John Eberson in Richmond, Virginia - Architect for the Twenties."

Master's Thesis, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia, 1975.

Richmond News Leader, December 1929 and April, May, June 1930.

Schwarzchild, W. Harry Jr. Central National Bank of Richmond - 50 Years of Person to Person Banking, 1911-1961. New York: The Newcomer Society in North America, 1961.

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Archives.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A [1,8] [2,8,4,4,2,0] [4,1,5,7,7,8,0]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C [] [] []

B [] [] [] [] []
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D [] [] [] [] []

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Central National Bank comprises the easternmost portion of city block W49 bounded by East Broad Street on the north, East Grace Street on the south, Third Street on the east, and Second Street on the west. The property is composed of three city lots together measuring 129.92'x301.65' and extends from 215-225 East Broad Street on the north and from 216-226 East Grace Street on the south. (See Block W49, Cards 8,9,12, Richmond City Assessor's Office)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

March 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

221 Governor Street

(804) 786-3143

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Richmond

Virginia 23219

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Tucker Hill, Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE APR 18 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Central National Bank, Richmond, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET #1

ITEM NUMBER 7 & 8 PAGE 1

7. DESCRIPTION

An exceptionally handsome room, the commercial banking hall was originally the public banking room of CNB. Its Art-Deco appointments include such notable features as a richly ornamented coffered ceiling, a geometric Art-Deco terrazzo floor, and the generous use of cast bronze for lamps and other decorative features. Frosted-glass arched transoms provide a source of natural light for the large room, two stories in height. From the "Great" hall projects the president's office and an Art-Deco, wood-paneled bank manager's office, which retains its original stained finish.

The personal banking hall is the result of the remodeling of the arcade shops and contains modern banking equipment and furnishings. The former arcade lobby retains its Art-Deco plaster ornaments and bronze lamps. The Broad Street lobby contains exceptional Art-Deco appointments, especially evident in the elevator lobby. The elevator doors contain Art-Deco motifs, handsomely worked in bronze and etched glass. The effect is doubled through the use of an etched-glass, Art-Deco mirror on the opposite wall. The remaining floors of the building are used as bank offices and have been cosmetically altered through the bank's years of growth.

RCC

8. SIGNIFICANCE

- A site that overlooks everything in sight.
- A building that overlooks nothing in efficiency.
- A monumental structure at an active business center.
- A background of business and a foreground of Beauty.
- A location of horizons for tenants of vision.

While the ad was obviously attempting to lease rental space in the new building, it may also be understood as a statement of architectural intention.

When the bank was built during the twenties, a climate of economic and social prosperity prevailed throughout America bringing with it a "the sky's the limit" optimism, a sense that was literally understood in the architecture of the time. It was during this period that the skyscraper had come into fruition, the product of American technology and economic growth. Complementing the new building form was a new architectural vocabulary, Art Deco. The new style employed motifs of a highly geometric and sometimes exotic nature that shared a common quality--easy adaptation by the machine. It is significant that, when considered in terms of its rapid growth, CNB would adapt both the skyscraper form and Art-Deco

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

Central National Bank, Richmond, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET #2

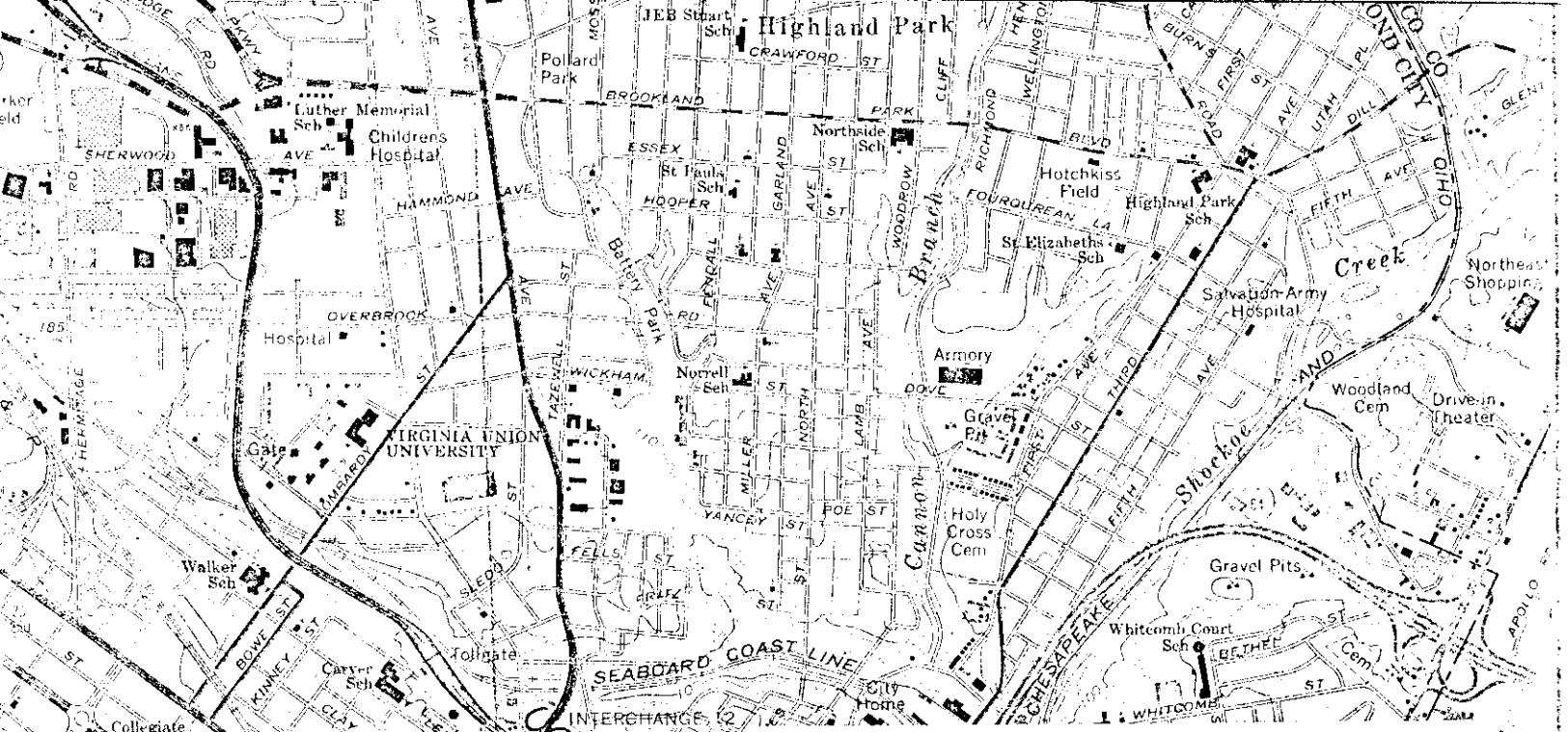
ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

8. SIGNIFICANCE

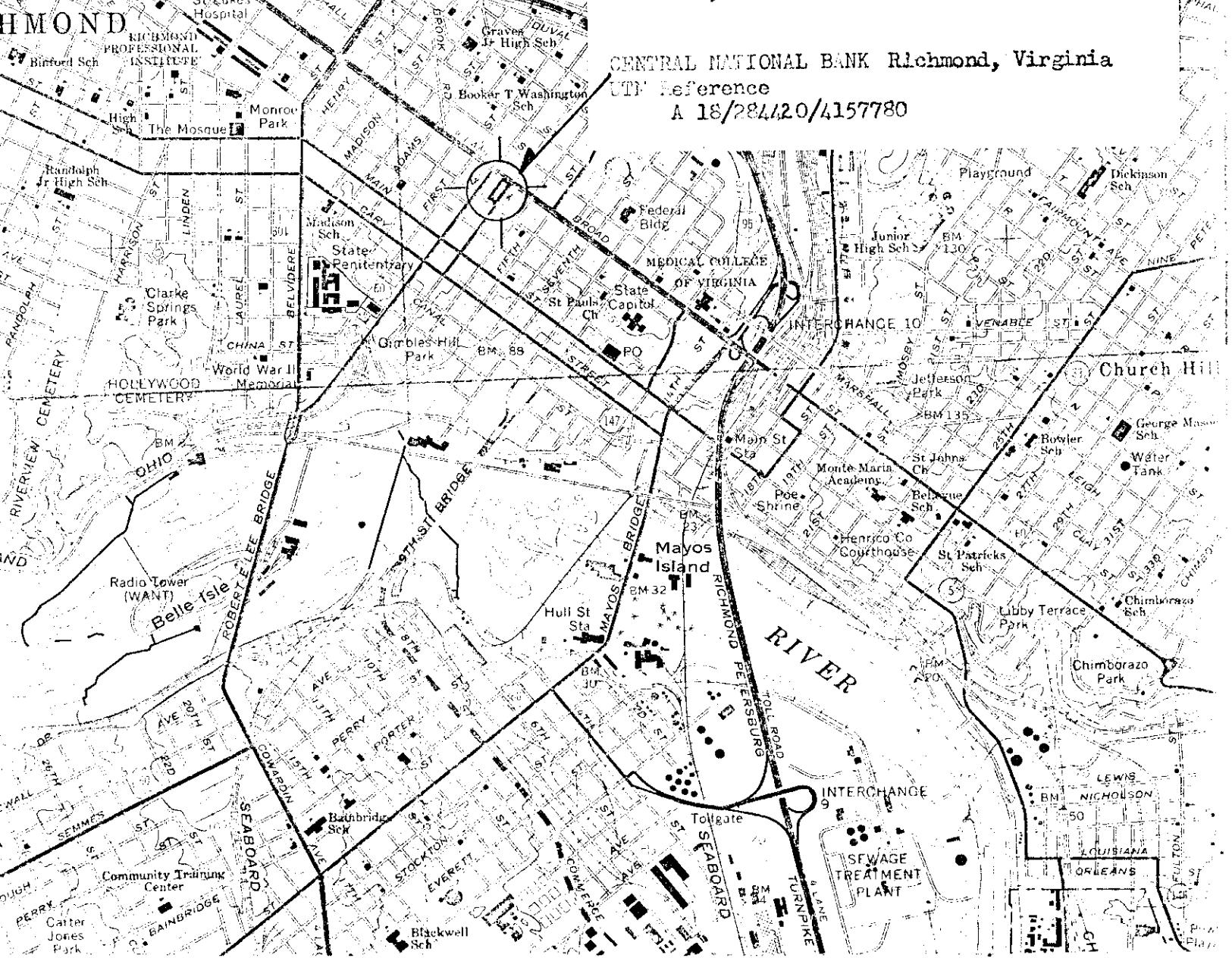
embellishment as symbols of pre-Depression prosperity. It is commendable that the bank, continuing to expand, has restored its building tower and adapted the neighboring Art-Deco Broad-Grace Arcade for additional banking space, thus preserving a Richmond landmark of business prosperity.

V.D.S./R.C.C.



USGS 7.5' Quadrangle
Richmond, Virginia

(Scale 1:24,000)
1964



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT

YLR: 4-20-76
NRHP: 7-30-76
NHL: 6-2-78

127-237

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

TIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Jackson Ward

AND/OR COMMON

Jackson Ward Historic District (Preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER (See Continuation Sheet # 29)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN	Richmond	VICINITY OF	Third (David E. Satterfield, III)	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT	
STATE	Virginia	CODE	51	COUNTY (in City)	CODE

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION		<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO		

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple Ownership

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Richmond City Hall

STREET & NUMBER

900 East Broad Street

CITY, TOWN

STATE

Richmond

Virginia 23219

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (3) (See Continuation Sheet #1)

TITLE

(1) Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE

1936

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE

D. C.

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XUNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> XORIGINAL SITE	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED	DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Jackson Ward is a visually cohesive residential neighborhood of nineteenth-century townhouses located in the center of Richmond. Covering some forty-two city blocks, the neighborhood has well-defined boundaries. On its northern edge is the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike; its eastern limits are set by a redevelopment area centered around the Richmond Coliseum; the southern edge is defined by the wholly commercial area paralleling Broad Street; and to the west, the neighborhood dissolves into twentieth-century housing of little architectural or historical interest. The streets are laid on a grid plan with the exception of Brook Road which cuts through the district on a diagonal following an old turnpike trace antedating the other streets. The principal streets run east-west and are (from north to south) Duval, Jackson, Leigh, Clay, and Marshall. The north-south cross streets are (from east to west) 5th through 1st Streets, St. James, Adams, Madison, Monroe, Henry, and Gilmer Streets. The western edge of the neighborhood is interrupted by a major four-lane artery, Belvidere Street (U.S. Route 1-301), which, however, has always been a principal thoroughfare. Belvidere Street has been heavily planted with trees and shrubbery in recent years, lessening its impact as a visual intrusion. Trees are thinly scattered on the rest of Jackson Ward's streets with the exception of Clay Street which for most of its course is shaded by a canopy of elms, making it one of the more handsome historic thoroughfares in the city. Clay Street, like nearly all other streets in the area, is lined with brick sidewalks laid in herringbone pattern and bordered by granite curbs.

The architecture of Jackson Ward includes practically the entire range of medium-size townhouse types erected in Richmond from the early nineteenth century to the early twentieth century. Most of the dwellings are row houses with party walls, although free-standing structures are not uncommon. Nearly all are built on small, narrow lots and have front yards ten feet deep or less. Many of the yards are enclosed by ornamental iron fences. A number of houses originally had free-standing kitchens and other outbuildings in the rear, but these have either disappeared or have been incorporated into later wings. The majority of the houses are built of brick; only a few are frame. Ninety percent of the nearly six hundred houses in Jackson Ward were erected in the nineteenth century, and some one hundred of them date prior to the War between the States. One of the earliest is a 1793 gambrel-roof frame cottage, one of only two remaining examples of a once prevalent Richmond type. At least four additional houses date prior to 1820. An especially handsome Federal house is the free-standing Addolph Dill House erected in 1832 at 00 Clay Street, one of few houses erected in the city during that decade. The Greek Revival style is well represented by numerous three-bay townhouses with small Doric porches. The large quantity of Italianate style post-Civil War dwellings are noted for their very handsome ironwork porches. Clay Street contains one of the finest collections of ornamental cast iron in the country. The houses of the 1880s and '90s are characterized by their elaborate Eastlake style wooden porches.

The majority of Jackson Ward's dwellings, early and late, were built as middle-class housing; many now are occupied by poorer families and have been subdivided for multi-family occupancy. There is, however, an unusually high percentage (for an inner city neighborhood) of resident ownership which contributes to many of the houses being maintained in better condition than otherwise would be expected for such an area. The more dilapidated houses are situated on the northern edge of the district, near the Turnpike. The houses in the best condition line Clay and Leigh Streets. Despite many pressures, the neighborhood remains remarkably stable. The north side of St. James Street's 600 block is all resident owned with no changes in title having taken place since 1956.

(See continuation sheet # 2)

SIGNIFICANCE

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW							
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW		<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE		<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC		<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY		<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION					

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jackson Ward is a fine nineteenth-century residential neighborhood and internally one of the least altered in Richmond. The area is broadly significant to students of black, urban, and business history and is unique for having been the center of Negro community life in Richmond during a watershed era for that race and the nation.

During the decades around the turn of the century, when Richmond had powerful credentials for being considered the foremost black business community in the nation, Jackson Ward was the hub of black professional and entrepreneurial activities in the city and the state. The fraternal organizations, cooperative banks, insurance companies, and other commercial and social institutions that figure most prominently in that saga first bore fruit here. The individuals of exceptional vision and talent who nurtured them--the Maggie Walkers, John Mitchells, W. W. Brownes, and Giles B. Jacksons--lived and worked in Jackson Ward.

While Jackson Ward existed as a political subdivision only between the years 1871 and 1905, the name "Jackson" was associated with the area from the 1820s and persists in popular usage to the present. Residents of the area could gather at James Jackson's (beer) Garden, located at Second and Leigh Streets, during the 1820s, and the area north of Broad (then "H") Street was known as "Jackson's Addition" at least as early as 1835 when it was so designated on the Bates Map of Richmond. Giles B. Jackson, the first Negro admitted to the practise of law before the Supreme Court of Virginia and a leading entrepreneur and attorney at the turn of the century, provides yet another instance of the association of the name with the neighborhood.

When in 1871 that part of Richmond bounded on the north and west by the then city corporation limits, on the south by Clay Street, and on the east by Eighteenth Street was established as a separate political subdivision, it was styled Jackson Ward. This was appropriate both for the earlier associations of the name with the area and for the fact that several other wards bore the names of Presidents. For the remainder of the century, Richmond had wards named after Jefferson, Monroe, Madison, and Jackson, in addition to Marshall and Clay.

The historic district is visually dominated by Greek Revival and Italianate townhouses constructed during the late ante-bellum period and post-bellum houses, many of the latter having elaborate ironwork or carved wooden trim. Indeed, the area contains the largest concentration of decorative cast-iron to be found in the state. These structures are complemented by shady streets and several late nineteenth-century churches. There are also a lesser number of structures dating from the early nineteenth century and others from the twentieth. The early vernacular houses on the north edge of the district are of particular interest. Other more substantial early dwellings are scattered along Marshall and Clay Streets and on adjacent cross streets, with several others at the eastern end of Leigh Street. Adolph Dill, a highly successful baker, built a number of houses
 (See continuation sheet # 21)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Burrell, W. P. and D. E. Johnson, Sr. Twenty-Five Years: History of the Grand Fountain of the United Order of the True Reformers, 1881-1905. Richmond, Va., 1909.
Charter and Ordinances of the City of Richmond, James E. Goode, City Printer, Richmond, Va., 1875.
Directories, City of Richmond, 1819, 1845-46, 1852, 1860, 1868, 1870-1905.
Dulaney, Paul S. The Architecture of Historic Richmond. Charlottesville, Va., 1968.
(See Continuation Sheet #28).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 130 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,8	2 8,5 1,3,0	4,1 5,8 7,0,0
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
C	1,8	2 8,3 7,5,0	4,1 5,7 9,2,0

B	1,8	2 8,5 1,0,0	4,1 5,7 8,9,0
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
D	1,8	2 8,3 7,6,0	4,1 5,8 7,5,0

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

(See continuation sheet #29)

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION	DATE
<u>Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission</u>	<u>March 1976</u>
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
<u>221 Governor Street</u>	<u>804-786-3144</u>
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
<u>Richmond</u>	<u>Virginia</u>

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Junius R. Fishburne
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE APR 20 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 1976

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ATTEST:

DATE

JUL 30 1976

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #I

ITEM NUMBER 6 PAGE 1

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

- (2) Historic American Buildings Survey Inventory
1957 Federal
Library of Congress
Washington, D. C.
- (3) Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey
1967, 1975 State
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
221 Governor Street
Richmond, Virginia.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #2

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

1

7. DESCRIPTION

A contributing factor to the visual cohesiveness of Jackson Ward is the maintenance of consistent scale. Few of the houses are over three stories in height; most are two stories. Many of the blocks are accented architecturally by nineteenth-century churches and other institutional buildings. The major visual intrusions are several bland low-rent apartments and warehouses along Duval Street and a modern firehouse located at the intersection of Leigh Street and Brook Road. A few service stations and small commercial structures are scattered about, but none is over two stories in height. Several block facades have voids caused by buildings lost to fire and parking lots, but the general impression is one of architectural consistency. A few larger commercial buildings are located in the eastern end of the district, but they are unobtrusive. The only fully commercial street, Second Street, has been so for many years, along with part of Third Street. The south side of the 200 and 300 blocks of West Leigh Street was demolished several years ago to create a park, however in the process, a pleasant vista of the Ebenezer Baptist Church and the Battalion Armory was opened up.

Until the past year, little effort had been spent on the preservation or restoration of Jackson Ward structures. Since then, however, the Maggie L. Walker Historical Association has sought to gain, among other things, recognition for the neighborhood. The City of Richmond is currently undertaking an analysis of the district with the goal of maintaining it as a residential area. The Community Development division of the Office of City Planning, while recognizing the impetus of downtown commercial development, has been instrumental in setting up public meetings for Jackson Ward residents for the purpose of discussing plans for the future of the area. It is hoped that the area may someday receive historic district zoning, but as yet, the area's historic structures have no specific protection.

CCL MTP

Jackson Ward Architectural Inventory

The following is a partial inventory of the more than six hundred structures in Jackson Ward. This inventory lists examples of buildings having major architectural and/or historical significance as well as examples typical of those in an entire block. All of the various architectural types and styles found in the area are included in this list. Furthermore, at least one representative of virtually every block in the district has been inventoried.

(See continuation sheet # 3)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET 2a

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1a

<u>Index to Jackson Ward Architectural Inventory/Additional Photographic Data</u>		
<u>Street Name</u>	<u>Inventory Continuation Sheet Number..</u>	<u>Photographs Page Number</u>
West Marshall Street	3	1 - 2
East Clay Street	4	3
West Clay Street	6	4 - 6
Catherine Street	10	7
East Leigh Street	10	8 - 9
West Leigh Street	11	10
East Jackson Street	13	11
West Jackson Street	14	11
West Duval Street	15	11 (back)
Cameo Street	15	12
North Henry Street	16	12
North Monroe Street	16	12
Saint James Street	16	12
North 1st Street	17	13
North 2nd Street	17	13 - 14
North 3rd Street	18	14
North 4th Street	19	15
North 5th Street	20	15

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

* inventory list is not complete

CONTINUATION SHEET #3

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

7. DESCRIPTION

S.O.S.

127-237-001

Bld "Bojangles" 200 block

West Marshall Street

127-237-
200 Block

200-208 (north side), Steamer Company No. 5 (Also 127-370)
Firehouse: stuccoed brick, two stories, two three-sided bays flanking entrance.
Pilastered bays, ornamental hoods above windows, bracketed cornice, iron balcony
above entrance, bell tower removed. Italianate; built 1863. Built on a trian-
gular lot. The site of a fire station since 1850, Steamer Company No. 5 is the
oldest remaining firehouse in Richmond.

300 Block

All of the houses on the north side of the block save three are antebellum, Greek Re-
vival structures built between 1848-1855.

300-304 (north side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Greek Re-
vival; 1848. Built for F. T. Isbell.

306-308 (north side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three
bays each unit. Side hall plan, 6/6 sash, stone lintels, rectangular porch,
square porch columns. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

312 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, 1½ stories with raised basement, three bays. Mansard
roof, dormer windows, cast-iron porch. Late nineteenth century. Possible al-
teration of earlier house.

313 (south side), Barham House

Townhouse: stuccoed brick, 2½ stories, three bays. Greek Revival door with
side lights and transom, later Greek Revival porch with fluted Greek Doric
columns, late nineteenth-century bracketed cornice, 2/2 sash. Built 1817 by
William Young. One of earliest houses remaining in Ward.

316 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, 2½ stories with raised basement, three bays. Mansard
roof and dormer windows added late nineteenth century, sash altered, first-floor
windows shortened, porch columns altered, basement walls stuccoed. Greek Re-
vival; mid-nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #4

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 3

West Marshall Street (Cont'd.)

400 Block

Included on this block is a collection of houses of both brick and wood construction exhibiting representative styles from the mid- to late nineteenth century.

401 (south side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Modillion cornice (also used on porch--box columns with recessed panels, rectangular balusters), two-story service porch on rear wing, 6/6 sash, gable roof. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

410 (north side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Coupled porch columns, iron lacework railing, first-floor windows altered, mansard roof added. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

500 Block

This block is composed of brick townhouses in both Greek Revival and Italianate styles, dating from the mid- to late nineteenth century.

503 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Rectangular Greek Revival porch with square columns, 6/6 sash, stone lintels and sills, gable roof. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

East Clay Street

300 Block

321 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Georgian Revival; early twentieth century.

319 (south side)

Townhouse: stuccoed brick, 2½ stories, three bays. Mansard roof, segmental-arch windows, 4/4 sash, iron cresting, cast-iron porch with grape-leaf-cluster design, one-bay service wing to west probably original. Second Empire; 1870-1880.

317 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse: identical to 409-417 West Clay Street, Georgian Revival porch. Late Victorian Italianate; late nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #5

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

East Clay Street (Cont'd).

315 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse: identical to 409-417 West Clay Street. Late Victorian Italianate; Late nineteenth century.

200 Block

East end of north side of block demolished.

214-212 (north side), Southern Aid Life Insurance Company Building.

Commercial Building: brick, four stories. Stone pilasters with stylized Corinthian capitals, stone entablature with pediments above entrances, symmetrical facade, modillion cornice. Georgian Revival; 1931. The largest commercial structure in Jackson Ward and home of the Southern Aid Life Insurance Company, Inc.

113
211 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Pilastered front bays, segmental-arch windows--stone spring blocks and keystones, iron porch with coupled columns, metal box cornice. Italianate; late nineteenth century.

209-201 (south side) Five-Unit Townhouse Row:

Pressed brick, two stories, two bays each unit. No. 205 has two-story rectangular bay terminating in brick pediment; Nos. 203 and 207 flanking have three-sided bays; Nos. 201 and 209 terminate row with round towers; Nos. 207 and 209 retain original door hoods supported on scrolled brackets; No. 205 retains original Eastlake porch; Nos. 203 and 201--brick covered with imitation stone. Queen Anne; late nineteenth century.

204 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Roman Doric porch--fluted columns, box cornice, hipped roof, 6/6 sash. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

202-200 (north side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: stuccoed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Bracketed cornice, cast-iron porch with grape-leaf-cluster design. Italianate; mid-nineteenth century.

100 Block

113-111 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays each unit. Stepped gables, center chimney, Georgian Revival porches. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 26 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #6

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

East Clay Street (Cont'd).

00 Block

21 (south side)

Store: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Originally a townhouse residence. Italianate; late nineteenth century. Retains excellent set of double exterior Queen Anne style doors with incised geometric patterns in recessed panels.

9 (south side), Mosby Memorial Baptist Church

Stuccoed brick, one-story on raised basement, three bays. Tetrastyle pedimented portico with square columns; center bay of portico is entrance foyer with entrances on both sides, steps altered. Greek Revival; circa 1865. Originally Society of Friends Meeting House, sold 1911 to Clay Street Baptist Church, now Mosby Memorial Baptist Church.

Along that portion of Clay Street extending west from the 00 block, beyond Belvidere, and through to the 700 block, there remains, almost completely intact, a mid-to late nineteenth-century residential street. The residences are two to three stories, primarily brick, many with cast-iron or sawn-work porches typical of the period. Iron and wood late nineteenth-century fences outline small front yards. The wide, boulevard-type street lined with elms creates a setting and foreground for these residential blocks.

00 (south side), Dill House

Freestanding house: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Brick is laid in Flemish bond with narrow mortar joints; Roman Ionic porch with coupled, unfluted columns and balustrade; 6/6 sash; square corner blocks; hipped roof. Greek Revival; built 1832 for Adolph Dill. Dill was a prosperous Richmond merchant; he constructed one of the few large houses in the city between the years 1819 and 1834.

West Clay Street

00 Block

8-14 (north side)

Four Detached Townhouses: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays each unit. Each house nearly identical; Nos. 10-14 have typical Greek Revival porches, both square box columns and fluted columns are employed. Stepped gables; No. 8 ground floor and first floor altered for restaurant. Greek Revival; No. 14 built 1843; Nos. 8-12 built 1847.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #7

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 6

West Clay Street (Cont'd.)

15 & 21 (south side), Dill Houses

Townhouses: pressed brick, 2½ stories with raised basement, three bays. Identical brick houses constructed by Dill; porches with Roman Doric columns; No. 15 has sheaf-of-wheat railings, original sash replaced in No. 15; stepped gables; dormer windows; original lawn between houses has been filled in with late nineteenth-century dwellings. Greek Revival; 1847; builder Addolph Dill. No. 15 was built for Dill's mother; Rev. F. M. Whittle, Bishop of Episcopal Diocese of Virginia in mid-nineteenth century, lived at No. 21.

16 (north side), Hood Temple A.M.E. Zion Church

Brick, two stories. Original building had full raised basement with sanctuary above. Side wall unaltered--five bays, brick pilasters, round-headed sanctuary windows, corbelled brick cornice, late Gothic Revival facade and bell tower added (steeple removed). Originally Italianate; 1859; architect, Albert West. Originally the Clay Street Methodist Church.

100 Block (The north side of this block contains 100-block numbered lots; the south side contains both 100-block and 200-block numbered lots.)

With one exception, No. 105 recently destroyed by fire, the south side of the 100 block is a typical mid- to late nineteenth-century residential block.

107-111 (south side)

Three-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, three stories, three bays each unit. Stone segmental arches over windows of Nos. 109 and 111, cast-iron front porches, central projecting pavilion. Italianate; late nineteenth century.

123 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, three stories with raised basement, three bays. Typical of many ante-bellum Richmond townhouses remodeled and enlarged in the 1880s; bracketed cornice; cast-iron porch and window hoods, cornice, and third story were added during remodeling. Greek Revival-altered; mid-nineteenth century.

136-138 (north side), Taylor House

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Built as single residence, enlarged 1820-1847, Flemish bond, double hung windows with sidelights--first floor, double round-headed windows--second floor, bracketed cornice. Federal with later alterations; 1820 & 1820-1847; builder Isaac Goddin. Residence from 1836-1856 of James M. Taylor, leader of Richmond Methodism.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #8

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 7

West Clay Street (Cont'd.)

207-211 (south side)

Three-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories with raised basements, No. 207--two bays, Nos. 209 and 211--three bays. 6/6 sash, bracketed cornice; all three houses have been altered. Greek Revival; 1837-1839; built by James M. Taylor.

213 (south side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Entrance altered. Greek Revival; 1839-1840.

300 Block

305-311 (south side)

Three detached Townhouses: brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays each unit. Detached houses were probably identical when constructed although now are altered. Greek Revival; 1845.

313 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick 2½ stories, three bays. Segmental stone arches above windows, dormer windows. Second Empire; late nineteenth century.

400 Block

An excellent mid-to late nineteenth-century residential block with typical Richmond ironwork porches in grape-leaf-cluster and rope patterns. Houses are primarily two stories, late nineteenth century; many wood and iron fences remain.

405 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Typical late nineteenth-century Richmond townhouse, cast-iron porch with grape-leaf-cluster design, stone segmental arches above windows, bracketed cornice, iron cresting, iron fence with wreath design. Italianate; late nineteenth century.

409-417 (south side)

Five-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Each house facade formed by three-sided bay tower and entrance bay, ornamental segmental-arch stone lintels with keystones above windows, wood canopies above entrances supported by large scrolled brackets, bracketed cornices; No. 417 altered by addition of two-story Georgian Revival porch. Late Victorian Italianate; late nineteenth century.

500 Block

The south side of this mid-to late nineteenth-century residential block contains seven slightly altered Greek Revival townhouses.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #9

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 8

West Clay Street (Cont'd.)

503 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Greek Revival porch with sheaf-of-wheat railing, original 6/6 sash, box cornice. Greek Revival; 1857; built for Robert Priddy.

505-507 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Simple porches with narrow box columns, later bracketed cornice. Greek Revival; 1857; built for John Beridge.

509 (south side), Brick Layers Union Headquarters

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Typical porch with square box columns, first-floor window changed to door, box cornice. Greek Revival; 1858.

515 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Box cornice with dentil blocks, Georgian Revival porch added. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

517 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Stepped gable, typical porch with box columns. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century; built for John J. Davis.

700 Block

706-708 (north side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, two bays each unit. Wide street elevation, No. 706--entrance altered, No 708--porch added. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

710 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Representative of smaller houses in the Greek Revival style, 6/6 sash, porch altered. Greek Revival; 1845; built for Rosetta Hall.

715-717 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Typical of late nineteenth-century townhouses in the city, entrance bay projects slightly to simulate tower; turned-work porch columns and balusters; fan-shaped column brackets; spindle and sawn-work frieze; late nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #10

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 9

Catherine Street

500 Block

517 (south side) Everett House

Townhouse: frame, two stories, three bays. Two-story porch, brick end chimney flush with wall. 1854; built by Peter Everett.

523 (south side)

Townhouse: stucco, two stories, three bays. Brick end chimney flush with wall, one-story shed-roof structure to rear with flush brick end chimney, 6/9 sash first floor, shallow gable roof; mid-nineteenth century.

700 Block

Like the other blocks of Catherine Street, the 700 block contains small brick and frame houses from the mid-nineteenth century to the early twentieth century, typical of the laborers' houses in the area.

705 (south side)

Cottage: frame, one story. Steep gable roof facing street, lean-to wing at east side, massive brick chimney against rear gable, later porch. Early to mid-nineteenth century.

East Leigh Street

300 Block

The majority of the north side of this block has been demolished.

308 (north side), Ellett House

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Relatively unaltered townhouse, porch with box columns and with sheaf-of-wheat railing, entrance with narrow sidelights and transom, 6/6 sash, wood lintels, box cornice, retains rear service wing with two-story gallery with square columns and box railing, gable roof. Greek Revival; 1853; built for Charles C. Ellett.

200 Block

215-211 (south side)

Three-Unit Townhouse Row: two stories, Nos. 211 and 213 have two bays each, No. 215 has three bays, sash altered--Nos. 211 & 213--square corner blocks in lintels, box cornice, Georgian Revival porches added to Nos. 211 & 213. Greek Revival; 1842.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #11

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 10

East Leigh Street (Cont'd.)

100 Block

This is an excellent example of a substantial, well-maintained late nineteenth-century residential block. All of the houses are two stories, and most are unaltered.

110A (north side), Maggie L. Walker House

Listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register (April 15, 1975), the National Register of Historic Places (May 12, 1975), and as a National Historic Landmark. See National Register of Historic Places nomination form, April 1975.

100 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories with raised basement, round tower, arched entrance bay. Brick porch chamber with dressed stone arch on first floor, balcony with small recessed porch with two round-headed-arch openings on second floor, continuous dressed stone trim on tower forms lintels and sills of windows. Romanesque Revival; late nineteenth century. Important visually as corner element.

00 Block

22 (north side) Sharon Baptist Church

Brick, one story with full raised basement, three-part facade. Pointed arch windows, bell tower. Twentieth century Gothic; 1904. Congregation established 1887; the bell tower is an important visual element for the corner.

21 (south side), Old Armstrong High School; Richmond Trade Training Center School: brick, 2½ stories. Brick pilasters at corners, brick belt course, mansard roof, segmental-arch windows first floor, round-headed windows second floor and dormers, four-story corner tower. Second Empire, 1871. Built as Richmond Normal School.

West Leigh Street

00 Block

1 (south side) All Saints Pentecostal Church

Brick, one story, three-bay front. Steep gable roof with wide dormers, round-headed, stained-glass windows, rose window over entrance. Romanesque Revival; 1870. Built originally as Saint Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, important as an example of a small-scale neighborhood church.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED
JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #12

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 11

West Leigh Street (Cont'd.)

3 (south side)

Store: brick, two stories. Early storefront is intact although first-floor entrance doors removed, modillion cornice with dentil molding. Mid-nineteenth-century commercial.

16 (south side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories. Three-sided bay tower, Georgian Revival porch. Early twentieth century. Residence of A. W. Holmes, Grand Secretary of True Reformers, early twentieth-century founder of National Ideal Benefit Society.

100 Block

There are a number of ante-bellum brick houses on the north side of this block, but most have been significantly altered.

102 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories. Three-sided bay, scrolled-wood entrance hood covered by Georgian Revival porch. Queen Anne; late nineteenth century. Residence of P. B. Ramsey, one of two black dentists in city in 1905.

110 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Turned-work (Eastlake) porch with spindle frieze, segmental brick arches above windows, bracketed cornice. Late Victorian Italianate; late nineteenth-century residence of Miles Debbress, a black civic leader of the late nineteenth century.

112 (north side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories with full raised basement, three bays. Ornate metal window hoods, doors and windows altered. Mid-nineteenth century. 1905 real estate office of John Braxton.

122 (north side) First Battalion, Virginia Volunteers Infantry Armory

Armory: pressed brick, two stories. Projecting one-bay central tower with arched opening, flanked by two-bay, two-story wings that terminate in small corner towers; stone watertable, belt course, and lintels; ornate terra cotta frieze, brick battlements. Castellated; 1899.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED 11/15/76

CONTINUATION SHEET #13

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 12

West Leigh Street (Cont'd.)

200 Block

216 (north side), Ebenezer Baptist Church
Stuccoed brick, two stories, three bays. Tetrastyle portico with Ionic capitals added during renovation, square bell tower behind portico, spire removed. Italianate with Georgian Revival alterations; 1870s. First and largest black church in Jackson Ward.

300 Block

300 (north side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Altered. Late Victorian Italianate; late nineteenth century. Residence of H. L. Harris, Grand Secretary of Masons in late nineteenth century. Also one of the residences of John H. Adams, Jr., Common Council member in 1871.

312 (north side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories, three bays. Late Victorian Italianate; late nineteenth century. Residence of Henry J. Moore, contractor and Common Council member in the period 1880-1890.

East Jackson Street

The houses on Jackson Street are primarily of a smaller scale (mostly two stories) than those previously described.

00 Block

Northwest Corner of Jackson and First Street (north side)

Three-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Entrance with narrow sidelights and transom, small Greek Revival porches, dressed stone sills and lintels, 6/6 sash, passage constructed between two westernmost houses, stepped gables, one-story masonry shed-roof service wing at rear of each house--probably original. Greek Revival; 1850.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #14

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 13

West Jackson Street

00 Block

16 (north side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories, three bays. Later porch added to front, two-story frame service wing with exterior end chimney. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

18-22 (north side)

Townhouses: constructed originally as three identical brick, two story, two-bay houses, No. 20--stepped gables; No. 22--stepped gables, 6/6 sash; No. 18 raised to three floors late nineteenth century. Greek Revival; 1848. Example of identical row, with one house enlarged and altered in later style. No. 20 was the residence of Ellsworth Storrs, founder of Red Circle grocery chain.

19 & 21 (south side)

Townhouses: frame, two stories, three bays each house. No. 19--brick exterior end chimney; small-scale frame dwellings; mid-nineteenth century.

34-36 (north side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: Frame, two stories. Early twentieth century. Residence of John Shepherd, leading black politician at the turn of the century.

100 Block

101 (south side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Flemish-bond walls; two-course watertable; 9/9 sash first floor, Federal architrave; eight-panel door, raised panels with applied molding; late nineteenth-century porch; second floor added or rebuilt. Federal with later additions; 1800-1825.

105 (south side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories, three bays. Flemish-bond walls, late nineteenth-century porch, sash altered, bracketed cornice. Federal; 1800-1825. First black chartered bank housed in this building; also residence of W. W. Browne, founder (in 1881) of the United Order of True Reformers.

133 (south side), Meredith House

Townhouse: frame, two stories, four bays. Eastermost bay--later addition, sash altered 2/2, later porch. Federal; built before 1813; built for William Mann.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED 1/11/78

CONTINUATION SHEET #15

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 14

East Duval Street

The north side of Duval Street, with the exception of Sixth Mount Zion Baptist Church, was demolished in the 1950s for Interstate 95.

00 Block

25-23 (south side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories, No. 23 has three bays, No. 25 has two bays. Flemish-bond walls, north section probably original, south section completed shortly after, 9/9 sash first and second floors, splayed plastered jack arches, two course, molded-brick cornice, late nineteenth century porch. Federal; c. 1817.

West Duval Street

00 Block

14 (north side), Sixth Mount Zion Church

Brick, one story on full raised basement. Round-headed windows; altered 1917, then enlarged by C. Russell who added corner tower. Romanesque Revival later altered; 1887.

Cameo Street

Cameo Street is composed primarily of smaller-scale ante-bellum laborers' houses.

700 Block

709-711 (east side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Center chimney, box cornice, shallow gable roof; mid-nineteenth century.

715-717 (east side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: stuccoed brick, two stories, two bays each unit, center chimney, box cornice, shallow gable roof, brick front stuccoed later. Mid-nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #16

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 15

North Henry Street

500 Block

507-509 (east side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Twin porches with fluted Corinthian columns, modillion cornices, balustrades; diamond-pane sash, bracketed cornice. Georgian Revival; early twentieth century.

North Monroe Street

500 Block

512 (west side), Lacy Raised Cottage

Dwelling: brick, one story with full raised basement, two bays. Two-story gallery, 6/6 sash, hipped roof, box cornice. Greek Revival; 1852. One of last remaining raised cottage dwellings in the city.

Saint James Street

500 Block

520 (west side)

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three bays. Segmental brick arches above windows, bracketed cornice. Italianate; late nineteenth century. Home of Dr. J. E. Jones, professor at Virginia Union University in late nineteenth century.

600 Block

605-621 (east side)

Ten-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Modillion cornice, turned-work porches. Georgian Revival; early twentieth century. Important as an early example of block planning, end units of block project to act as terminals; double house forming middle of block also projects.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #17

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 16

North 1st Street

500 Block

This is an intact block primarily of brick, two-story late nineteenth-century Italianate townhouses with wooden, Eastlake style porches.

700 Block

The west side of this block consists of a late nineteenth-century residential two-story townhouse row with bracketed cornices and Eastlake style porches.

North 2nd Street

This street traditionally has been the major commercial street in Jackson Ward.

500 Block

511

513 (east side), Giles Jackson's Law Office

Townhouse: pressed brick, two stories, three-sided tower and entrance bay. Entrance with double ten-panel doors, gabled door hood supported by scrolled brackets with pendants, mouse-tooth brick belt course. Queen Anne; late nineteenth century.

524 (west side), Taylor House

Townhouse: pressed brick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories, Mansard roof, three-story tower with elongated domed roof, stone string courses. Queen Anne; late nineteenth century. Residence of W. L. Taylor, leader in the True Reformers.

600 Block

603 (east side)

Commercial Building: brick, pilastered wood storefront, some original trim. Mid-to late nineteenth century. Brown's Photography Gallery, leading photographer in Jackson Ward in late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

700 Block

700 (west side), (former) Richmond Beneficial Insurance Co.

Commercial Building: pressed brick, three stories, three-bay front. Entrance flanked by Roman Doric pilasters--segmental arch above with urn and garland decorations, brick quoins, stone jack arches with keystones, modillion cornice. Georgian Revival. One of largest commercial buildings in ward.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED 11/30/1978

CONTINUATION SHEET #18

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 17

North 2nd Street (Cont'd.)

724 (west side)

Commercial building: pressed brick, two stories. Pilastered wood storefront, raised panels on pilasters, original windows with recessed wood panels below; front doors replaced. Italianate; mid-to late nineteenth century. Operated as Leonard's Drug Store from the 1870s through the early twentieth century.

725 (east side)

Townhouse: stucco, two stories, three bays. An early house largely altered, stucco added, diamond-pane sash, Georgian Revival porch, window arrangement altered, four-pane sash windows in gable. Built 1827-1828. Formerly C. P. Hayes Funeral Home.

V/V

North 3rd Street

500 Block

515-517 (east side), Mitchell House

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Bracketed cornice, cast-iron porches, Italianate. One of the residences of John Mitchell, Jr., founder (in 1883) of the Planet, a weekly newspaper.

600 Block

The east side of this block is an extant mid-to late nineteenth-century commercial block.

612 (west side), Tucker Cottage

Townhouse: frame, 1½ stories with raised basement. Gambrel roof with shed dormers of unequal width, two-bay narrow-gable, end facing 3rd Street, 4/4 sash window in gable, three-bay side elevation--sill of easternmost first-floor window is original, beaded siding, end chimney removed or cut down, later additions, raised-seam tin roof, basement walls stuccoed. Vernacular, circa 1792. One of two gambrel-roof cottages remaining in Richmond, moved from original site at 3rd and Leigh Streets.

616 (west side), Third Street Bethel A. M. E. Church

Listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register (February 18, 1975) and the National Register of Historic Places (June 5, 1975). See National Register of Historic Places nomination form, January 1975.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #19

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 18

North 3rd Street (Cont'd.)

617 (east side)

Commercial building: pressed brick, three stories, three bays. First-floor storefront dates from late nineteenth century; 6/6 sash--second and third floors. Greek Revival; 1850-1860; built by Bernard Good.

623 (east side)

Commercial building: pressed brick, two stories. Metal modillion cornice, cream-colored brick, original storefront intact. Georgian Revival; early twentieth century.

700 Block

The east side of the 700 block was destroyed by the 3rd Street access ramp from Interstate 95, and access to the west side by automobile is difficult. Many of the houses are frame and are deteriorating rapidly.

704-706 (west side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Sash altered 2/2, bracketed cornice, later porch. Greek Revival-altered; mid-nineteenth century.

722 (west side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories. Although significantly altered by the addition of a modern frame wing that obscures the original front elevation, the steep gable roof indicates a late eighteenth- or early nineteenth-century dwelling.

North 4th Street

600 Block

611-617 (east side)

Four-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, two bays each unit. Narrow bracketed cornice, interior alley through passage between 615 and 617. Italianate; mid-to late nineteenth century. Small-scale townhouse row.

621 (east side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Two story lean-to at rear of building, two exterior end chimneys flush against east wall, Georgian Revival porch. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET #20

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 19

North 4th Street (Cont'd.)

700 Block

708-710 (west side)

Two-Unit Townhouse Row: pressed brick, two stories, three bays each unit. Entrances with narrow sidelights and transom, later porches, box cornice. Greek Revival; mid-nineteenth century.

North 5th Street

700 Block

700 (west side)

Townhouse: frame, two stories with raised basement, three bays. Porch has coupled columns and cast-iron railings, 6/6 sash, bracketed cornice, covered with asbestos siding. Residence of E. R. Carter, member of Richmond Common Council in 1880s. Italianate; mid-nineteenth century.

705 (east side), Fifth Street Baptist Church

Brick, one story on raised basement, seven-bay front. Cream-colored brick, pedimented tetrastyle portico. Georgian Revival; 1926. Built to replace an earlier church of 1886; an important building historically and a local landmark.

710 (west side), Ellett House

Townhouse: brick, two stories, three bays. Windows altered, Georgian Revival porch, box cornice, shallow gable roof. Greek Revival-altered; 1855; built by Charles Ellett. Residence of Dr. James H. Johnston, early President of Virginia State College.

715 (east side)

Townhouse: brick, two stories, three bays. Later cornice added, 6/6 sash, Georgian Revival porch. Greek Revival; built 1853, altered 1860; built by John Reeve.

ADAMS ST
BLOCK RD
CHAMBERS LANDING
GILMER ST
J. DAW ST
N. MADISON ST
MURKIN ST

PUBLIC ST.
PULLIAM ST
ST. PETER ST
SMITH ST

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY--NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #21

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

SIGNIFICANCE

in the area including his residence at 00 Clay Street (1832). This, like its contemporaries since destroyed, was among the finer homes built in Richmond during the early nineteenth century. Houses such as these stood on large lots and are shown with numerous dependencies on mid-nineteenth-century maps.

The more notable early houses include the plain two-story frame structure at 133 W. Jackson Street built before 1813. It was the residence of a coachmaker, William Meredith, and his family from 1856 until 1897 and later of R. G. Forrester, influential member of the International Order of St. Luke (see below). Among the early examples are the simple brick row at 23-25 East Duval Street and the William Young House (Barham House) at 313 West Marshall Street (both pre-1820). 136-138 West Clay Street was built in 1820 by Isaac Goddin and was the home of James M. Taylor from 1836-1856. Taylor was a well-known auctioneer and property owner as well as being a leader of Methodism in the city.

Black association with the neighborhood dates from the ante-bellum era, when a number of free blacks had their homes in "Little Africa," around the area of West Leigh Street near where Ebenezer Church is situated and in the 200-400 blocks of Duval Street. The frame, gambrel-roof Roper Cottage, at 400 West Duval, was moved to Goochland County in the mid-1950s, when it was threatened by construction of the Richmond-Petersburg Turnpike.

Ante-bellum Richmond was attractive to free Negroes who, as a perusal of the manuscript census and tax records indicates, were very resourceful in making jobs for themselves. The late nineteenth-century black commercial renaissance in Richmond was not unrelated to this and other realities of the 1840s and 1850s. One out of eight free Negroes in late ante-bellum America lived and worked in Virginia, and better than one in eight free residents of Richmond was Negro.

Nor, in the case of Richmond, are the free Negroes the whole story. A number of slaves were owned by their own kinsmen, and many more were working outside the orthodox slave regime. Richmond was the center for the hiring out--often the self-hiring out--of slaves: a modification of the system which often provided personal income and private lodging for the slave and certainly encouraged attention to craftsmanship and frugality.

Whatever their legal status, a substantial majority of blacks of working age in ante-bellum Richmond were acquiring skills and business experience that prepared them for the political and economic opportunities newly available following emancipation. It is perhaps not so surprising that many were able to compete successfully with their fellow craftsmen elsewhere in the country during an era when America experienced great commercial and industrial expansion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #22

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

SIGNIFICANCE

The Church and auxiliary beneficial societies of ante-bellum times loomed large in the life of the black community through the first World War and beyond. The latter, descended in spirit from the Burying Ground Society of the Free People of Color of the City of Richmond (*circa* 1815), formed the nucleus for Negro insurance companies. As social institutions, such groups functioned to assuage the pain and fear of life-- destitution, illness, loneliness--and of death. They fostered black solidarity and self sufficiency; and the Church, especially, provided the organization and much of the leadership for post-Emancipation activities of Richmond's blacks.

Two daughter churches of old First African Baptist dominated Negro life in Jackson Ward during the generation following the War. Ebenezer Church was formed in 1856 and occupied a small frame church building from 1858 into the 1870s, when the present structure was completed at the corner of Leigh and Judah Streets. A Negro public school operated from the basement of the earlier structure in the late 1860s. In later years, six additional churches evolved from the membership of Ebenezer.

Sixth Mount Zion Church, formed a decade later largely from members of First African, erected their building at 14 East Duval Street in 1888. Their pastor, the Reverend John Jasper, developed a national reputation for his rhetorical skills and strict fundamentalism. He was a natural leader with an indomitable spirit as witness his extensive ministry before and during the War. Jasper preached to vast rural congregations as well as those in Richmond and Petersburg, and to congregations of blacks and whites, including Confederate soldiers--notwithstanding the laws to the contrary or his status as a slave hired out for factory work.

Much to the chagrin of his neighbor, Richard Wells, the pastor of Ebenezer, Jasper developed, as a vehicle for his teaching, a sermon purporting to prove, among other things, that the earth was flat, square, and stationary. "The Sun do move and the Earth am still" outraged Mr. Wells and others of refined and literary sensibilities, the more so for endearing Jasper to thousands both literate and unlettered.

Other notable churches in Jackson Ward include the Hood Temple (formerly Clay Street Methodist Church) Adams and Clay, designed by Albert West, noted Richmond architect of the mid-nineteenth century. The diminutive Romanesque style structure at the corner of Leigh and St. James (St. Philips P. E. Church from 1870-1959) now houses All Saints Pentecostal Church. The much-altered Mosby Memorial Church, located at 9 East Clay Street, was built as a Friends Meeting House in 1866. The church house at Fifth and Jackson Streets was built in 1926 on the original site of old Fifth Street Baptist, founded in 1888. Third Street Bethel A.M.E. Church is listed separately on both the Virginia Landmarks Register and National Register of Historic Places.

During the period which saw the formation of these churches, the small neighboring

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #23

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

SIGNIFICANCE

community of ante-bellum free black property owners, entrepreneurs, journeymen, and laborers was transformed: "Little Africa" became one of the most significant and influential black communities in America. The role of the church and the pre-emancipation beneficial societies in this process may be seen personified in the careers of the Reverend W. F. Graham, pastor of the Fifth Street Baptist Church; and the Reverend W. W. Browne, noted temperance reformer; as well as in the spirit of the Independent Order of St. Luke.

Mr. Graham was the founder and president of the American Beneficial Company, later merged into the Richmond Beneficial located at 700 North Second Street. W. W. Browne was founding president of the most famous of the Negro beneficial and self-help societies, the Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers. The True Reformers were chartered in 1883 to establish a mutual benefit fund. By 1889 they had opened a bank at 105 West Jackson Street (Browne's residence), the first black-organized bank to be chartered in the United States.

Giles B. Jackson (with homes--both destroyed--at 205 East Leigh and at 818 North Fourth Streets and his attorney's office at ~~205~~ North Second Street) drafted the charter for the True Reformers Bank and assisted Browne, et al; as the Reformers established first a mercantile and industrial association, then a weekly newspaper, The Reformer; a hotel; a home for the elderly; a building and loan association; and a real estate agency. The True Reformer Bank survived the panic of 1893 to become the largest black-controlled financial institution in the country by 1907.

In 1893 B. L. and W. H. Jordan left the True Reformers Bank to organize the Southern Aid Society, which grew steadily, coming into its own with the World-War-I-induced increase of employment and payroll among Virginia blacks. The Southern Aid Society moved from 527 North Second Street to its present building at the corner of Third and Leigh Streets in 1931. The Jordans and other former officers of the True Reformers continued the work of the Order after the latter was disbanded in 1910.

True Reformers had overextended themselves and the resources of their bank in supporting myriad social and commercial activities that provided benefits for a generation of blacks all over the eastern seaboard. The bank and the Order itself collapsed in 1910. The Grand Fountain's headquarters building at 604-608 North Second Street has since been destroyed.

A second major beneficial society of the period was the Independent Order of St. Luke. The St. Luke emulated the True Reformers in founding a bank, weekly magazine, and varied commercial and retail enterprises. The Order had floundered until 1899, when it became the vehicle for one of the most successful careers in modern Richmond history. Maggie Walker (née Mitchell) was the first woman bank president in the United

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET #24

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

SIGNIFICANCE

States. Unlike that of the True Reformers, her St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank continues to the present day in the form of its successor, the Consolidated Bank and Trust Company.

Mrs. Walker's successes--as an educator, philanthropist, and businesswoman--are well known and are fittingly commemorated in the high school which bears her name, the Consolidated Bank, and her home at 110 East Leigh Street. The latter, a National Historic Landmark, is a focal point for current preservation efforts in Jackson Ward.

The subsidiaries of the St. Luke's and True Reformers Orders may stand for many similar business organizations established in the Ward during the half-century following Appomattox. Their beneficial and charitable functions have been superceded by those of national fraternal orders and public authorities, but their contribution to the community and to the careers of many individuals ensure their place in history.

John Mitchell, Jr. and his "worthy rival and yet good friend," Giles B. Jackson, epitomize the nexus of business, fraternal, and political activity existing in Jackson Ward circa 1890-1920. Jackson cultivated the more conservative style; cooperating with the reemergent Conservatives in Virginia politics and devoting proportionately more of his time to Negro industrial growth. He was coauthor of The Industrial History of the Negro Race in America; moving force behind the Negro Exhibit at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exhibition of 1907; and ubiquitous advocate for black business interests at the seats of government in Washington and Richmond.

Jackson figured prominently in True Reformer enterprises (see above) and his personal business activities were extensive. When Jim Crow made its appearance in Virginia, Booker T. Washington turned to Giles Jackson, as to a kindred spirit, for advice on mounting a legal challenge to the new ordinances. Washington might have been less comfortable coordinating efforts with Jackson's neighbor, the flamboyant and fiery John Mitchell, Jr. However radical he sometimes appeared, Mitchell had the intelligence and business acumen to gain prominence in national banking circles. He was at one time an officer and the sole Negro member of the American Bankers Association.

As Grand Chancellor of the Colored Knights of Pythias and editor of the Richmond Planet, Mitchell became a power to be reckoned with in the city for two score years. The Knights, formed in 1880, rapidly gained preeminence among the secret societies in Richmond. These were not unlike contemporary white groups except insofar as their ritual included African elements and their purposes were shaped by the needs and condition of the Freedmen.

From their "Castle" at the corner of Third and Jackson Streets, the Pythians exercised an influence felt throughout the Ward. Whether appearing elaborately costumed and on horseback for parades or somewhat more mutedly providing music for a funeral, the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #25

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 5

SIGNIFICANCE

Knights were an important element of any social event. They provided a color and pageantry still vividly remembered by older residents. It was under the auspices of the Pythians that John Mitchell opened his Mechanics Savings Bank. A contemporary of Maggie Walker's bank, the Mechanics was located at 511 North Third Street, next to Mitchell's Italianate style attached residence at 515-517 North Third.

Mitchell was a leader of the predominantly black Republican organization which, if weak elsewhere, totally dominated the politics of Jackson Ward from 1871 into the twentieth century. Mitchell or his allies, including the Irishman James Bahene, continually represented Jackson Ward on the Common Council of the City of Richmond during the latter part of the nineteenth century.

Among blacks serving on the Common Council in addition to Mitchell were: John H. Adams, Jr., who lived at 300 West Leigh Street, near to his father, a well-to-do contractor since ante-bellum times; Nelson P. Vandervall; and Richard G. Forrester, whose residence at 133 West Jackson was built before 1813 and remains one of the oldest in the Ward. E. R. Carter, resident at 700 North Fifth Street; Henry J. Moore of 312 West Leigh; and Alpheus Roper, 400 West Duval Street, also served on the Council. Josiah Crump served both on the Common Council and as an Alderman; his residence at 736 North Third Street is no longer standing. Councilman S. W. Robinson lived at 18 West Leigh Street, several blocks from 623 North Third Street, which later housed the law office of his distinguished grandson, S. W. Robinson, Jr., now a federal judge.

The younger Robinson served as attorney for plaintiffs in the Prince Edward County desegregation suit decided in conjunction with *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka* in 1954. He was also prominent in subsequent suits brought against the Richmond public schools. A half-century earlier, James H. Hayes, an attorney with offices at 414 North Third Street, organized the Negro Educational and Industrial Association to foster a test case against the then newly enacted discriminatory legislation. Jackson Ward continued to provide political leadership even during the time when there appeared to be no black politics.

John W. Mitchell, Jr. thrived on adversity. With the appearance of Virginia's Jim Crow laws (commencing *circa* 1899-1904) involving seating on common carriers, and in response to the disfranchisement following upon the State Constitutional provisions of 1902, he began to espouse a forceful "race rights" policy in the pages of his newspaper. It was apparently the appeal of this program which made the Planet a newspaper of national circulation. The paper merged in 1938 with the Baltimore Afro-American and is still published in Jackson Ward.

Although operating within the context of an uncertain political situation, Jackson

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1978

CONTINUATION SHEET #26

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 6

SIGNIFICANCE

Ward retained considerable economic and social strength during the early twentieth century. If Negroes suffered from the fallout of Social Darwinism in the political sphere, they were of the age in their pursuit of wealth and happiness through self-help, work, education, and thrift. Whether in spite, or to a degree because, of the separatist philosophy of the day, black entrepreneurs and professional people remained active.

The first generation of the new century was politically bleak. From the time of the elimination of Jackson Ward as a political entity and the failure of the Street Car Boycott (1905-1906) through the adoption of Virginia's strong anti-lynching law in 1928, politics had little "good news" for Jackson Ward or blacks in general. By 1931, the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals began to reverse unfair and irregular application of the existing laws by election officials and registrars. In 1935, blacks began to reappear as veniremen for Richmond courts.

Throughout the intervening period, Negro barbers, continuing a tradition dating back to ante-bellum times, competed successfully for white patronage, as did black haberdashers, livery stable owners, caterers and restauranteurs. Within the Richmond black community--increasingly synonymous with the area north of Broad from Bowe to Tenth Streets--undertaking establishments, beauty parlors, hotels, building and loan and real estate companies were also highly successful. There were in addition a large number of groceries, repair shops, drugstores, and other small commercial enterprises in and near Second Street

Educational facilities for blacks included Armstrong High School, for many years the only Negro high school in the city. Armstrong was a successor to the Negro Normal School and took over that institution's Second-Empire style building, constructed at First and Leigh Streets in 1871. Virginia Union University (chartered 1900) was developed on a campus just to the northwest of Jackson Ward. It incorporates several formerly independent schools; one, Hartshorn Memorial College (for Women), was located just to the west of the Jackson Ward Historic District from 1884 to 1932.

Many Virginia Union faculty members lived in Jackson Ward, notably Dr. Joseph E. Jones, at 520 North St. James Street, and Dr. J. J. Smallwood, whose residence was at 102 East Leigh Street. Dr. James H. Johnston, long-time educator and an early president of Virginia State College in Petersburg, lived in the Ward at 104 East Leigh Street and later at 710 North Fifth Street. Among their contemporaries, all of the practising black lawyers and the vast majority of medical personnel and other professionals lived and, for the most part, practised in the Ward.

By the middle-third of the twentieth century, the German Catholics of old St. Mary's

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #27

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 7

SIGNIFICANCE

Parish and the substantial Jewish community of Jackson Ward had joined the exodus begun by earlier generations of whites. In the 1930s, Jackson Ward--as extended substantially to the north, west, and east of the present district--was home to 8,000 black families, and to these alone. It was the center of Negro religious life and education; it was, indeed, the social, economic, and political hub of central Virginia's black population.

Every city has a 'street' that serves as the social, as well as commercial, center of Negro life. Along one or more blocks of Second Street in Richmond. . . , the 'crowd' may be found almost every evening. For a block or two everything is Negro; here is a little oasis-- 'our street.'

from The Negro in Virginia, 1940.

Jackson Ward has suffered considerably during the past generation. The northern part of the neighborhood was cut off, with much physical destruction, by the Turnpike developed in the 1950s. The eastern portion has been leveled in favor of the Coliseum and expanded facilities for medical education at the Health Sciences center of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU-MCV). Buffeted by every affliction visited on inner city neighborhoods elsewhere, it has also paid the price of its own success. Segregation in a sense made Jackson Ward, and the leadership nurtured in the Ward helped to unmake segregation.

Virginians have been passing one another for decades: rural people moving in to take the places of young, active city dwellers now removed to the suburbs. The automobile and affluence, compounded in the case of Jackson Ward by changed law and changing custom, have crippled many a historic neighborhood. And yet, Jackson Ward remains the place of residence, of worship, and of business for a substantial portion of Richmond's black community. John Mitchell's successors continue to edit the Richmond Afro-American here. The Vice Mayor and other prominent blacks continue to practise law from offices on or adjacent to Second Street.

Jackson Ward's pleasant residential streets are beginning to attract the attention of persons who recognize the structural and aesthetic value of the period houses to be found there. Efforts to preserve the identity and character of the area are underway.

HPP & MTP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET #28

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Interview, taped (2 hours) with Mrs. Ada Fisher, Richmond, Va., April 1975.
Jackson, Luther Porter. Negro Office-Holders in Virginia, 1865-1895. Norfolk, Va., 1945.
- Knight, Charles L. Negro Housing in Certain Virginia Cities. Richmond, Va., 1927, (Phelps-Stokes, 1927, #8).
- Lindsay, Arnett G., "The Negro in Banking" in Journal of Negro History, Vol. XIV, (1929) Number 2, pp. 156-201.
- Maps of the City of Richmond (from files at the Valentine Museum, Richmond, Va.) 1835, 1848, 1856, 1859, 1874/5, 1876, 1896, 1899.
- Meier, August. Negro Thought in America, 1880-1915. Ann Arbor, Mich., 1963.
- Morton, Richard L. The Negro in Virginia Politics, 1865-1902. Charlottesville, Va., 1918 (reprint, Spartanburg, S. C., 1973).
- Mordecai, Samuel. Richmond in Bygone Days. Richmond, Va., 1860.
- Notes and Information from Dr. Edward McCreary, Richmond, Va., March 1975.
- Pinchbeck, R. B. Virginia Negro Artisans and Tradesmen. Richmond, Va., 1926 (Phelps-Stokes, #7).
- Richmond Dispatch, Richmond, Va., April-May 1871.
- Scott, Mary Wingfield. Old Richmond Houses. Richmond, Va., 1941.
. Old Richmond Neighborhoods. Richmond, Va., 1950.
- Souvenir Views, Negro Enterprises and Residences, Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va., 1907.
- Virginia Star, May 11, December 14, 1878; March 27, 1880; April 30, August 27, 1881; November 11, 18, December 9, 16, 23, 1882.
- Woodson, C. G., "Insurance Business among Negroes" in Journal of Negro History, Vol. XIV, (1929) Number 2, pp. 202-226.
- City of Richmond (Henrico County), Land and Personal Property Lists (mss.), 1848-1860.
- Franklin, Lucy Brown, "The Negro Exhibition of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition of 1907," in Negro History Bulletin, XXXVIII (June/July 1975), No. 5.
- Jackson, Giles B. The Industrial History of the Negro Race in the United States. Richmond, Va., revised edition, originally published 1911.
- Jackson, Luther Porter. Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860. New York, 1942.
- Randolph, E. A. The Life of Rev. John Jasper... Richmond, Va., 1884.
- U. S. Bureau of the Census. Seventh Census of the United States: 1850, Schedule I: Free Inhabitants, Richmond City (Henrico County), (mss.)
. Negro Population in the United States, 1790-1915.
- Washington, D. C., 1918.
- Virginia Writers Project (WPA- Virginia Conservation Commission). The Negro in Virginia. New York, 1940.
- Wynes, Charles E. Race Relations in Virginia, 1870-1902. Charlottesville, Va., 1961.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1973

CONTINUATION SHEET #29

ITEM NUMBER 10

PAGE 1

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The 130 acres comprising Jackson Ward Historic District are bounded by a line beginning at a point in center of intersection of Duval and Belvidere Streets, thence extending approximately 300 feet SW along center of Belvidere Street to center of intersection of said street with alley between Catherine and Leigh Streets;

Thence extending approximately 500 feet NW along center of abovementioned alley to center of intersection of said alley with Gilmer Street;

Thence extending approximately 600 feet SW along center of Gilmer Street to center of intersection of said street with alley between Clay and Marshall Streets;

Thence extending approximately 500 feet SE along center of abovementioned alley to center of intersection of said alley with Belvidere Street;

Thence extending approximately 400 feet SW along center of Belvidere Street to center of intersection of said street with alley between Marshall and Broad Streets;

Thence extending approximately 1000 feet SE along center of abovementioned alley to center to intersection of said alley with Madison Street;

Thence extending approximately 200 feet NE along center of Madison Street to center of intersection of said street with Marshall Street;

Thence extending approximately 400 feet SE along center of Marshall Street to center of intersection of said street with Brook Road;

Thence extending approximately 300 feet N along center of Brook Road to center of intersection of said road with alley between Marshall and Clay Streets;

Thence extending approximately 2000 feet SE along center of abovementioned alley to center of intersection of said alley with Fourth Street;

Thence extending approximately 700 feet NE along center of Fourth Street to center of intersection of said street with Leigh Street;

Thence extending approximately 200 feet SE along center of Leigh Street to center of intersection of said street with alley between Fourth and Fifth Streets;

Thence extending approximately 400 feet NE along center of abovementioned alley to center of intersection of said alley with Jackson Street;

Thence extending approximately 400 feet SE along center of Jackson Street to center of intersection of said street with alley between Fifth and Sixth Streets;

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JUL 30 1976

CONTINUATION SHEET #30

ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 2

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (Cont'd.)

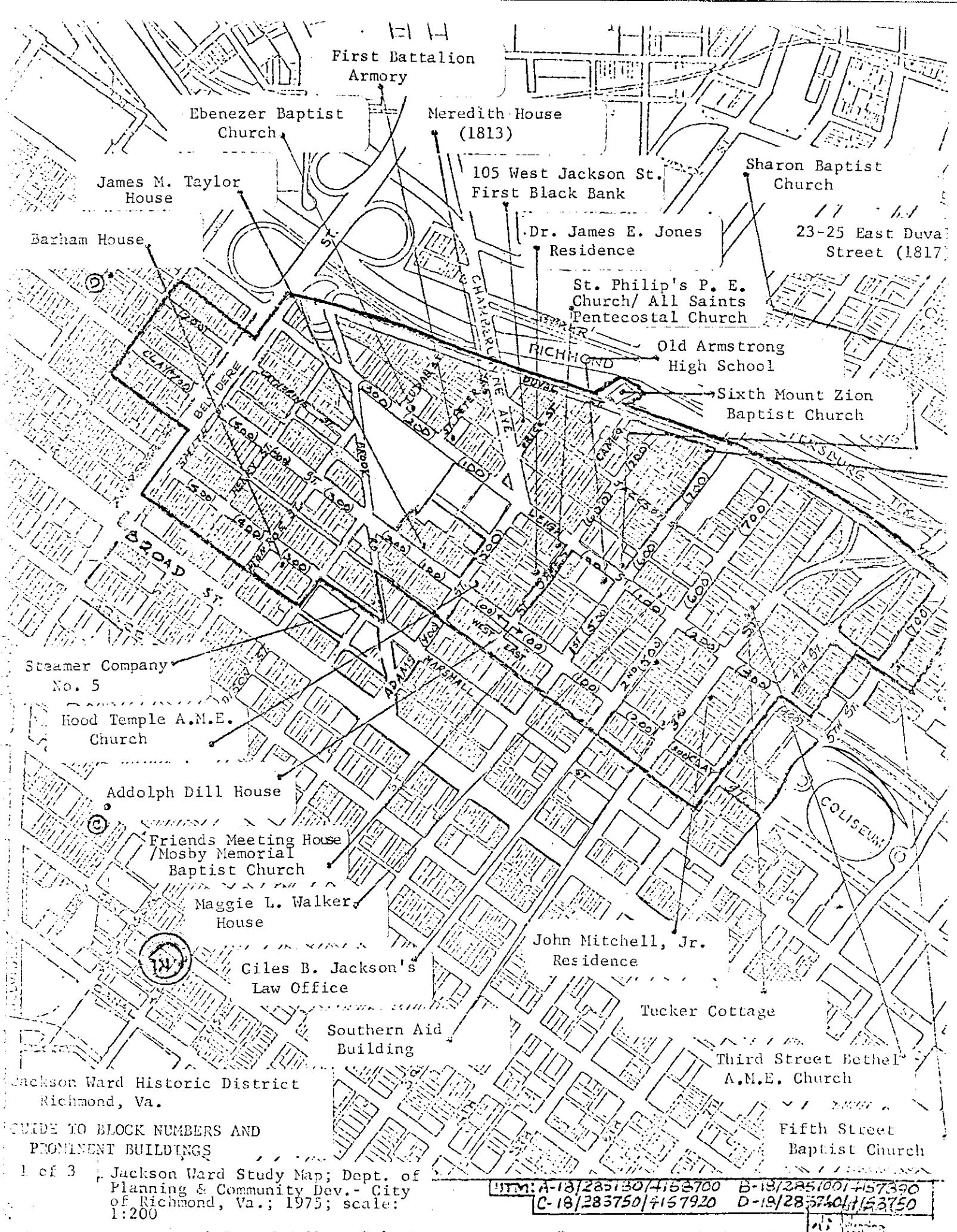
Verbal Boundary Description

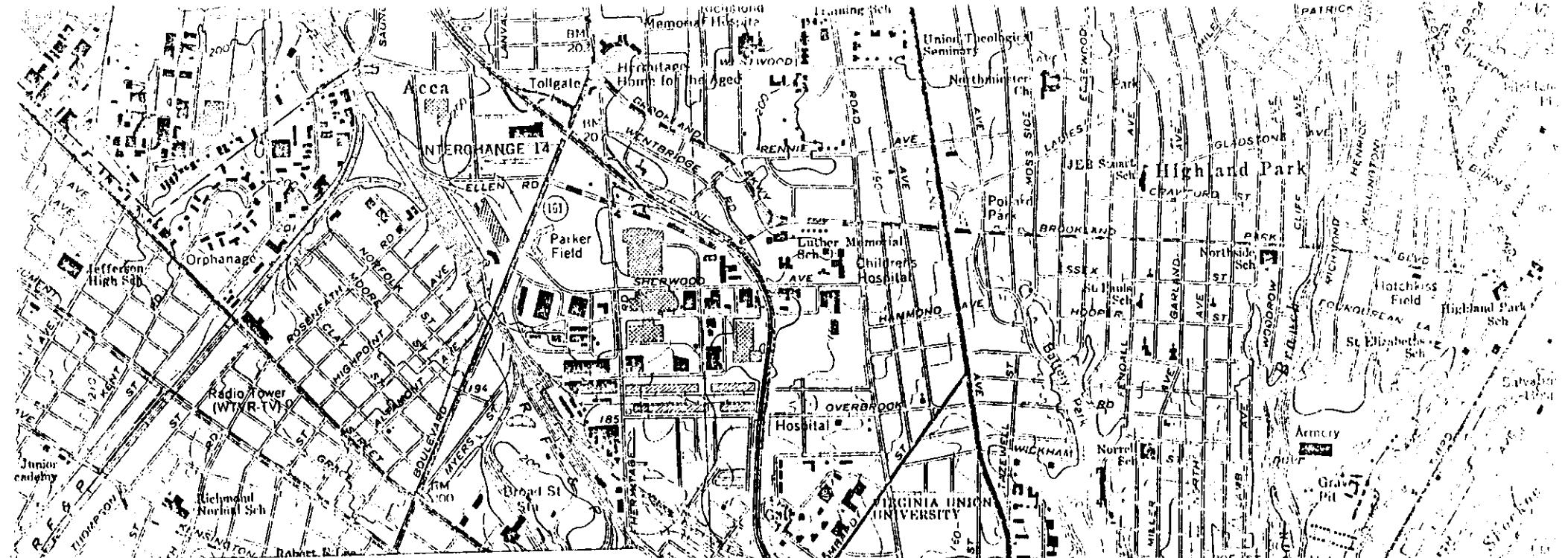
Thence extending approximately 600 feet NE along center of abovementioned alley to beyond center of intersection of said alley with Duval Street to north side of said street;

Thence extending approximately 2000 feet NW along north side of Duval Street to intersection of said street with Cameo Street;

Thence extending approximately 100 feet NE, then approximately 100 feet NW to concrete wall; then approximately 100 feet SW to north side of Duval Street--thus encompassing Sixth Mount Zion Church;

Thence extending approximately 1800 feet WNW along north side of Duval Street to point of origin.

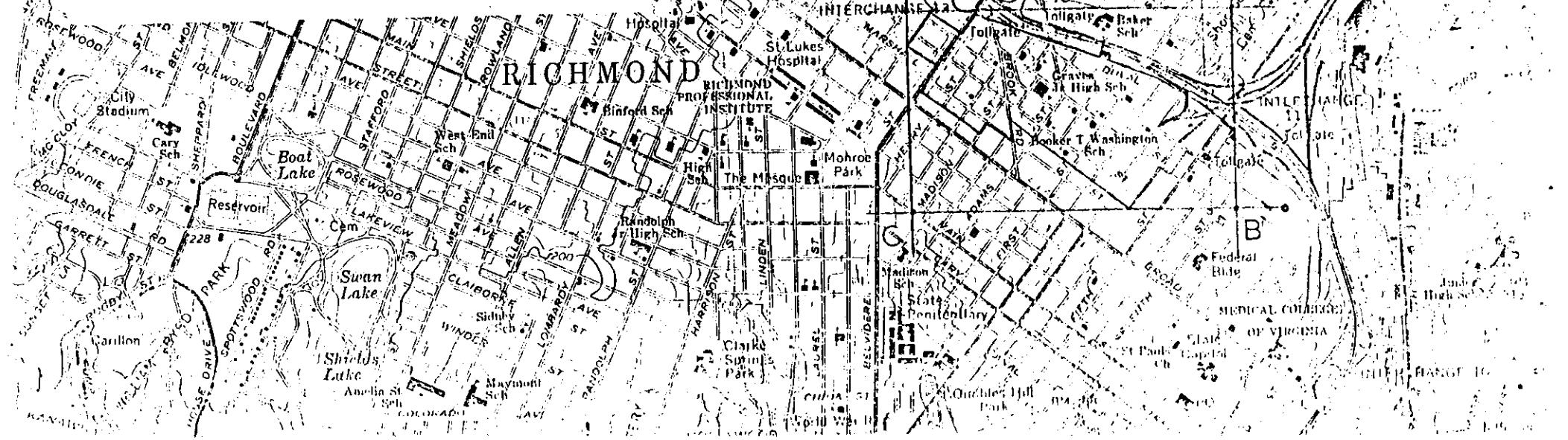




USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale: 1:24000)
Richmond, Va. 1964 (PR1968)

JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT, Richmond, Va.

UTM References: A-18/285130/4158700
B-18/285100/4157890
C-18/283750/4157920
D-18/283760/4158750



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT – ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic Name: Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)

Other names/site number: VDHR File No. 127-237

2. Location

street & number roughly bounded by Gilmer, Marshall, North Third and Leigh Streets

city or town Richmond vicinity NIA

state Virginia code VA county Richmond (Independent City) code 760 zip code 23220

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

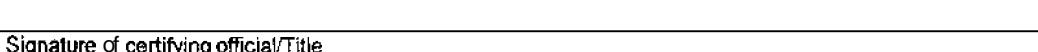

Signature of certifying official/Title


Date

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action











5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		Contributing	Non-contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	3	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	0	0 sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0 structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0 objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	3	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE Sub: Office

COMMERCE	Professional
HEALTH CARE	Office

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE Sub: Office

HEALTH CARE	Office

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls CONCRETE; BRICK

STONE; SLATE

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of SignificanceApplicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ETHNIC HERITAGE: Black
<input type="checkbox"/> B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
<input type="checkbox"/> C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	
<input type="checkbox"/> D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	
<input type="checkbox"/> A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
<input type="checkbox"/> B removed from its original location.	1800 - 1970
<input type="checkbox"/> C a birthplace or a grave.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
<input type="checkbox"/> E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)	
Previous documentation on file (NPS)	Primary Location of Additional Data
<input type="checkbox"/> preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> previously listed in the National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Other State agency
<input type="checkbox"/> previously determined eligible by the National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal agency
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> designated a National Historic Landmark	<input type="checkbox"/> Local government
<input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____	<input type="checkbox"/> University
<input type="checkbox"/> recorded by Historic American Engineering Record# _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	Name of repository : _____

Jackson Ward historic District (Additional Documentation)
Name of Property

Richmond, Virginia
City and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	_____	_____	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kathryn Colwell, James Hill, Susan Horner, Kathy Lucia, Mary Harding Sadler

organization Sadler & Whitehead Architects, PLC date 17, June 2002

street & number 800 West 33rd Street telephone 804-231-5299

city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23225-3533

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 200137127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 5

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Jackson Ward Historic District is north of downtown Richmond, Virginia in an area roughly described by Duval Street on the north, Third Street on the east, Marshall and Clay Streets on the south and Gilmer Street on the west. This additional documentation is submitted in order to expand the significance of the Jackson Ward Historic District to include the Civil Rights era (1940-1970). A majority of the buildings associated with the institutions and people who contributed to the Civil Rights movement were constructed prior to 1940. Most have architectural or historical significance established in earlier survey efforts. A majority of these properties are typical of the Italianate and Greek Revival buildings found throughout the neighborhood. This amendment identifies buildings specifically associated with African Americans in Richmond who fought to win the civil rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution.

We identify thirteen properties connected with the Civil Rights movement and eight properties associated with community leaders or the business reinvestment within the Ward during this era. Three of these buildings are changed from non-contributing to contributing status. Two of them, the Virginia Mutual Beneficial Insurance Company Building and Doctors Thornton and Howlette Medical Offices are modern buildings designed by local architects. The third, The Sheffield Building, is an Italianate duplex with a prominent one-story modern addition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Inventory of Historic Buildings in Jackson Ward

The 1976 National Register of Historic Places nomination form for the Jackson Ward Historic District includes a general inventory that highlights buildings with particular architectural or historical significance. In 1987 and 1992 the City of Richmond and the Department of Historic Resources coordinated a building-by-building inventory with survey forms documenting the full range of buildings and styles represented in the Ward. Styles in the historic district include mid-19th century Greek Revival houses, Italianate dwellings and commercial buildings, an Art Deco theater, and the modern office buildings we propose to add to the list of those considered significant. Since completion of the survey in 1992, dozens of historic buildings in the historic district have been lost through demolition, fire, and neglect. The historic district was placed on the National Trust's 2001 list of *America's Eleven Most Endangered Places*. Recent loss of the offices at 623 North Third Street, from which Oliver Hill and his law partner Spottswood Robinson prosecuted desegregation cases that were part of the landmark Brown v. Board of Education decisions, makes clear the ongoing threat to the most significant landmarks of the Civil Rights era.

Where Did the Civil Rights Movement Take Place in Richmond

The Civil Rights movement in Richmond was marked by the intense efforts of Jackson Ward lawyers, businessmen, professionals and others to establish equitable treatment through integration, voter registration, and loyalty to the black-owned businesses. The movement's success was a result of a community of activists who organized and inspired others in meetings, sermons, and social gatherings that took place in historic

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 6

buildings throughout Jackson Ward. The Ward had become the heart of Richmond's African American community during the century following the Civil War. As noted by the National Trust: "Founded by free blacks and immigrants, Jackson Ward became a gerrymandered voting district in the 1870s that kept those groups voting in one area. When early 20th-century Jim Crow laws separated the races, the people of Jackson Ward created a self-sustaining economy that made the area famous as the 'Black Wall Street' and alive with theaters, clubs and restaurants."¹

With few exceptions, the buildings cited in the following inventory predate the Civil Rights movement. Their style, scale, and material derive from their mid-19th to early-20th century origins. The three buildings selected for addition to the inventory have a modern aesthetic. In their deliberate choice of contemporary architectural idiom, businessmen Booker T. Bradshaw and Clarence Townes, Sr. at the Virginia Mutual Life Insurance Company Building; John Howlette, MD and William S. Thornton, MD at 206 – 208 East Clay Street; and James E. Sheffield, Esq. At 12 – 14 West Leigh Street; boldly asserted a commitment to the Ward's future vitality.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 7

**AN INVENTORY OF BUILDINGS
IN THE JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT
THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE CIVIL RIGHTS ERA**

The three buildings whose status has changed from "non-contributing" to "contributing" are indicated with a double asterisk (**)

**First Street, North
400 Block (Even)**

420 ca. 1880, Italianate, 2-story, brick residence converted to commercial use, stretcher bond, 2 bays, corbelled brick and molded cornice, rock-faced stone lintels, projecting bay, 1/1 windows, central chimney. Law offices of civil rights attorneys Roland Ealey, Herman Benn, and M. Ralph Page in the 1960s. In 1963, the Richmond Branch of the NAACP was located in the building.

**Second Street, North
500 Block (Even)**

516 ca. 1900, Italianate, 2-story, brick commercial building, stretcher bond, 2 bays, bracketed cornice, paired 1/1 windows, molded storefront cornice intact. Annex for the Hotel Harris, one of three African American hotels associated with North 2nd Street entertainment and nightlife during the 1940s and 1950s.

528 The Hippodrome Theatre, ca. 1934, Art Deco, 2-story, stucco, symmetrical façade, with paired central entry doors. This theater was a popular entertainment center from the 1930s through the 1950s. The Hippodrome attracted the "greats" of the era, including Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday, and Louis Armstrong.

500 Block (Odd)

537 ca. 1890, Italianate, 2-story, brick commercial building, stretcher bond, 4 bays, pilasters and cornice on storefront, 1/1 windows with segmental arches, bracketed cornice at roof line. Office of Benjamin A. Cephas Real Estate for over thirty years. Cephas was the first African American appointed to the Richmond Public Library Board.

539-541 Hotel Eggleston, ca. 1900, Italianate, 3-story, brick hotel, 6 bays, Permastone facing on second and third floors, metal balconies on second and third floors, 1/1 windows with segmental arches. Hotel owned by Neverett Eggleston, Sr. The Hotel Eggleston and its restaurant Neverett's Place were popular meeting spots for Richmond African Americans in the 1940s and 1950s.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 8

600 Block (Odd)

- 603 ca. 1900, Vernacular, 2-story, brick commercial building, stretcher bond, 4 bays, plain cornice. This building housed Richmond's premier African American photography firm, Brown's Photography.

Third Street, North

600 Block (Even)

- 614 Third St. Bethel AME Church, ca. 1857, Italianate, 1-story, 4 bays, 1-story front porch of brick and wood with a brick balustrade and Tuscan columns, lancet arch windows with tracery, corbeling and other decorative brickwork, towers on both front corners, gabled roof. One of Jackson Ward's most active churches in the Civil Rights movement. The church was the site for numerous organizational meetings.

Clay Street, East

1 Block (Odd)

- 11 ca. 1878, Italianate, 2-story, brick residence, stretcher bond, 3 bays, 1-story porch with iron posts, brackets, frieze and balustrade, 2/2 segmental-arch windows, decorative vents. Home of Clarence W. Newsome, civil rights attorney with the firm of Hill Tucker & Marsh.

100 Block (Even)

- 110-112** The Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company Building was designed by Tiffany Armstrong, architect with David Warren Harwicke & Partners. It was built in 1963 for community leaders and businessmen Booker T. Bradshaw and Clarence Townes, Sr. to house their insurance company business headquarters and other tenants, including the neighborhood ABC store. Until the mid-1990s when Jackson Center was built nearby on 2nd Street, this was the largest office building in Jackson Ward. The Virginia Mutual Beneficial Life Insurance Company Building, at the northwest corner of Second and Clay Streets, has one of the most prominent sites in Jackson Ward. The owners and their architect consciously rejected the idea of constructing a building in a traditional idiom. Their goal was to create a modern structure that would speak to the future rather than the past.

The building has the stripped-down aesthetic of the International Style. A four story rectangular box constructed of pre-cast concrete, the building is organized by windows aligned in the open vertical strips between the shallow projections of the U-shaped wall panels. The base of the building is clad with a slate veneer, except at the south-facing entry elevation. A wall of storefront doors and windows is recessed behind an arcade created by two square columns. Most of the building's interior has been altered over time due to the changes of business and retail tenants. The elevator lobbies are distinguished by beige and blue-green mosaic wall panels and,

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 9

Clay Street, East, cont.

110-112** at the small entry lobby a suspended ceiling of bronze and blue-green, anodized, aluminum squares.
cont.

Virginia Mutual Benefit Life's founders were community leaders who supported the Civil Rights Movement with significant financial contributions and business expertise.

200 Block (Even)

206-208** Doctors Howlette and Thornton Medical Offices. Optometrist John Howlette, MD and podiatrist William S. Thornton hired architect C. Page Highfill of Hyland and Highfill architects in 1961 to design their offices at 206-208 East Clay Street. The project pairs long, narrow one-story buildings along a canopied walk. The buildings are brick boxes, designed in the modern style with very little ornament. Corrugated panels shelter the serpentine walk leading from the property's gated entry to an outdoor fountain centered between the two offices. The narrow garden lining this path is planted with topiary and other ornamental shrubs. The site presents an unexpected oasis in the city. The entry bay in each of the buildings is delineated with a wall panel of painted diagonal siding. In the case of this unusual property, these two understated buildings become a backdrop to the property's primary feature, its garden.

John L. Howlette and William S. Thornton were both prominent doctors and community leaders. Thornton was one of the founding members of the Crusade for Voters.

212-214 Southern Aid Society of Virginia Building, ca. 1910, Renaissance Revival, office building, brick, stretcher bond, 4-story, 7 bays, first floor pediments, Corinthian pilasters, 1/1 windows with arches and keystones, rustication, cornice with modillions, parapet roof. Headquarters for the Southern Aid Life Insurance Company and numerous professional offices including the law firm of civil rights attorneys Hill Tucker & Marsh.

Clay Street, West

400 Block (Odd)

419 ca. 1883, Italianate, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2-story, 2 bay, brick stoop, pilasters and entablature around entrance, large bowed window, cornice with dentils and frieze with vents. Home of Earl W. Davis, a Field Representative for the CIO (Congress of Industrial Organizations) who was a leader in the Crusade for Voters.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 10

Clay Street, West cont.

500 Block (Odd)

- 503 ca. 1850, Greek Revival residence, brick, stretcher bond, 2-story on a raised basement, 3 asymmetrical bays, sidelights and transom at front door, Greek Revival porch with square posts, plain frieze and cornice, 6/6 windows, stepped parapet roof. Home of Roy West, community leader and Richmond Public Schools administrator during desegregation West served on the Richmond City Council and was elected Mayor in 1982.

Leigh Street, East

100 Block (Even)

- 102 ca. 1880, Italianate, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2-story, 3 bays, Neo-Classical porch with Corinthian columns and turned balustrade, 1/1 segmental-arch windows, bracketed cornice with decorative vents. Home of Dr. J.J. Smallwood, professor at Virginia Union University and active in the Civil Rights movement.
- 104 ca. 1880, Italianate, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2 story, 3 bays, porch with decorative iron posts, balustrade and brackets, cornice with modillions, shed roof. Home of James H. Johnston, President of Virginia State College, Petersburg, VA, who was active in the Civil Rights movement.
- 118 ca. 1880, Italianate, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2 story, 3 bays, stone stoop, 2/2 windows, full-length windows on the first floor, bracketed cornice with decorative vents. Law offices in late 1950s of civil rights attorneys Oliver Hill, Martin C. Martin, and James R. Olphin.

100 Block (Odd)

- 117 ca. 1880, Italianate, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2 story, 3 bays, Victorian Vernacular porch with turned posts and balustrade and sawn brackets, double front door, 2/2 segmental-arch windows, bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. First Richmond law office (1939) of prominent civil rights attorney Oliver W. Hill.

Leigh Street, West

1 Block (Even)

- 12-14 ** Sheffield Building, ca. 1880 with 1965 addition, Italianate, brick office building, stretcher bond, 2 story, 7 asymmetrical bays, one-story section with fixed sash windows, 2/2 windows in two story section, bracketed cornice. James E. Sheffield moved his law practice to the Sheffield Building in 1965 as part of a larger effort to revitalize Jackson Ward. In 1974, Sheffield became the first African American Virginia Circuit Court judge.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 7 Page 11

Leigh Street, West, cont.

- 18 ca. 1890, Queen Anne, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2 story, 3 bays, Neo Classical porch with Corinthian columns and simple turned balustrade, 1/1 windows with rock-faced stone lintels, projecting turret, false mansard slate roof. Home of S.W. Robinson successful Jackson Ward real estate attorney.
- 216 Ebenezer Baptist Church, ca. 1858, Greek Revival, brick clad with stucco, Ionic columns form stone and brick portico, arched stained glass windows on sides, shingle roof with pediment gable, cupola with Palladian louvered vents and four spires, iron fence. The 1963 civil rights march on Richmond City Hall to draw attention to inequities in employment opportunities originated at this church.

**St. James Street
500 Block (Even)**

- 520 ca.1880, brick residence, stretcher bond, 2-story, 3 bays, Victorian Vernacular wood porch 3 bays wide with square posts and balustrade and sawn brackets, full length windows on first floor, 2/2 segmented-arch windows upstairs, bracketed cornice with decorative grills. Home of Dr. Joseph E. Jones, professor at Virginia Union University who was active in the Civil Rights movement.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 12

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jackson Ward, the historic heart of Richmond's African American community, was profoundly involved in and affected by the civil rights struggle. It was the locus from which dozens of desegregation cases were filed by the law firms of Hill Robinson & Martin, and later Hill Tucker & Marsh. The Ward served as an incubator for black businesses. Excluded from participation in white civic and business affairs, blacks developed interdependent relationships that gave rise to businesses whose success garnered political and economic clout to the black community. The business and political leadership nurtured in the Ward helped to unmake segregation.

Jackson Ward is significant on the national level under *National Register Criterion A* for its critical role in the Civil Rights movement. The Historic District meets *Criterion Consideration G* because of the broad significance of the Civil Rights movement in our nation's history. This extension of the district's period of significance, 1940 to 1970, begins at the time when Jackson Ward's civil rights strategy had matured among the black leaders and action resulted. The era continues through the years of the Civil Rights movement and ends in 1970, the year District Court Judge Robert R. Merhige handed down his landmark ruling that students would be bussed to achieve racial integration of public schools.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Jackson Ward's Historic Designation

The Jackson Ward Historic District was listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register in April 1976 and the National Register of Historic Places in June 1978 because: "The area is broadly significant to students of black, urban, and business history and is unique for having been the center of Negro community life in Richmond during a watershed era for that race and the nation."² In June 1978, the exceptional significance of Jackson Ward was formally recognized when it was awarded National Historic Landmark status. The neighborhood was comprehensively surveyed by Tyler Potterfield with the City of Richmond and David Edwards of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources in 1987 and 1997. The 1976 Nomination Form authored by Margaret Peters, Calder Loth, H. Peter Pudner, and Joseph Yates, notes that the Period of Significance for the Jackson Ward Historic District extends from 1800 – 1899 and from 1900 (with no concluding year). This addendum proposes to specifically extend the period of significance to include the Civil Rights Era beginning in 1940 and to designate 1970 as the period's terminus.

Background

Segregation developed in Jackson Ward due to restrictive public policies and local attitudes concerning the rights of African Americans following the Civil War. By 1940, the Ward had become home to approximately 5000 African Americans. It was the heart of Richmond's black commercial, cultural, and religious life. In effect, Jackson Ward functioned politically and economically as a "separate city" within the larger metropolis. Following the example of Maggie Lena Walker and the reconstruction era organizations that grew out of the black churches and fraternal organizations, black citizens of the Civil Rights era continued to give back to

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 13

strengthen their community. They took pride in their race, and ultimately banded together to overcome obstacles imposed by both legal segregation and the equally limiting *de facto*, or customary segregation.

Ironically, as monumental achievements were made by Jackson Ward attorneys litigating civil rights cases through the court system, Richmond's city planners forever altered the physical fabric of the community through an expansive urban renewal program. Residents could do little to influence the path of the proposed roads and Jackson Ward soon found itself bisected, both vertically and horizontally, by the broad concrete expanses of the I-95 expressway and the Belvidere Street extension. Though urban renewal removed some of the area's most blighted residential properties, it also demolished the physically cohesive community. By 1970, the impact of the city's urban renewal program and blacks' recently won civil rights became evident as many businesses closed or relocated. But even as the physical fabric was lost, the black community continued to identify with Jackson Ward. As a result, efforts to revitalize the neighborhood are underway so that the Ward can nurture another proud generation.

The years 1940 to 1970 represent an era of unprecedented black achievement as successful litigation brought the integration of public schools and African Americans were elected and appointed to numerous political and judicial positions for the first time in our nation's history.

Prominence in the fight for Civil Rights

Litigation

Jackson Ward was the locus from which dozens of desegregation cases were filed by the law firm of Hill Martin & Robinson, later Hill Tucker & Marsh. Senior partner Oliver W. Hill served as head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's (NAACP) Virginia legal defense team. Over time the firm has operated out of several offices, all located within Jackson Ward. The initial thrust was to prove that the *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) decision, which had established 'separate but equal,' was unconstitutional. Hill and partner Spottswood W. Robinson III represented the plaintiff in the Prince Edward County desegregation case *Davis v. County School Board of Prince Edward County* (1951). This case became one of five that formed *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* (1954). Hill and Robinson joined New York NAACP attorney Thurgood Marshall in successfully arguing *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas* before the United States Supreme Court, thus effectively ending legal school segregation.

Virginia's response to *Brown* was to create policies that collectively became known as "Massive Resistance." Hill's firm vigorously filed law suits opposing the legislature's efforts to perpetuate segregation. In a 1999 interview, Hill stated that suits were filed against Virginia school systems in sixty jurisdictions—representing more litigation than any other state in the Union.³ Among the acts of Virginia's General Assembly were the Gray Plan (1956) that provided tuition for private school and empowered School Boards to determine pupil school placement and the Stanley Plan (1956) composed of thirteen actions designed to prevent integration. Hill and his legal team responded by filing cases against school boards in Arlington, Norfolk, Newport News, and Charlottesville. Before these cases could be settled, the General Assembly moved to establish independent Pupil Placement Boards. Within the year, Hill successfully obtained a court order temporarily stopping this practice in Richmond. However, the test came when, as the 1958 school year began, six African American

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 14

students were denied placement in the all white school of their choice. Attorney Martin A. Martin (partner in Hill Martin and Robinson) represented the plaintiffs in this case *Warden v. Richmond School Board* (1958). Though no settlement was reached until 1961, success was achieved in August 1960 when two African American students were admitted to all white Chandler Elementary School.

Another Richmond School Board tactic to prevent integration was to create "dual attendance zones." Eleven African American parents filed a class action suit to challenge this procedure in *Bradley v. Richmond School Board* (1961). Attorneys Samuel W. Tucker and Henry Marsh III of Hill Tucker & Marsh successfully argued this case and in 1963 the Freedom of Choice Plan was established. However, few students chose to attend a school outside of their district and due to Richmond's segregated residential patterns, schools remained segregated. Tucker and Marsh filed the pivotal case leading to Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr.'s 1970 landmark ruling in which he ordered the bussing of black and white students to schools outside of their neighborhoods in order to stimulate racial integration of public schools. The ruling would have a profound effect on Jackson Ward and on the nation at large.

Civil rights cases originating from the offices of Jackson Ward attorneys were not limited to school desegregation. Three other examples involved public school teachers' salaries, courtroom seating, and segregation of restaurants. In 1941, Hill teamed with fellow NAACP attorneys Leon Ransom, District of Columbia, and Thurgood Marshall, New York, to represent the black Richmond Teacher's Association in obtaining black teacher salaries equal to those paid white teachers. Immediately upon hearing the suit had been filed, the Richmond School Board passed a pay parity plan. In 1963, the firm of Ealey & Page successfully represented the plaintiff before the U.S. Supreme Court whereby the Court ruled that segregated seating in courtrooms was unconstitutional. The offices of attorneys Roland D. Ealey, and M Ralph Page were located at 420 N. 1st Street (JWHD, NHL)⁴. Also in 1963, Hill associate Clarence W. Newsome represented student demonstrators who had been arrested during a lunch counter demonstration.

Voter Registration

Litigation was but one tool used by Richmond's African American population to gain their civil rights; voter registration was a second method. In 1936, only 1,527 blacks were registered to vote. Increasing this number was difficult as many blacks felt their vote did not count. By 1940, through efforts of Jackson Ward dentist Jesse M. Tinsley, President of the Richmond branch NAACP, and Roscoe C. Jackson of the Democratic Voter's League, the number of blacks voting rose by 50 percent. The progressive mayoral candidate Gordon B. Ambler won, with the support of the black vote. During his administration, he began to address long-standing community problems. The power of the vote was not lost on Richmond's black citizens and in 1948 they helped elect attorney Oliver W. Hill as the first African American to serve on the City Council since Reconstruction.

In the wake of *Brown*, Virginia's legislature mounted an offense against both school integration and the organizations that fought for integration—particularly the NAACP. In 1956, the Richmond Crusade for Voters was founded to sustain the NAACP's efforts in registering voters. Founders were William S. Thornton, John Mitchell Brooks, and William Ferguson Reid. The Crusade's voter-registration campaign during 1957 was known as the "Miracle of Richmond." The drive resurrected an antebellum tradition whereby one black taught

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 15

another to read. The motto "each one teach one" now became "each one reach one." The highly successful campaign resulted in a 30 percent increase in black voter registration by 1958.⁵ Alarmed by the success of the voter registration campaigns, the Virginia legislature introduced "blank sheet" registration under the guise of testing literacy. The *Richmond Afro-American*, the *Richmond Planet* countered from its offices at 301 E. Clay Street (now demolished) by launching a "Boomerang for Bigots" program aimed at educating blacks on how to fill in the blank form thus lessening the impact of the blank sheet registration maneuver.⁶

The organizational minds behind the Crusade were educated black professionals who met daily in strategy sessions. Many meetings were held at Slaughters Hotel at 527-529 North 2nd Street (now demolished) and later at the 533 Club next door (now demolished). The commitment was substantial since the Crusade's goal was not only to register voters, but also provide voter education, endorse candidates, establish precinct clubs, and provide transportation to the polls. By the 1962 city council elections, the Crusade had become so effective that seven of the nine candidates it endorsed were elected. In 1966, African Americans represented 48 percent of Richmond's population and 34 percent of all registered voters.

Critical to the voter registration and other civil rights campaigns were the city's black churches—fifteen of which were located in Jackson Ward. These churches, particularly Fifth Street Baptist Church, 705 N. 5th Street (now demolished), Third Street Bethel African Methodist Episcopal, 616 N. 3rd Street (NRHP)⁷, and Leigh Street African Methodist Episcopal, 500 E. Leigh Street (now demolished) were the location for mass meetings. But all churches were critical to the effort, with their pastors playing key roles.

Non-violent protest

Both the Richmond Branch and Virginia Chapter of the NAACP had their offices in Jackson Ward. NAACP staff worked zealously with professors and students at Virginia Union University, pastors, and local businessmen in organizing civil rights protests. Individual actions also garnered attention. As early as 1939, local NAACP president Jesse Tinsley and his wife Ruth defied Richmond's social conventions by entertaining First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt in their home at 531 N. 4th Street (now demolished).⁸ Richmond's first organized protest occurred in February 1960 when students from Virginia Union University staged the first "sit-in" at F. W. Woolworth's lunch counter. Other lunch counters targeted included G. C. Murphy, Thalhimer's, and Peoples Service Drug. Later, while picketing Thalhimer's department store, three blacks were arrested. Those arrested included Ruth Tinsley, whom though not picketing was standing near the store and refused to comply with a police officer's order to "move on." By June 1963, sixty restaurants had dropped racial barriers. Demonstrations continued through the year. In August, picketers marched from Ebenezer Baptist Church, 216 W. Leigh Street (JWHD, NHL), down Broad Street to demand increased job opportunities within city government. And later, between 300 and 400 demonstrators gathered at the black YMCA, 214 E. Leigh Street (now demolished), for a bus caravan to D.C. to join the March on Washington.

Richmond's demonstrations differed from those in other states in that they proceeded with few arrests and without violence. But Richmond had not been a passive player in the Civil Rights movement. It has been suggested that the leaders of Richmond's Civil Rights movement were primarily conservative businessmen who had learned to work within the system and who had confidence in achieving the goal through legal means.⁹ What is evident is that local black leaders were effective in devising strategies that achieved the desired

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 16

outcome without provoking violence. Their actions contributed significantly to passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Important local successes resulting from their efforts are the "firsts" for African Americans who worked and lived in Jackson Ward.

- 1948 - Oliver W. Hill became first African American elected to the Richmond City Council since Reconstruction
- 1953 - Booker T. Bradshaw elected as first African American on the Richmond School Board
- 1964 - Spottswood W. Robinson, III became first African American appointed as a judge on the U.S. District Court in Washington. In 1966, Robinson became first African American appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.
- 1964 - Dr. William Ferguson Reid and Dr. William M.T. Forrestor became the first African Americans admitted to the Richmond Academy of Medicine
- 1964 - Benjamin A. Cephas became first African American appointed to the Board of the Richmond Public Library
- 1966 - William Ferguson Reid became first African American elected to General Assembly in modern times
- 1966 - Henry Marsh III elected to the City Council and in 1977 became Richmond's first African American Mayor
- 1974 - James E. Sheffield appointed as first African American Virginia Circuit Court Judge

Prominence of the Business Community

The Jackson Ward business community, with Second Street as its heart, developed as a result of local African Americans' determination to preserve their access to goods and services even as the white community was busy erecting Jim Crow laws to limit such access. Early key businesses, such as Maggie Walker's St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank (NRHP, NHL), and the Southern Aid Society (JWHD, NHL), had grown out of fraternal organizations and self-help societies with ties to the black church. By example, these institutions established a precedent—that business owners would give back, reinvest in their community. This commitment is clearly noted in the financial support and organizational acumen that businessmen provided to the Civil Rights movement.¹⁰ It is also seen through the expansion of individual businesses that reinvested in the physical fabric of Jackson Ward by building new structures and redeveloping old.

Coupled with a business's obligation to the community was the black consumer's responsibility to support local black establishments. Local pastor Dr. Gordon Blaine Hancock, Moore Street Baptist Church, noted that because blacks "possessed little political clout, national, state, and local governments could ignore their complaints... By spending where possible in Negro enterprises, the Negro could at least provide jobs for some members of his group and, at the same time, use his leverage as a consumer to coerce white merchants to hire Negroes."¹¹ Dr. Hancock coined the phrase "Double Duty Dollar" to express this concept. Similar economic solidarity campaigns of the time included the NAACP's "Buy Black", frequently advanced in the black newspaper the *Afro-American and Richmond Planet*, and "Don't Buy Where You Can't Work."¹² The emphasis on taking pride in and reinvesting in one's race became for many a natural thought pattern and

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 17

ensured a vibrant, supportive community even as daily experiences resulting from Richmond's staunch segregationist policies were severely limiting.

For the black business owner, profitability remained a challenge, as black businessmen had to overcome competition from white business owners, who frequently had both the capital and credit to offer wider selection and better prices, and also an increasingly blighted streetscape created by overcrowding and poverty within the Ward.¹³ In spite of these challenges, black owned businesses in Jackson Ward, and particularly along 2nd Street, thrived. Few consumer needs would have gone unfulfilled as businesses included established insurance and financial institutions, the offices of emerging young professionals, funeral parlors, real estate offices, hotels, restaurants, clubs, theaters, and service providers including barber and beauty shops, repair shops, dry cleaners and tailors. Residents remember the Jackson Ward of the 1940s and 1950s as "jumpin" and never closing.

Among Jackson Ward's established insurance companies were Richmond Beneficial Life Insurance and Southern Aid. In keeping with the self-help tradition, two insurance men Booker T. Bradshaw and Clarence Townes Sr. established the Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in 1933; with headquarters in the Southern Aid Building at 214 E. Clay Street (JWHD, NHL). Over the next thirty years their business thrived and expanded to Washington D.C. and other Virginia cities. In the early 1960s plans were developed for a new headquarters building. Desirous of being a positive force within the Jackson Ward community, Bradshaw and Townes purchased property prominently located on the corner of Second and Clay Streets for their building and employed progressive Richmond architect Tiffany Armstrong. At a time when Jackson Ward's commercial center was declining, Bradshaw and Townes gave Armstrong instructions to design a building that conveyed their faith in Jackson Ward's viability as a commercial center. The Virginia Mutual Benefit Insurance Building at 110-112 E. Clay Street was dedicated in 1963 and remains a symbol of the achievements that earned Jackson Ward the reputation as "the Black Wall Street" in the 1900s. Its founders were leaders in the community serving on numerous boards. Their individual achievements include Mr. Bradshaw's election to the Richmond School Board in 1953, the first African American to serve in that capacity since Reconstruction, and Mr. Townes being cited by President Eisenhower for his service to the Department of Commerce's Advisory Committee on Minority Business Development.

Prominent financial institutions included the Consolidated Bank and Trust, successor to Maggie Walker's St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank. In 1966, Consolidated's president J. Jay Nickens, Jr. co-founded the Richmond Improvement Coordinating Council. The Council, noting that 75 percent of Richmond's black population was low income and unskilled, assisted these individuals, through education, to obtain better jobs and housing conditions. In current times, Consolidated continues to exert influence in the Jackson Ward community from its prominent building at 327-329 N. 1st Street (constructed in 1974, after the proposed period of significance).

During the Civil Rights era, numerous young black professionals established practices in Jackson Ward. Because Virginia colleges would not admit African Americans to their graduate programs, many students had received tuition assistance from the legislature to study out of state. They now returned and began dismantling the system that had enabled a segregated society. Most prominent among these was Oliver W. Hill who established a law practice with Spottswood W. Robinson III and Martin C. Martin in 1943. Their firm Hill Robinson & Martin was located first in the Consolidated Bank & Trust Building at 327 N. 1st Street

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 18

(demolished) and later at 623 N. 3rd Street (demolished). During the 1960s, when Samuel W. Tucker and Henry L. Marsh III joined forces with Hill, their firm Hill Tucker & Marsh was located in the Southern Aid Building at 214 E. Clay Street (JWHD, NHL). In addition to these firms' monumental success in litigating desegregation cases, the individual attorneys also achieved prominence. S. W. Robinson became the first African American to be appointed a judge on the U.S. District Court in Washington (1964). Later he was the first African American judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (1966). In 1977, Henry Marsh III was elected as Richmond's first black mayor. In 1999, Oliver Hill was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in recognition for his role as one of the "lions" of the Civil Rights movement.¹⁴ In 2000, Hill received the American Bar Association's highest award in recognition for his leadership in the Civil Rights movement.¹⁵

Attorney James E. Sheffield, moved to Jackson Ward in 1965 when he chose to become part of the area revitalization effort. He purchased a vacant and dilapidated building at 12 - 14 West Leigh Street to house his law practice. The redevelopment project expanded the structure toward the street to accommodate additional office space. Other professional offices relocating to the Sheffield Building following this remodeling were those of attorney Harrison Bruce, physician Charles Cummings, and dentist Anthony Malloy. In 1974, attorney Sheffield became the first African American to be appointed as a Circuit Court Judge in Virginia.

Among the notable doctors and dentists establishing a practice in Jackson Ward were podiatrist William S. Thornton, optometrist John L. Howlette, physician William Fergusen Reid, and dentist Jesse M. Tinsley. Dr. Thornton and Dr. Howlette established their practices at 415 North 2nd (now demolished) in the 1950s. Throughout their lifetimes they worked to create opportunities for African Americans. Dr. Thornton, co-founder of the Crusade for Voters in 1956, served as its president for many years. Dr. Howlette, the second African American to be licensed to practice optometry in Virginia, in 1968 helped co-found the predominantly black National Optometric Association. Their ongoing commitment to the community was demonstrated in 1963 when they jointly invested in the construction of a modern office building at 206 - 208 East Clay Street. The prominent Richmond architectural firm of Hyland and Hyfill designed the building—a striking one-story structure with landscaped courtyard.

Also active in civil rights activities were Doctors Reid and Tinsley. William Fergusen Reid had joined Thornton and Brooks in founding the Crusade for Voters in the 1950s. In 1967, Dr. Reid was elected as the first African American to serve in the Virginia House of Delegates. Dr. Reid's office was located at 611 Chamberlayne Ave. (demolished). Jesse M. Tinsley served as president of the Richmond branch NAACP for fifteen years and then as state NAACP president for twenty years. Dr. Tinsley's dental practice at 402½ N. 2nd Street (outside JWHD) also housed the headquarters of the Richmond NAACP.

Due to a large and concentrated black population, service businesses also thrived during this era. The 1940 Hill's *Richmond City Directory* identifies 107 black retail or service related businesses along the streets of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, Clay and Leigh. This large number does not include those businesses that were operated out of an individual's home and thus were not given a listing. In some instances a business formed overnight when a local segregated practice created a need within the community. Such was the case of the Manhattan Car for Hire company, which seven men formed when white owned cab companies refused to pick-up black passengers. The business, using the owner's personal black Packards, operated out of 520 North 2nd Street

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 8 Page 19

(demolished) from 1927 through the 1950s. Cab company executive Edward L. Slade, Jr. served as president of the Richmond Branch NAACP in the 1960s and was instrumental in organizing the bus caravan of demonstrators to the 1963 Civil Rights March on Washington.

Central to the social life of Jackson Ward were the theaters, restaurants, clubs, and hotels along the three blocks of N. 2nd Street between Clay and Leigh Streets. Interviews relate that "Two Street" never closed during the World War II years, as patrons and soldiers on leave would cross back and forth going from club to club, to the Hippodrome theater, and to restaurants and hotels. The Hippodrome booked the big entertainers of the time, including Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday, Nat King Cole, and Louis Armstrong, who then stayed at a 2nd Street hotel. In Richmond, only hotels located in Jackson Ward were open to African Americans. Most prominent of these were Slaughters (now demolished), Eggleston (JWHD, NHL), and Harris (now demolished).

Neverett Eggleston, owner of the Eggleston Hotel at 539 - 541 North 2nd Street, began his career by first managing the hotel when it was Miller's Hotel and then purchasing it. While making his hotel and its restaurant, Neverett's Place, one of the favorite spots along 2nd Street, he continued to purchase and develop commercial property in Jackson Ward. In 1954, he extensively remodeled the Eggleston Hotel creating a new facade in keeping with the modern architecture of the time. Neverett Eggleston, Jr. continued in his father's footsteps by investing in property and in 1964 built Motel Eggleston at 604 - 606 North 2nd Street. A third major property owner of the era was James R. Stallings who developed both housing and commercial properties. Stallings purchased his first house in the 1940s. In addition to rental housing, he invested in historic commercial properties purchasing the Hippodrome, St. Luke's Building, and Slaughter's Hotel as they became available. Stallings also constructed numerous new buildings in Jackson Ward, including apartments and retail space.

As an African American community, Jackson Ward has influenced thoughts and events far beyond its borders. When the number of African Americans purchasing property and establishing businesses grew in the 1900s, Jackson Ward became known as a black financial and entertainment center. The combination of successful businesses, influential churches, and fraternal organizations created an atmosphere in which educated black professionals could challenge Jim Crow laws and change history. Jackson Ward attorneys and businessmen not only participated in the Civil Rights movement, but were leaders in the key areas of litigation and voter registration. These achievements and the ongoing commitment of Richmond's African American citizens to Jackson Ward are recognized in this National Register Historic District amendment.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number 9 Page 20

BIBLIOGRAPHY

American Bar Association. "Civil Rights Lawyer Oliver W. Hill to Receive 2000 American Bar Association Medal." News Release. Available from Internet at <http://www.abanet.org>.

Gavins, Raymond. *The Perils and Prospects of Southern Black Leadership: Gordon Blaine Hancock, 1884-1970*. Durham: Duke University Press, 1977.

Hill Directory. *Richmond, Virginia*. Richmond: Hill Directory Co., 1934, 1940, 1950, 1954, 1963, 1970.

Loth, Calder and Margaret T. Peters. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Jackson Ward Historic District, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 1976.

Luetjen, Karen Holt. "Second Street: Business and Entertainment in Jackson Ward 1900-1965." Manuscript. The Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, Va., 1990.

National Trust for Historic Preservation. "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places 2001-Historic Jackson Ward." Available from the Internet at <http://www.nationaltrust.org/11Most/2001/jacksonwrd.htm>.

Pratt, Robert A. *The Color of Their Skin: Education and Race in Richmond, Virginia 1954-1989*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1993.

"Richmond Crusade for Voters Archives 1953-1995" Special Collections and Archives Department, James Branch Cabell Library, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Va., n.d.

Richmond Free Press. "Remembering a Heroine: Ruth E. Nelson Tinsley: A Strong Partner in the Civil Rights Movement." 17-19 February 1994.

Silver, Christopher and John V. Moeser. *The Separate City: Black Communities in the Urban South 1940-1968*. Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1995.

Townes, Clarence Jr. Interview by Kathryn E. Colwell. Richmond, Va., 15 March 2002.

Tyler-McGraw, Marie. *At the Falls: Richmond, Virginia, & Its People*. Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1994.

Williams, Michael Paul. "Rights Lion to get Medal of Freedom." *The Richmond Times Dispatch*. 22 May 1999.

_____. "Rights Push Here Strong, Not Stormy." *The Richmond Times Dispatch*. 14 March 1999.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number Photography Page 21

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Property: Jackson Ward Historic District
Locaton: Richmond, VA
Photographer: Mary Harding Sadler
Date: summer 2001
Negative no.: 19750

Negatives are stored at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Photo: 1 of 4
Subject: Virginia Mutual Beneficial Life Insurance Company Building
Location: 110-112 East Clay Street

Photo: 2 of 4
Subject: Doctors Howlette and Thornton Medical Offices
Location: 206-208 East Clay Street

Photo: 3 of 4
Subject: Sheffield Office Building
Location: 12-14 West Leigh Street

Photo: 4 of 4
Subject: The Hippodrome
Location: North 2nd Street

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

**Jackson Ward Historic District (Additional Documentation)
City of Richmond, Virginia**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 22

ENDNOTES

¹ National Trust for Historic Preservation. "America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places 2001-Historic Jackson Ward." Available from the Internet at <http://www.nationaltrust.org/11Most/2001/jacksonwrd.htm>.

² National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Jackson Ward Historic District, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 1976.

³ Michael Paul Williams, "Rights Push Here Strong, Not Stormy," *The Richmond Times Dispatch* (March 14, 1999).

⁴ The Jackson Ward Historic District (JWHD) was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in July 1976. In June 1978, the exceptional significance of the JWHD was formally recognized when the neighborhood was awarded National Historic Landmark (NHL) status.

⁵ Christopher Silver and John V. Moeser, *The Separate City* (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 1995), p 74.

⁶ Silver, p. 74.

⁷ Third Street Betel African Methodist and the St. Lukes's Penny Savings Bank are individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

⁸ "Remembering a Heroine: Ruth E. Nelson Tinsley," *Richmond Free Press* (January 17-19, 1994).

⁹ Clarence Townes, Jr., interview by Kathryn E. Colwell, 15 March 2002.

¹⁰ Townes, 15 March 2002.

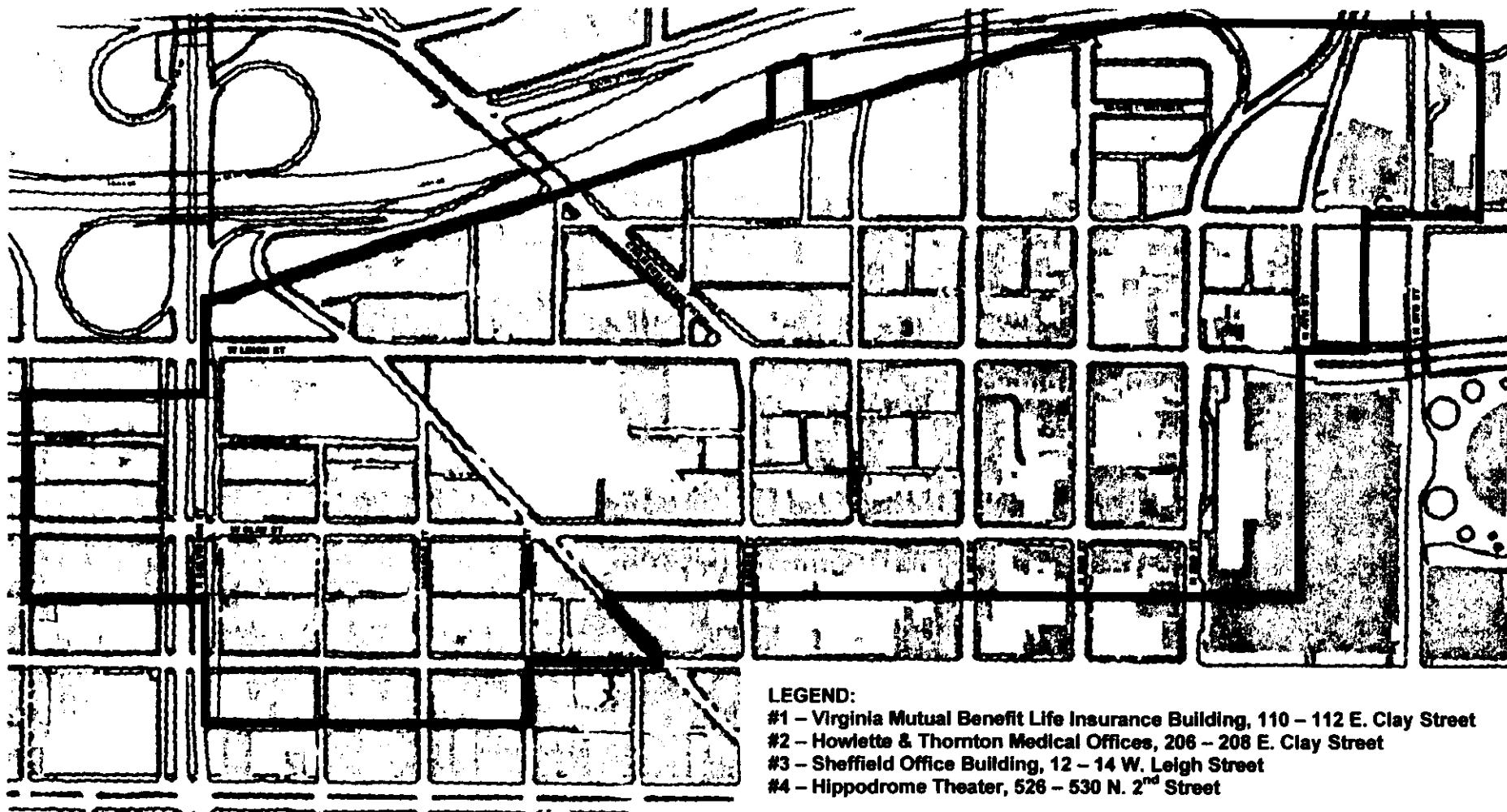
¹¹ Raymond Gavins, *The Perils and Prospects of Southern Black Leadership: Gordon Blain Hancock, 1884-1970*. (Durham: Duke University Press, 1977), p. 67.

¹² Karen Holt Luetjen, "Second Street: Business and Entertainment in Jackson Ward, 1950 – 1965", Manuscript, (Valentine Richmond's History Museum, 1990), p. 4.

¹³ Overcrowded and poorly maintained housing in Jackson Ward was in part the result of segregationist public policy. Virginia's 1924 Racial Integrity Law and Richmond's 1920s zoning ordinances had prohibited persons of different races from residing on the same street. The federal government's 1933 Home Owner's Loan Corporation practiced the policy of "redlining" predominately African American neighborhoods, thus homeowners in the Ward were ineligible for homeowner loans. Compounding the problem was the movement of more affluent black homeowners to adjacent neighborhoods following the Supreme Court ruling in *Shelley v. Kraemer* (1948) that blacks could live in white neighborhoods.

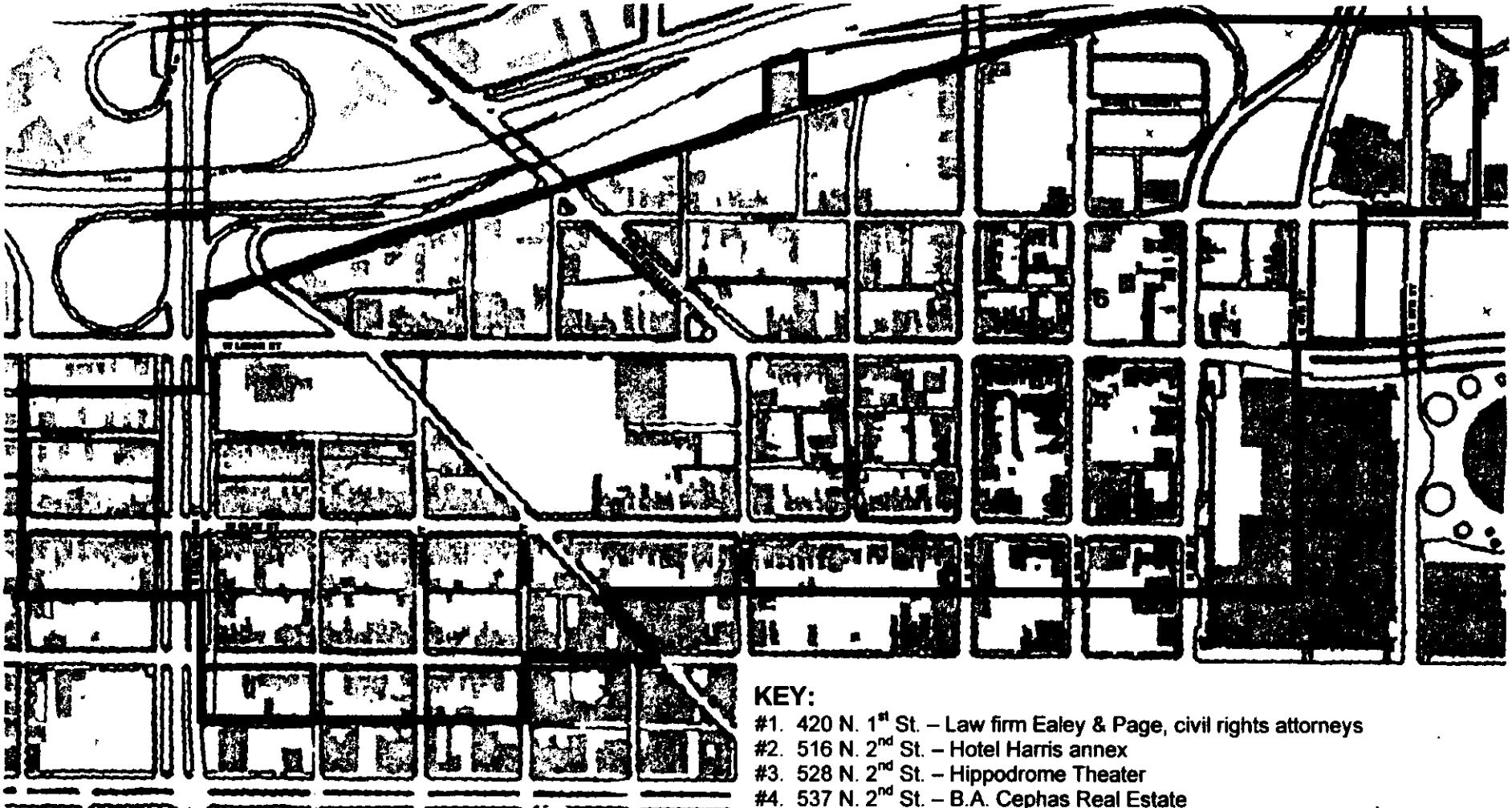
¹⁴ Michael Paul Williams, "Rights Lion to get Medal of Freedom," *The Richmond Times Dispatch* (May 22, 1999).

¹⁵ American Bar Association, "Civil Rights Lawyer Oliver W. Hill to Receive 2000 American Bar Association Medal," News Release. Available from the Internet at <http://www.abanet.org>. In 1994, Oliver Hill was also awarded the Thurgood Marshall Award by the American Bar Association's Individual Rights & Responsibilities Section for his leadership in the Civil Rights movement.



**Jackson Ward Historic District
(Additional Documentation) March 2002**

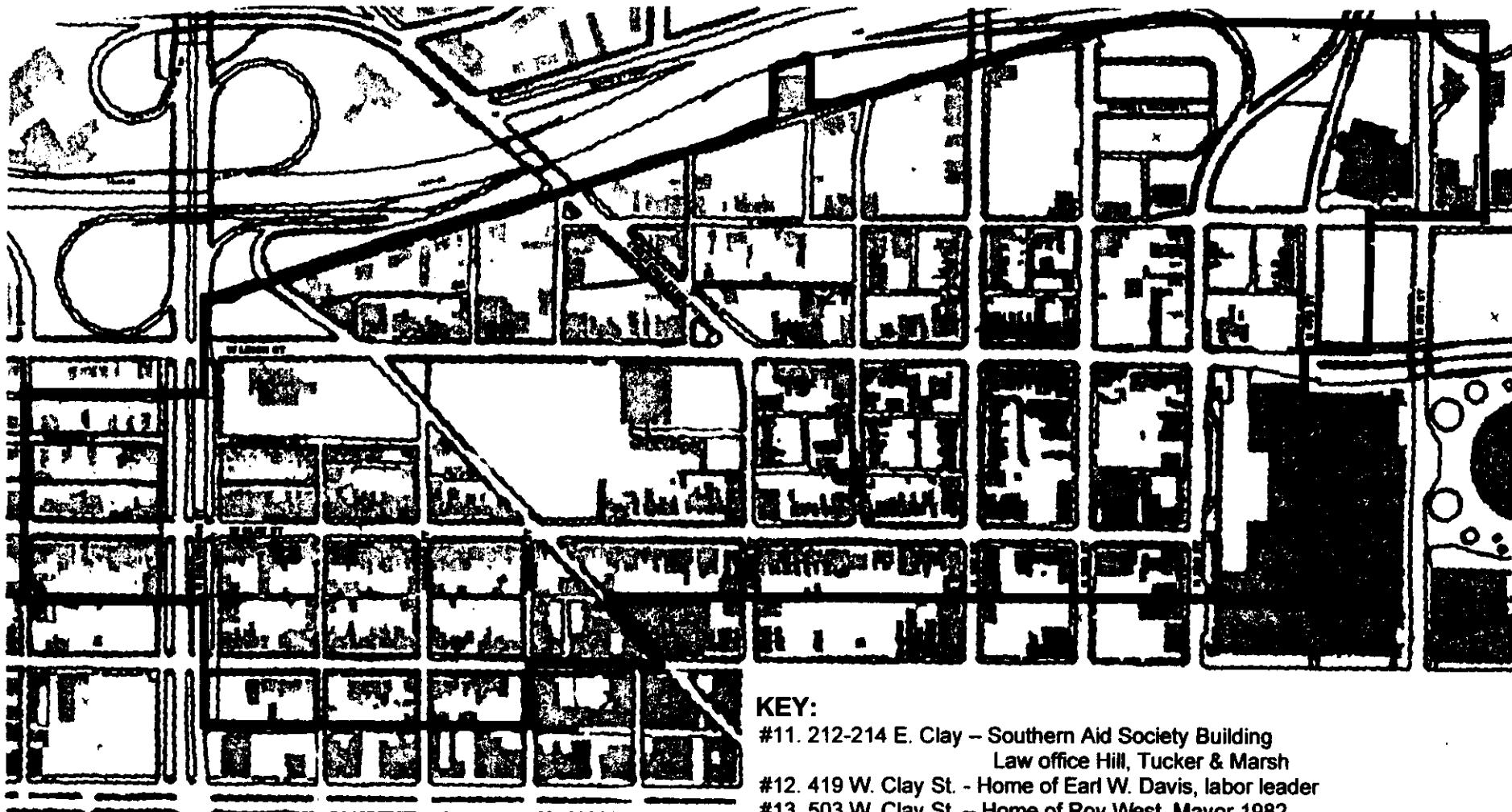
Map with Photograph Key



**Jackson Ward Historic District
(Additional Documentation) March 2002**

**Inventory Key
(page 1 of 2)**

- KEY:**
- #1. 420 N. 1st St. – Law firm Ealey & Page, civil rights attorneys
 - #2. 516 N. 2nd St. – Hotel Harris annex
 - #3. 528 N. 2nd St. – Hippodrome Theater
 - #4. 537 N. 2nd St. – B.A. Cephas Real Estate
 - #5. 539-541 N. 2nd St. – Eggleston Hotel & Neverett's Place
 - #6. 603 N. 2nd St. – Brown's Photography
 - #7. 614 N. 3rd St. – Third St. Bethel A.M.E. Church
 - #8. 11 E. Clay St. – Home of Clarence Newsome of firm Hill, Tucker & Marsh
 - #9. 110-112 E. Clay St. – Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.
 - #10. 206-208 E. Clay St. – Office, Doctors John Howlette and William Thornton



KEY:

- #11. 212-214 E. Clay – Southern Aid Society Building
Law office Hill, Tucker & Marsh
- #12. 419 W. Clay St. - Home of Earl W. Davis, labor leader
- #13. 503 W. Clay St. – Home of Roy West, Mayor 1982
- #14. 102 E. Leigh St. – Home of Dr. J.J. Smallwood, VUU
- #15. 104 E. Leigh St. – Home of Dr. James H. Johnston, President VSC
- #16. 118 E. Leigh St. – Law office attorneys Hill, Martin and Olphin
- #17. 117 E. Leigh St. – First Richmond law office of Oliver W. Hill
- #18. 12-14 W. Leigh St. – Sheffield Building
- #19. 18 W. Leigh St. – Home of S. W. Robinson, real estate attorney
- #20. 216 W. Leigh St. – Ebenezer Baptist Church
- #21. 520 St. James St. – Home of Dr. Joseph E. Jones, VUU

**Jackson Ward Historic District
(Additional Documentation) March 2002**

Inventory Key
(page 2 of 2)

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

JACKSON WARD HISTORIC DISTRICT

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES

VRF 3/8/6

NRHP 5/3/6

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name The Fraternal Order of Eagles Building

other names/site number VDHR #127-5885

2. Location

street and number 220 East Marshall Street not for publication N/A

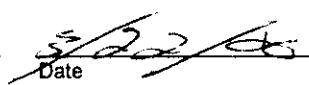
city or town Richmond vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county Richmond (Independent City) code 760 zip code 23220

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination, request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official>Title


Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official>Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register

See continuation sheet.

Signature of the Keeper _____

determined eligible for the
National Register

See continuation sheet.

Date of Action _____

determined not eligible for the
National Register

removed from the National
Register

other (explain) _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)		
		Contributing	Non-contributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	0	0	sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0	structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0	objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: meeting hall**COMMERCE/TRADE:** business**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling**COMMERCE/TRADE:** business**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:**Materials**foundation **BRICK**walls **BRICK****STONE: Granite**roof **ASPHALT**

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of SignificanceApplicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURESOCIAL HISTORY**Period of Significance**1914-1955**Significant Dates**1914**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural AffiliationN/A**Architect/Builder**Asbury and Whitehurst**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record# _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository :

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Name of Property

Richmond (Independent City), Virginia
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property .14 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>18</u>	<u>284549</u>	<u>4158157</u>	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing		

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly M. Chen

organization Johannas Design Group

date 8 December 2005

street and number 3313 West Cary Street

telephone 804-358.4993

city or town Richmond

state VA zip code 23221

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name George P. Emerson, 220 Marshall Street, LLC

street and number 13281 Rivers Bend Boulevard, Suite 201 telephone 804-330-4614

city or town Chester state VA zip code 23836

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 200137127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 1

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Summary Description:

The Fraternal Order of Eagles Building is a three-story, brick building with a rectangular footprint. The building is set on a raised foundation and crowned with an overhanging cornice and decorative parapet. The primary elevations on Marshall and Third streets are constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern and the secondary west and north elevations are laid in a five-course American bond pattern. The Marshall Street elevation is divided into three bays, the Third Street elevation is six bays wide, and the west and north elevations are randomly organized by a fenestration pattern dictated by the interior spaces. The Marshall Street and Third Street elevations are further divided horizontally by changes in brick patterns and decorative elements. The Richmond architectural firm of Asbury and Whitehurst designed the building in the Neoclassical Revival style. The floor plan was designed to accommodate the specific functions of the fraternal order, including formal waiting areas and a grand hall on the first floor, and open assembly rooms on the second and third floors. The Neoclassical Revival style is translated on the interior in the form of square pillars, beamed ceilings, and decorative moldings. The "Eagles' Temple" sits at the northwest corner of Marshall and Third streets in an urbanized area. Brick sidewalks extend from the building's base to concrete curbs at the streets' edges. The building is located one block north of the Broad Street Commercial Historic District and one block south of the Jackson Ward Historic District. The building is isolated from the adjacent historic districts by new construction, including the recent expansion of the Richmond Convention Center to the east, and asphalt parking lots. In 2005, after sitting vacant for a number of years, the Fraternal Order of Eagles building was renovated into apartments with a commercial space in the basement.

Detailed Description:

Exterior

The Fraternal Order of Eagles building was constructed as an assembly building for a fraternal organization. It is sited on the northwest corner of Marshall and Third streets in downtown Richmond. It is located between the Broad Street and Jackson Ward commercial areas, once adjoining commercial districts that have been eroded over the years by demolition and new construction. Brick and concrete public sidewalks on the south and east sides, an alley to the north, and an asphalt parking lot to the west define the building's site.

The building is three stories in height with a raised basement. The facade (Marshall Street or south elevation) is organized into three bays and the east (Third Street) elevation has six bays. The north and west elevations are randomly organized by the fenestration requirements of the interior spaces. The windows on these two elevations are a mixture of nine-over-one, twelve-over-one, and two-over-

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 2

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

two, double-hung wood sash. The north and west elevations are constructed of common brick in a five-course American bond pattern and are devoid of any decorative elements. The facade and east elevations are constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern. These two elevations are further divided horizontally by changes in brick patterns and decorative elements at the floor lines.

On the Marshall Street facade, the raised basement extends beyond the face of the building to form a raised terrace that fills the set-back between the building and the sidewalk. In the center of the terrace, at the public sidewalk, are two granite steps that lead to a mosaic landing with the letters "F. O. E." inset in the pattern. At the landing, the wall enclosing the terrace is pierced by an eight-light casement window with a decorative stone surround. There are two small semi-circular openings in the terrace wall at the break of the cheek wall at the steps. At the mosaic landing granite steps turn to the east and west and lead up to the terrace. The steps are enclosed on both sides by a stepped cheek wall constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern with a granite cap. A Flemish bond pillar with a granite cap separates the cheek wall from the wall enclosing the terrace. The enclosing wall is constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern with a decorative band of headers above and below a soldier course. Above the decorative band, the bricks are laid in a stretcher bond pattern with a header rowlock below the granite cap. The terrace leads to the primary entrance in the center bay of the first story. On the east elevation, the raised basement is constructed of brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern with a soldier course at the window heads and a corbelled water table above. The water table is composed of soldier and header courses that graduate the thickness of the basement wall to the upper stories. Steps on the east side of the terrace lead to a light well and door to the basement. The light well, separated from the sidewalk by a granite curb, extends the full length of the east elevation except where it is interrupted by the central entrance. The basement wall is penetrated by paired and single, nine-over-one, double-hung wood sash windows.

The first story, on the facade and the east elevation, is treated as a rusticated base constructed of brick laid in decorative bands composed of four stretcher courses and a recessed header course. The first and second stories are separated by a cast-stone belt course. The primary entrance is located on Marshall Street and is approached by a series of steps on the east and west and the open terrace. The centered entrance has a wooden Doric-order surround with an arched pediment. Freestanding fluted columns and engaged fluted pilasters support the entablature and pediment. The entablature has a paneled frieze and a "Wall of Troy" dentil band. The recessed entry is set in a paneled vestibule with a mosaic floor bearing the logo of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The entry doors are double-leaf wooden doors with full beveled lights. There are crossettes with roundel moldings that are set into the corners of the glass and a five-light transom above. Aluminum storefront doors with a transom have been installed in front of the entry doors. Flanking the entrance, on the west are French doors with an eight-light transom, and on the east there is a six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash window. The original architectural drawings show a second set of French doors at this location. The secondary entrance, centered in the east elevation, is situated between

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 3

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

the basement and the first story and has two granite steps leading to the door. This secondary entrance has a projecting brick architrave that is detailed with a cast-stone surround and stepped brick pilasters at the corners that have cast-stone bases and capitals. These pilasters support a brick entablature with a cast-stone cornice and parapet. A mesh security gate has been installed in front of the wooden double-leaf doors, which match those at the primary entrance. There is a five-light transom above. The east elevation is broken by six symmetrically placed punched openings. Two small openings with fixed glass flank the entrance. The remaining four openings are glazed with six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows. All of the openings have cast-stone sills.

On the facade and the east elevation, the second and third stories are constructed in a Flemish bond pattern with a continuous soldier course at the spring line of the arched windows on the second story. Elongated corbelled brick architraves with arched heads frame the second-story window openings. The arches have cast-stone bases that rest on the cast-stone belt course, impost blocks and keystones. The tympanums above and the aprons below the windows have decorative brickwork that is inset with geometric cast-stone shapes. The center window on the facade has a cast-stone tympanum with a bas-relief sculpture. Cast-stone diamonds are set into the brick below the spring line of the arches between the second story windows and between the building's corners and the windows. Cast-stone roundels are set between the second-story windows in line with the heads of the arches. On the east elevation the three central roundels bear the letters – F, O, and E. The third-story windows have cast-stone sills that are supported by brackets. There are twelve-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows with eight-light transoms on the second story, and twelve-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows on the third story. A corbelled cast-stone band and double soldier course are set below the projecting metal cornice, which has modillions and dentils. Above the metal cornice is a stepped parapet with geometric cast-stone insets and cast-stone coping. The parapet on three sides of the building conceals a shed roof.

Interior

The interior of the Fraternal Order of Eagles building was divided into ceremonial and support spaces on all levels. A gracious stair is centered on the west wall and extends from the first to the third story. The primary and intermediate newel posts are square with raised panels, molded bands and decorative caps. The open stringer is decorated with raised panels. The balustrade is composed of square pickets and a molded handrail. An open stair with a similar balustrade is tucked under the main stair and leads to the basement. There is a secondary service stair in the northwest corner. The interior finishes are consistent on all levels – wood floors, plaster walls, and beamed ceilings in the ceremonial spaces. Most of the door and window architraves have decorative entablatures with dentil molding. A few of the door architraves have crossettes at the corners and some of the windows have cased openings with no decorative moldings.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 4

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

The basement is a well-lighted finished space divided into an assembly room and service spaces, including storage and mechanical rooms along the north wall, and restrooms along the west wall. Known as the Rathskellar, with a mahogany bar that extended the full length of the room and pool tables, the basement at the FOE was a popular gathering spot for local politicians. During prohibition it was a safe "speak easy" with private lockers where patrons could keep their liquor. The basement is accessed from the exterior by a stair to the right of the terrace and by a door and interior stair in the northwest corner; and from the interior by a stair centrally located on the west wall. The footprint of the basement is larger than that of the other floors because it includes additional floor space under the terrace above.

The first floor is entered through a reception hall on the Marshall Street side of the building that opens into a waiting room to the west, a large stair hall to the north, and a library to the east. The secondary entrance from Third Street opens into an entrance hall that is flanked by a coatroom and the ladies' reception room. There are an office, restrooms, and a service stair in the northwest corner and a large octagonal boardroom in the northeast corner. Both entrances flow into a large central lobby with the main stair located on the western wall. The ceiling is articulated into structural bays by beams that are decorated with crown molding and supported by brackets. Picture molding and chair rails line the public room walls and all the walls have crown molding and baseboards. The windows and door openings have decorative Colonial Revival-style wooden architraves with dentiled entablatures.

On the second floor, two-thirds of the space, the eastern side, contains an auditorium with a stage and two stage rooms. The remainder of the floor, the western one-third, has storage rooms and restrooms. The auditorium was used for meetings but was more popularly the site of lavish dinners and dances. In the auditorium, the five southern bays make up the seating area where the ceiling is articulated by beams that are decorated with crown molding and supported at the wall by brackets. The stage, located at the north end of the room has a bowed face and is raised three steps from floor level. The stage opening has a plaster frame with curved corners and is flanked by pilasters. There is decorative flush-panel wainscoting with a wooden chair rail in the auditorium and primary stair hall. The doors throughout have five horizontal panels and have decorative Colonial Revival-style wooden door architraves with dentiled entablatures.

The third floor follows the same division as the second floor. The primary space, having roughly the same dimensions as the auditorium below, was used for meetings and rituals. The room was once lined with risers. The restrooms, storage rooms, and stairwells follow the same plan as the second floor. The principal distinguishing feature of the meeting room is vertical paneled wainscoting and a chair rail. The panels are devised by applying molded wood trim to the plaster walls. The doors throughout are five-panel and have a decorative Colonial Revival-style wooden architrave with a

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 **Page** 5

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

dentiled entablature.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles sold the building in the late 1980s and it was used as office space for a period of time. The building then sat vacant for almost ten years and the risers and other ceremonial features were removed. The building was purchased in 2004 and has been renovated and adapted for eleven apartments and a commercial space in the basement. The exterior of the building has been unaltered and retains a high level of integrity. The renovation of the interior resulted in the reconfiguration of the secondary spaces, the removal of the secondary stair, and the subdivision of the larger primary spaces. The division of the spaces was achieved by respecting the major walls and circulation spaces. Where spaces were divided the new walls were inserted so that the volume of the former spaces is still evident. The interior finishes including the primary stair, wood floors, columns, beams, wainscoting, and door and window architraves were retained. While the former auditorium and meeting space were subdivided the interior still retains a high level of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credits were utilized for the rehabilitation of the Fraternal Order of Eagles building.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 **Page** 6

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Statement of Significance

The Neoclassical Revival-style building at 220 East Marshall Street was erected in 1914 for the Richmond Chapter of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The Fraternal Order of Eagles, a national organization "dedicated to the ideas of democracy and brotherhood" was founded in 1898.¹ The Richmond chapter was established on 22 March 1903 and called "Dixie Aerie No. 338". The Dixie Aerie occupied the clubhouse on East Marshall Street from 1914 until the mid 1980s. The three-story, Flemish bond brick building is a well-articulated example of Neoclassical Revival styling and is representative of the work of Asbury and Whitehurst. Asbury and Whitehurst, while only associated for eight years, were highly regarded designers of residential structures. The F.O.E. is one of the few non-residential buildings associated with their practice. They were locally recognized for the quality and innovation of their designs. The Fraternal Order of Eagles building is of local significance and is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. It is eligible under criterion A because it was the local headquarters of a fraternal organization and is representative of the broad role of such organizations in the provision of mutual aid before the advent of welfare. The building also meets criterion C because of the quality of its architectural features and its association with the local architectural firm of Asbury and Whitehurst.

Historic Background

Fraternal Order of Eagles

Six theater owners in Seattle, Washington founded the Fraternal Order of Eagles on 6 February 1898.² Initially the theater owners met to discuss a musicians' strike. After resolving that issue they recognized the need for an organization based on the principles of democracy and brotherhood. To this end they formed an organization called "The Seattle Order of Good Things."³ The first meetings were held at various local theaters and "after the business was settled a keg of beer was rolled out and all enjoyed a few hours of social activities."⁴ As membership grew, the organization chose a Bald Eagle as their official emblem and renamed the organization The Fraternal Order of Eagles. The eagle was selected because it represents the virtues of liberty, truth, justice, and equality. The emblem of the organization depicts an eagle holding the scales of justice in its beak – ever ready to defend equality. Continuing the theme of the eagle, the term aerie was selected to identify the individual groups as opposed to a club or lodge. An aerie is defined as the lofty nest of an eagle or other bird of prey. In April 1898, a Grand Aerie was formed, a constitution written, and a president elected. Their constitution asked its members to "make human life more desirable by lessening its ills and promoting peace, prosperity, gladness, and hope."⁵ Like many early fraternal organizations, members of the Eagles received free medical attention, but this organization was unique because medical care was extended to immediate family members, as well. In addition, members received weekly payments in case of sickness and funeral benefits. These were valuable services in a time

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 **Page** 7

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

before public welfare or medical, disability, and life insurance. "More importantly, they formed a powerful voice that advocated various types of reform that would benefit the average working person."⁶ The Fraternal Order of Eagles was instrumental in the passage of the Workman's Compensation Act, Mother and Old Age pensions, Social Security laws, the "Jobs After 40" bill, and Medicare. In 1904, one of the officers from the South Bend Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Frank E. Hering, made a public plea for a national day to celebrate and honor mothers.⁷ In 1914, the U. S. Congress passed legislation which President Woodrow Wilson signed making the second Sunday in May a national holiday -- Mother's Day. The F.O.E. is still engaged in fighting to liberalize social benefits and combating disease through their sponsorship of a number of charitable organizations.

Most of the earlier members of the F.O.E. were actors, playwrights, and stagehands, and "as they went on tour they carried the story of the new order with them across the United States and Canada."⁸ Within the first ten years, the organization had "1,800 lodges scattered throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico, boasting a membership roll that exceeded 350,000."⁹ The Seattle Aerie No. 1 became the largest aerie in the nation. In 1924, they built a large meeting hall for themselves, Eagles Auditorium, which is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and commemorates Seattle's role in the history of the Eagles. Many social and political leaders have been members of the Eagles, including seven Presidents of the United States -- Theodore R. Roosevelt, Warren G. Harding, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy, Jimmy Carter, and Ronald Reagan.¹⁰ But the true strength of the Eagles is a fraternal organization founded for and by the common man.

Fraternal societies and their members have played an important role in the establishment of national laws and social growth in the United States. Most societies were founded on an ideal of mutual aid and "dedicated themselves to the advancement of mutualism, self-reliance, business training, thrift, leadership skills, self-government, self-control, and good moral character."¹¹ While societies differed in their methods and goals, the majority operated in a decentralized lodge system, had some type of ritual, and offered payments in times of sickness and death. The Fraternal Order of Eagles was one of the first organizations to offer free medical care and was one of the few to extend that benefit to immediate family members. A lodge would often enter into a contract with a general practitioner to provide medical services on a flat fee basis. This system of "lodge practice" was particularly strong in urban areas. "By 1910, the (medical) profession had launched all-out war against fraternal medical services, and local medical societies imposed manifold sanctions against doctors who accepted these contracts. One highly effective method of enforcement was to pressure hospitals to close their doors to members of offending lodges."¹² In response a number of organizations began to operate hospitals. In the early years, the Eagles were successful in lobbying for the Mother's Pension Law (1908), Workmen's Compensation Laws (1911), and America's first Old Age Pension Law (1923).¹³ It is interesting to note that the loss of medical benefits and the expansion of government-sponsored social services that the Eagles lobbied for contributed to a decline in membership. In 1915, the

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 **Page** 8

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

magazine of the Fraternal Order of Eagles observed, "the State is doing or planning to do for the wage-earners what our Order was a pioneer in doing 18 years ago. All this is lessening the popular appeal of our benefit features. With that appeal weakened or gone, we shall have lost a strong argument for joining the Order, for no fraternity can depend entirely on its recreational features to attract members."¹⁴ To increase waning membership, Ladies Auxiliaries were created in 1926, thus opening the all male organization to women. Women were not fully incorporated into the Eagles until 1951 with the formation of the Grand Auxiliary. The organization and its leadership continued to be responsible for generating ideas and leading the fight for the passage of other important legislation including the Social Security Act (1935), Jobs After 40 (1965), and Medicare (1965). According to the September 2005 membership report there were 1,692 Aeries and Auxiliaries in the United States and Canada with 6,788 members. Today, the Eagles continue to stand by their slogan of "people helping people" by raising money for hospitals, schools, and aid for victims of national disasters.

Dixie Aerie No. 338 was established in Richmond on 22 March 1903 with 101 charter members.¹⁵ The first "worthy president" of the chapter was John B. Bliley, one of the many Bliley brothers whose nearby establishment grew to become one of the city's best known funeral homes. The Eagles initially leased space at Fourth and West Broad streets before they contracted with the architectural firm of Asbury and Whitehurst to design their clubhouse on East Marshall Street.¹⁶ The cornerstone was laid on 21 March 1914 and Governor Henry C. Stuart participated in the ceremony. To be a member of the Dixie Aerie, you had to be a Caucasian male between the ages of twenty-one and fifty and once inducted you were given a free medical examination by the Aerie physician. A glance at membership applications from 1911 showed that the Dixie Aerie was composed of electricians, merchants, machinists, police officers, a Russian butcher, and a bar tender. But, like other Aeries across the United States, the Dixie Aerie's membership included people from all strata of society including several Governors -- John S. Battle, William M. Tuck, and J. Lindsey Almond, Jr., -- and Lieutenant Governor, Fred Gresham Pollard. According to Mr. Liskie, a former Chairman of the Trustees for Dixie Aerie 338, it was the "social club for politicians and attracted many famous and influential members."¹⁷ According to the organization's 1947 letterhead, the fraternity met every first and third Thursday of the month at eight o'clock pm.¹⁸ The Board of Trustees met on Monday nights and the Auxiliary met every Wednesday evening. The Eagles leased the building to other organizations for meetings and parties and every Saturday night they hosted dinner-dances. The dances were so popular that women in gowns and men in tuxedos would be lined up around the block. To get in you had to have a red poker chip with 338 on the back and once the dance floor was filled to capacity, about 200 people, you had to wait for someone to leave before you could get in.¹⁹ In addition to the charities supported by the national organization, the Dixie Aerie worked closely with the surrounding Jackson Ward neighborhood. At Easter, in cooperation with the Bliley Funeral Home, they passed out eggs to the neighborhood children and at Christmas they hosted a big party for the community. They sponsored neighborhood ball teams, gave to the churches and held bingo games where food, not money, was given as prizes.²⁰

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 **Page** 9

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

During its hey-day in the 1920s and 1930s, the Dixie Aerie had between 3,100 and 3,200 members. By the 1980s, membership in the Dixie Aerie had dwindled to 26. No longer able to sustain itself the membership split between the Hanover Aerie # 3808 and the Lakeside Aerie # 4211. The Hanover Aerie closed in the late 1980; the Lakeside Aerie is still in existence with sixteen members. The Dixie Aerie sold the building in the late 1980s.

Architects

The Richmond architectural firm of Asbury and Whitehurst designed the Fraternal Order of Eagles Building in 1913. According to the building permit, the cost of the project was estimated to be \$27,400 and Joseph Heye was identified as the contractor.²¹ Partners Otis K. Asbury and Herbert C. Whitehurst were associated from 1911 to 1919 with offices at 110 North Seventh Street, in Richmond, Virginia. Asbury, born in Charlotte, North Carolina, was the son of a North Carolina architect. He began practicing in Richmond in 1905. In 1906, Asbury was working as a draftsman for Richmond architect, Charles K. Bryant, and in 1908, he was employed by C. K. Howell and Company, another Richmond architectural firm.²² Herbert C. Whitehurst was the son of William J. Whitehurst, an owner of Whitehurst and Owens, one of the leading manufacturers of doors, windows, sash, blinds, and interior finishes.²³ Little is known of Whitehurst's architectural career before or after his association with Asbury. After the partnership ended in 1919, Asbury continued to practice architecture in Richmond and was responsible for designing a number of houses and apartment buildings in Richmond. He also designed buildings elsewhere in Virginia and North Carolina including a 1919 addition to the Imperial Tobacco Company building in Wilson, North Carolina where he collaborated with architect, C. C. Davis.²⁴ In 1946, Asbury moved his architectural practice to Charlotte, North Carolina but remained registered in Virginia until 1959, the year he died.²⁵

While Asbury and Whitehurst were associated, they designed apartment buildings and houses in Richmond's Fan District and on Monument Avenue. The Fraternal Order of Eagles building appears to be the only commercial building designed by the firm or by Otis K. Asbury independently. In that regard it is a unique example of their work. However, it shares much in design and scale with their residential architecture. "Due to his training, it is likely that Asbury was the creative force in the partnership while Whitehurst handled its business affairs."²⁶ Otis K. Asbury was known for his skillful dwellings in a variety of historical styles, including Tudor, Mediterranean, Colonial and Classical Revival. He was "one of the few architects whose designs show[ed] individuality" and his work "revolutionize[ed] the types of architecture for residential work here in Richmond."²⁷ The majority of Asbury and Whitehurst's buildings were designed in the Neoclassical Revival style. In 1912, they designed a Neoclassical Revival-style house, 2704 Monument Avenue, for Whitehurst's father. In 1914, they designed a small Neoclassical Revival dwelling for Henry C. Riely at 1518 Park Avenue and the following year they designed a transitional Neoclassical Revival dwelling with Mediterranean influences for C. B. Lathrop at 1514 Park Avenue. These three houses share architectural features

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 **Page** 10

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

with the Fraternal Order of Eagles Building, including arched-pediment entrances, decorative cornices, French doors, and multi-light upper sashes. Asbury and Whitehurst and Otis Asbury independently designed a number of houses and apartments in the Tudor style, including a 1914 house for Marie Milnes Whitehurst, at 1529 West Avenue and two apartment buildings – The Gladstone at 1828-30 Park Avenue and The Gloucester at 1818-1820 Park Avenue -- both designed and completed in 1914.²⁸ The firm also designed in the Mediterranean and Arts and Crafts styles.²⁹

The Fraternal Order of Eagles building has a commanding presence on the southwest corner of Third and Marshall streets. The building's Neoclassical Revival styling is in strong contrast to the surrounding modern buildings. The emblems that adorn the building are permanent reminders of the role of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in the United States but more importantly of the order's contribution to the surrounding Jackson Ward community.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 **Page** 11

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Bibliography

Beito, David T. "From Mutual Aid to Welfare State: How Fraternal Societies Fought Poverty and Taught Character" Policy Research and Analysis. 27 July 2000.

Beito, David T. "Poor Before Welfare" The National Review: The Independent Institute. 6 May 1996.

Carneal, Drew St. J. Richmond's Fan District. Richmond, Virginia: Historic Richmond Foundation, 1996.

Driggs, Sarah Shields, Richard Guy Wilson and Robert P. Winthrop. Richmond's Monument Avenue. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: The University of North Carolina Press, 2001.

Edwards, Kathy, Esme Howard and Tori Prawl, Monument Avenue: History and Architecture. American Buildings Survey, 1992.

Henshaw Realty Inc.: Welcome to 220 East Marshall Street, The Historic Building of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Richmond, Virginia.

Liskie, Dick, Former Chairman of the Trustees, Dixie Aerie 338, Interview

National Register of Historic Places nomination for Eagles Auditorium Building in Seattle, Washington. Listed 7-14-1983.

Sadler, Mary Harding and Peter McDearmon Witt, Department of Historic Resources Preliminary Information Form for The Fraternal Order of Eagles Building.

Ward, Harry M. Richmond: An Illustrated History. Northridge, California: Windsor Publications, 1985.

Weaver, Clarence E. Sketches of Richmond, Virginia, U. S. A.: Who's Who and What's What. Richmond, Virginia: Central Publishing Co., 1924.

Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton, ed. The Virginia Architects, 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary. Richmond, Virginia: New South Architectural Press, 1997.

Websites:

<http://www.foe.com>

<http://www.wilsonnc.org/Departments/DevelopmentServices/HistoricPreservation/ArchitectsandMajorContributors.asp>

http://www.cephasministry.com/masonry_moose_elks.and_eagles.html

<http://ltgov.virginia.gov/pastltgov.cfm>

<http://www.state.va.us/home/vagov/governors.html>

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/NR/travel/seattle/s16.htm>

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10, Photographic Data **Page** 12

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary for the Fraternal Order of Eagles building is described as City of Richmond tax parcel N0000038017.

Boundary Justification

The size of the parcel associated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles building has not changed over time and is currently described as City of Richmond tax parcel N0000038017.

Photographic Index

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Property: Fraternal Order of Eagles Building
Location: 220 East Marshall Street, Richmond, Virginia
Photographer: Kimberly M. Chen
Date: 23 March 2004
Negatives File: Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia
Negative Number: 22547

- 1 of 18: Auditorium, 2nd Floor, looking SW
- 2 of 18: Auditorium, 2nd Floor, looking NE
- 3 of 18: Board Room, 1st Floor, looking NE
- 4 of 18: Grand Stair, 1st Floor, looking SW
- 5 of 18: Reception Hall, 1st Floor, looking N
- 6 of 18: Reception Hall, 1st Floor, looking NW
- 7 of 18: Marshall Street Entrance
- 8 of 18: Marshall Street Entrance, mosaic floor
- 9 of 18: Marshall Street Entrance, architrave
- 10 of 18: SE corner, date stone
- 11 of 18: Third Street Entrance
- 12 of 18: Third Street Entrance, detail
- 13 of 18: Third Street, NE corner looking SW
- 14 of 18: Third Street, East Elevation
- 15 of 18: Marshall and Third Streets, SE corner looking NW
- 16 of 18: Marshall Street, South Elevation
- 17 of 18: Marshall Street, SW corner looking NE
- 18 of 18: Alley, West Elevation

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 13

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

End Notes

¹ http://www.cephasministry.com/masonry_moose_elks.and_eagles.html

² <http://www.foe.com/history/history.html>, 1.

³ <http://www.foe.com/history/history.html>, 1.

⁴ <http://www.foe.com/history/history.html>, 1.

⁵ National Register of Historic Places nomination for Eagles Auditorium Building in Seattle, Washington. Listed 7-14-1983.

⁶ <http://www.cr.nps.gov/NR/travel/seattle/s16.htm>, 1.

⁷ www.foe.com/history/mothers.html

⁸ <http://www.foe.com/history/history.html>, 1.

⁹ National Register of Historic Places nomination for Eagles Auditorium Building in Seattle, Washington. Listed 7-14-1983.

¹⁰ <http://www.foe.com/history/uspres.html>, 1-2.

¹¹ David T. Beito, "From Mutual Aid to Welfare State: How Fraternal Societies Fought Poverty and Taught Character" Policy Research and Analysis. 1.

¹² David T. Beito, "Poor Before Welfare" [The National Review: The Independent Institute](#). 3.

¹³ www.foe.com/history/history.html

¹⁴ Beito, "Poor Before Welfare" 3.

¹⁵ [Henshaw Realty Inc.: Welcome to 220 East Marshall Street, the Historic Building of the Fraternal Order of Eagles](#) (Richmond, Virginia: N. P.) , 3.

¹⁶ Mary Harding Saddler with Peter McDearmon Witt, Department of Historic Resources Preliminary Information Form for The Fraternal Order of Eagles Building, 4.

¹⁷ Interview Dick Liskie.

¹⁸ [Henshaw Realty Inc.](#), 3.

¹⁹ Interview Dick Liskie.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Richmond City Building Permit # 3541, 1913.

²² John Wells and Robert Dalton, [The Virginia Architects, 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary](#) (New South Architectural Press: Richmond, Virginia, 1997), 11.

²³ Drew St. J. Carneal, [Richmond's Fan District](#) (Richmond, Virginia: Historic Richmond foundation, 1996), 159, 196.

²⁴ www.wilsonnc.org/Departments/DevelopmentServices/HistoricPreservation/ArchitectsandMajorContributors.asp

²⁵ Wells and Dalton, 11.

²⁶ Carneal, 196.

²⁷ Clarence E. Weaver, [Sketches of Richmond, Virginia U.S.A.: Who's Who and What's What](#) (Richmond, Virginia: Central Publishing Co, 1924), 152.

²⁸ Carneal, 197.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 14

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

²⁹ Partial list of buildings designed by Asbury and Whitehurst and Otis K. Asbury

- Apartments - Permit Number: 3749, Three Story Apartment Building, Address: N. side Park Ave. between Davis and Addison Sts., 1914, Control Number: 402

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: John T. Wilson and Co., Inc.; Commissioned by: Ellen J. Dance; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 3630, Apartment House - 1818 - 1820 Park Ave., Address: 1818 - 1820 Park Ave., 1914, Control Number: 414

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, #110 N. Seventh Street, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: Moore and Harry; Commissioned by: W. Ashby Jones, Sr.; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 3743, Three Story Apartment House, Address: N. side Park Ave. between Meadow St. and Allen Ave., 1914, Control Number: 408

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: Wise Granite Construction Co.; Commissioned by: Mrs. E. B. Allen; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 3750, Three Story Apartment Building, Address: E. side Davis Ave. between Monument and Park Aves., 1914, Control Number: 399

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: John T. Wilson and Co., Inc.; Commissioned by: Ellen J. Dance; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 4667, Apartment House, Address: S/S West Ave between Boyd and Lombardy St., 1915, Control Number: 373

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers; Contractor: Asbury and Whitehurst, Supt.; Commissioned by: Stuart Apartments, Inc.; Notes: 3 story over basement brick Tudor-style apartment building (Stuart Hall) embellished with half-timber insets.

- Apartments - Permit Number: N/A, Ingleside Apartment, Address: E. side Davis Ave. between ----- and Monument Ave., 1916, Control Number: 1201

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: N/A; Commissioned by: W. J. Gilman; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 5767, Apartment Building for W. J. Gilman, Address: Sheppard St. between Monument Ave. and Grace St., 1917, Control Number: 290

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers, 110 North Seventh Street, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: W. J. Gilman; Commissioned by: W. J. Gilman; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 6137, Apartment Building, Address: S/S Grace St. between Boulevard and Sheppard St., 1918, Control Number: 1314

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 15

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Drawn by: Asbury and Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: W. D. Gilman;
Commissioned by: W. D. Gilman; Notes:

- Apartments - Permit Number: 09662, Apartment House for Mrs. Clifford Smith, Address: 139 South Colonial Ave., 1922, Control Number: 747

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect; Contractor: R. M. Anderson; Commissioned by: Mrs. Bertha L. Smith; Notes: Two-story brick apartment building with first floor arcaded portico.

- Apartments - Permit Number: 13039, 13040, Apartment Building and Garage, Address: 2502 Monument Ave., 1924, Control Number: 1091

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: A. F. Perrin; Commissioned by: Greentree and Raab; Notes: Two-story stucco apartment building with tile roof. Double arcades center the facade. The plan shows four identical apartments.

- Fraternal - Permit Number: 3541, Eagles' Temple, Address: NW corner of Third and Marshall St., 1913, Control Number: 138

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers; Contractor: Joseph Heye; Commissioned by: Dixie Aerie # 338 Fraternal Order of Eagles; Notes: 3-story over basement brick, steel, and stone Neoclassical Revival structure with meeting rooms, library, service rooms, and auditorium.

- Municipal - Permit Number: 18471, Apartment House for Mr. C. F. Sauer, Address: 3608 Monument Ave., 1927, Control Number: 1361

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: N/A; Commissioned by: C. F. Sauer; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 3494, Residence for Mr. W. C. Camp, Address: 2504 Monument Ave., 1913, Control Number: 137

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers, 110 N. Seventh Street, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: H. S. Richardson; Commissioned by: W. C. Camp; Notes: 2-story over basement Colonial Revival residence. Excellent details of interior stairway and woodwork. First floor plan = reception hall, reception room, living room, dining room, dramatic turned staircase, kitchen, butler's pantry, storage room, and powder room. Second floor plan = 3 bedrooms, sewing room, packing room, 2 full baths, servant's room/bath.

- Residence - Permit Number: 3430, Residence for Mr. C. B. Richardson, Address: 2234 Monument Ave., 1913, Control Number: 136

Drawn by: Asbury and Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, 110 N. Seventh Street, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: H. S. Richardson; Commissioned by: C. B. Richardson; Notes: 2 story over basement, brick, Colonial Revival residence. Front elevation shows a 1-story porch with Doric columns on limestone pedestals. First floor door and windows have Palladian over lights. Hipped, tile roof. First floor = reception hall, living room, dining room, den, kitchen, laundry, and powder room. Second floor = 3 bedrooms, 2 full baths, sewing room, linen room, and packing room.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 16

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

- Residence - Permit Number: 3792, Residence for E. Hutzler, Esq., 2034 Monument Ave., Address: 2036 [2034?] Monument Ave., 1914, Control Number: 417

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects & Engineers, #110 N. Seventh Street, Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: Virginia Carolina Construction Co.; Commissioned by: E. Hulzer; Notes: There is a discrepancy between the address listed on the drawings and specifications and that given by the city for this project.

- Residence - Permit Number: 4316, Residence and Apartment for Mr. W. J. Gilman, Address: S/S Grace St. between Boulevard and Deep Run, 1915, Control Number: 639

Drawn by: Asbury and Whitehurst; Contractor: W. J. Gilman; Commissioned by: W. J. Gilman; Notes: Two-story over raised basement stucco residence/apartment building. The front elevation shows a steeply pitched side gable, slate roof that covers the second story. A central entrance cuts into the roof and is topped by a double sash window. Elements of the Arts and Crafts and Colonial Revival modes are incorporated into the exterior composition.

- Residence - Permit Number: 4164, Residence for Mr. C. B. Lathrop, Address: 1514 Park Ave., 1915, Control Number: 361

Drawn by: Asbury & Whitehurst, Architects and Engineers, 110 N. Seventh Street, Richmond; Contractor: Geo. D. Priddy; Commissioned by: C. B. Lathrop; Notes: Detached house noted for its hooded entry, double-side gables covered by steep red tile roofs and contrasting stucco wall covering.

- Residence - Permit Number: 6274, Residence for Mr. C. W. Lathrop, William Byrd Terrace, Address: W/S Westover Ave. - William Byrd Park, 1918 Control Number: 1293

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, No. 110 North Seventh St., Richmond, Virginia; Contractor: C. B. Lathrop; Commissioned by: C. W. Lathrop; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 8837, Residence and Garage Byrd Park, Richmond, VA, Address: 704 Westover Ave., 1921, Control Number: 522

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: R. D. Watkins, Contractor; Commissioned by: R. D. Watkins; Notes: Two-story brick and limestone mansion with tiled hip roof and a one story porch extension on each side. The elevation shows French windows flanking a central entry topped with a limestone arch centered with a coat of arms. The architect, Asbury, designed several upscale residences on Monument Avenue. He was active in Richmond from 1905-1959.

- Residence - Permit Number: 8113, Residence and Garage for Mrs. O. E. Garner, Address: 3301 Monument Ave., 1921, Control Number: 578

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: O. C. Peers; Commissioned by: Mrs. O. E. Garner; Notes: Two story brick Colonial Revival house with two story extension set back from the main block.

- Residence - Permit Number: 10395, Residence for Lewis Kaufman, Address: 804 Westover Rd., 1922, Control Number: 797

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 17

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: Lewis Kaufman; Commissioned by: Lewis Kaufman; Notes: Plans and elevations for a substantial residence executed in stucco with a tile roof of various intersecting gables.

- Residence - Permit Number: 11583, Residence for Mary E. McCarty, Address: 1220 W. Franklin St., 1923, Control Number: 873

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: Mary E. McCarty; Commissioned by: Mary E. McCarty; Notes: Two-story, brick, Colonial Revival house with side entrance covered by a porch supported by Doric Columns. The back elevation shows double porches with wood balustrades.

- Residence - Permit Number: N/A, Residence N. E. Corner Spotswood Road & Brandon Lane, Address: NE corner Spotswood Rd. & Brandon Lane., 1923, Control Number: 1433

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: N/A; Commissioned by: NA; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 10934, Residence - N.W. Corner Westover Road & Brandon Lane, Address: 710 Westover Rd., 1923, Control Number: 1424

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: Owner; Commissioned by: R. D. Watkins; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 13802, Residence for Mr. W. B. Andrews, Address: 2607 Monument Ave., 1924, Control Number: 907

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: W. B. Andrews; Commissioned by: W. B. And Julia P. Andrews; Notes: Two-story brick Tudorbean-style house with slate roof and half-timber details.

- Residence - Permit Number: 12918, Residence 3300 Block, Kensington Ave., Address: 3320 Kensington Ave., 1924, Control Number: 1102

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: Hoffman and Goodman; Commissioned by: Hoffman & Goodman; Notes: Two-story, stucco house with tile roof. The facade features an arcaded entrance into a modified tower, which holds the stairway.

- Residence - Permit Number: 14213, Residence for W. M. Bodie, Address: 3200 Patterson Ave., 1924, Control Number: 986

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury; Contractor: Ellis and Black; Commissioned by: W. M. Bodie; Notes: Two-story brick house with a steeply pitched slate roof and double-window dormer shown on the front facade. The full front porch is formed by a series of round arches to give an arcaded effect.

- Residence - Permit Number: 14334, 14335, Dwelling and Garage, Address: 2909 Oaklane Ave. (?), 1925, Control Number: 1166

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: Owner; Commissioned by: C. H. -----; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 15252, 15253, Residence and Garage at Byrd Parkway, Address: 2908 Parklane Ave., 1925, Control Number: 1404

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Endnotes **Page** 18

Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

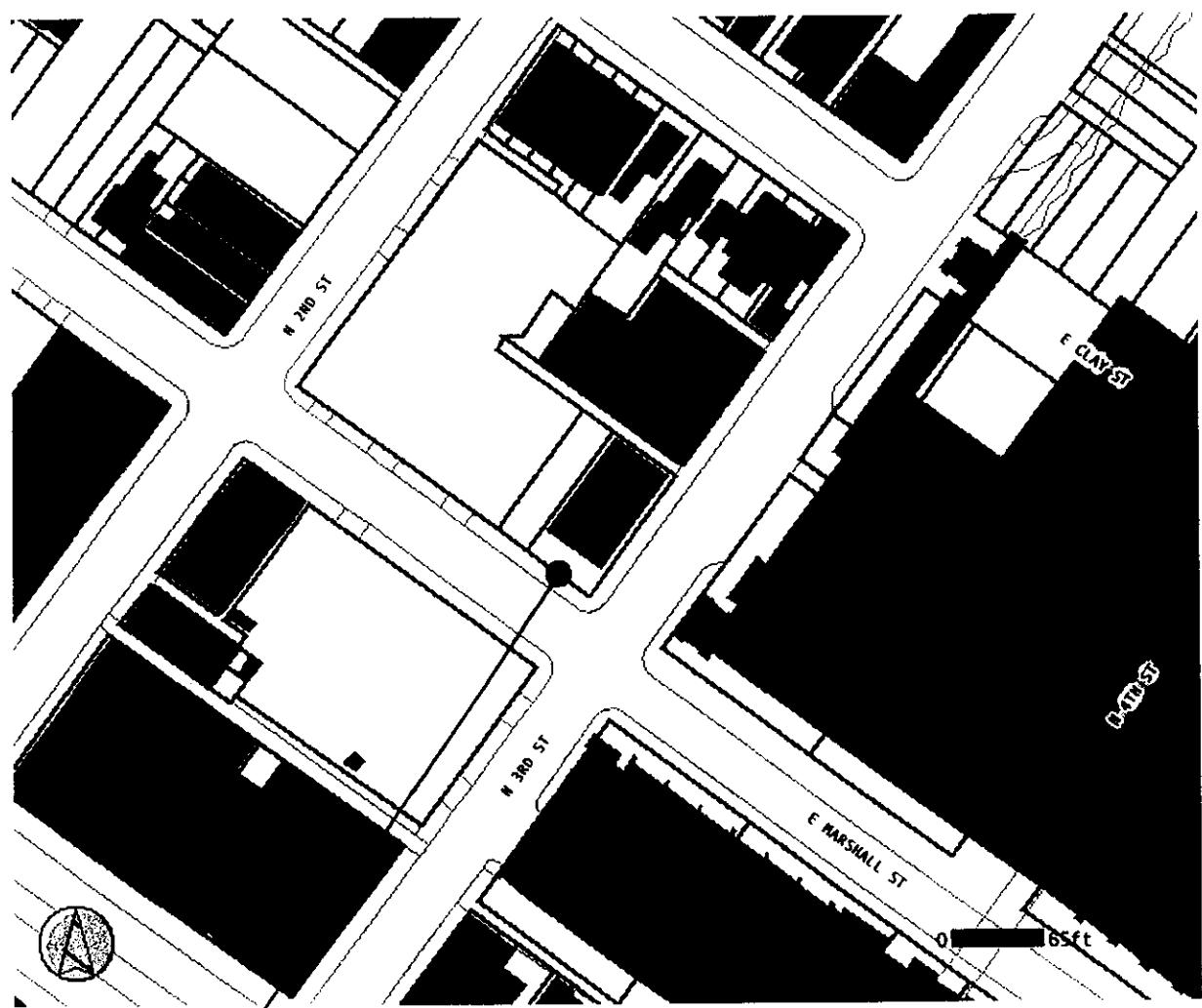
Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: Owner; Commissioned by: Roger Gregory;
Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 15274, Residence for Mr. Straus, Address: 3204 Monument Ave., 1925, Control Number: 1409

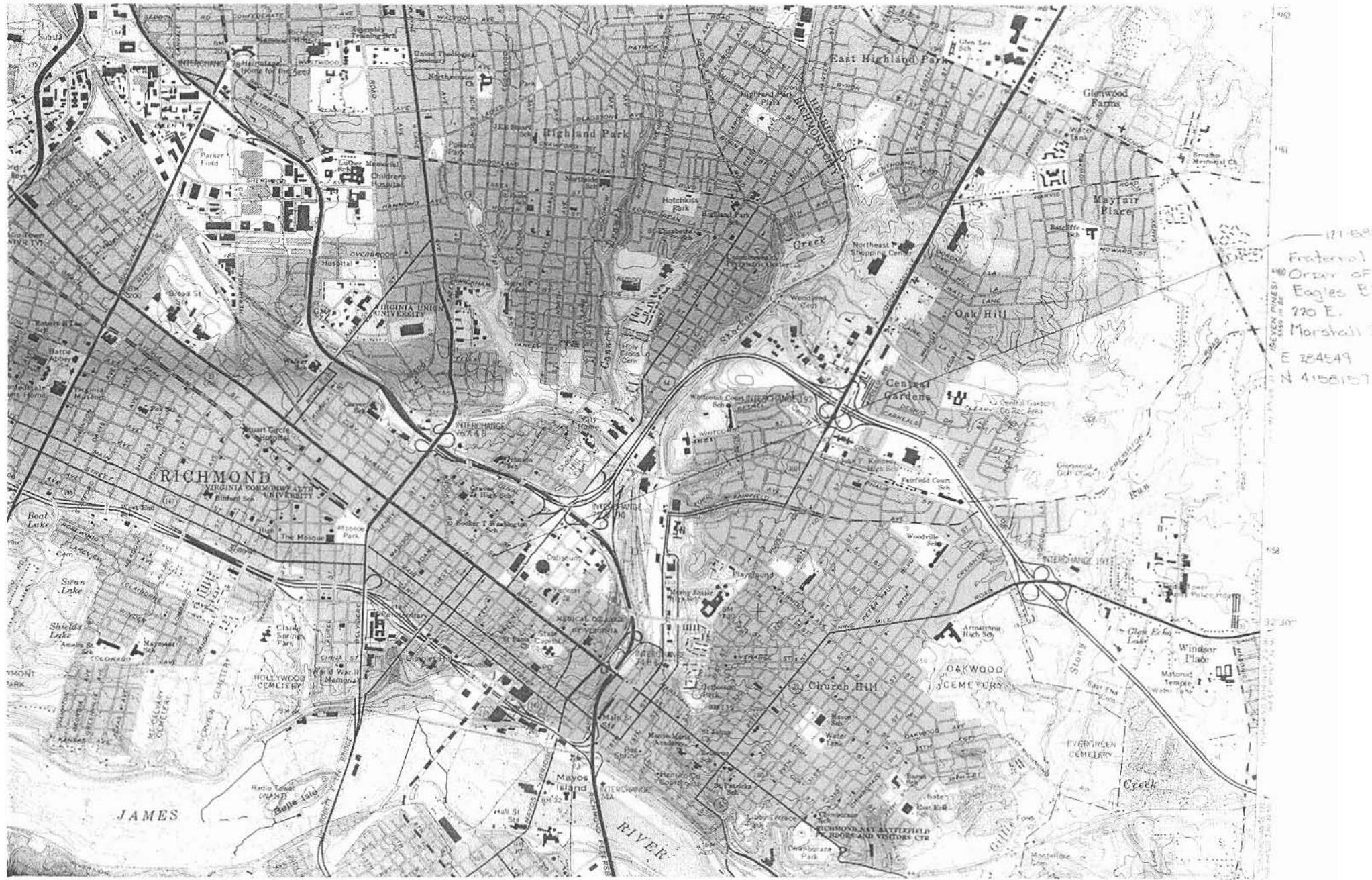
Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: R. L. Wallerstein; Commissioned by: A. L. Straus; Notes:

- Residence - Permit Number: 24996, Residence, Address: 4116 W. Franklin St., 1939, Control Number: 2081

Drawn by: Otis K. Asbury, Architect, Richmond, Va.; Contractor: N/A; Commissioned by: J. A. McIntosh; Notes:



Fraternal Order of Eagles Building (127-5885)
220 East Marshall Street
Richmond, VA



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

[GRACE STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT]

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

VLR - 12/3/97
NRHP - 7/13/98

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Grace Street Commercial Historic District

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 9 blocks in downtown Richmond between 8th and Adams Streets not for publication N/A

city or town Richmond vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county (Independent City) code 760 zip code 23219

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination

- request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant
 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official>Title

Date

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official>Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain) _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	78	11
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
		78	11
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

7

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty storeCOMMERCE/department storeCOMMERCE/financial institutionCOMMERCE/businessCULTURE/theaterDOMESTIC/single familyRELIGIOUS/religious facility**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty storeCOMMERCE/financial institutionCOMMERCE/businessCULTURE/theaterRELIGIOUS/religious facility**7. Description****Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Mission/Spanish Colonial RevivalClassical RevivalItalian RenaissanceChicagoArt DecoModerne**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/Awalls BRICKSTONE: Limestone, Sandstoneroof OTHERother TERRA COTTAMETAL: Bronze**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1820-1946

Significant Dates

1920-1930

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

William Leigh Carneal; Henry Eugene Baskerville; Carl Max Linder; John Eberson; Starrett & Van Vleck Voorhees, Gemlin & Walker; and Marcellus Eugene Wright

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record# _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository :

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 22 acres (approximate)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 _____ 3 _____
Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

2 _____ 4 _____
Zone _____ Easting _____ Northing _____

X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly M. Chen and Douglas J. Harnsberger

organization Harnsberger & Associates date October 1, 1997

street & number 108 North First Street telephone (804) 648-5040

city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23219

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name See attached sheets

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240-018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

DESCRIPTION

The Grace Street Commercial Historic District, located in downtown Richmond, encompasses the core of the city's early twentieth century retail development and the remnants of a nineteenth century residential neighborhood. This area became part of the city in 1769 and, like the rest of the early city, was laid out in a regular grid of two acre blocks. The east-west streets were 65 feet in width while the north-south streets were 55 feet wide. Grace and Franklin Streets run east to west along the edge of a plateau. The land to the north and west is relatively flat, but to the south it slopes steeply towards the James River. Grace and Franklin terminate on the east at Capitol Square, the park-like setting for Mr. Jefferson's State Capitol building. To the west, the early residential development was halted by Thomas Rutherford's estate that extended westward from present-day Adams Street. Twentieth century retail development did not extend much beyond Adams Street because the shops were concentrated within walking distance of downtown office buildings and the two major department stores — Miller & Rhoads and Thalhimers.

From 1820 to 1920, Grace and Franklin Streets were the heart of one of Richmond's most fashionable neighborhoods and home to some of Richmond's wealthiest and most influential citizens. The streets were lined with large homes (some could even be called mansions) and row houses set within narrow front yards often enclosed by fences constructed of wood or iron. In the second two decades of the twentieth century, Grace Street became a trendy shopping and business district. Grace Street was dubbed "Richmond's Fifth Avenue."¹ The transition from residential to commercial was not as drastic on Franklin Street. During this period much of the early residential neighborhood was demolished and replaced by small shops and tall office buildings built in the latest architectural styles. Primarily built in the revival styles inspired by the early architecture of Italy, Spain and the United States, as well as the modern styles of Art Deco and Moderne, the buildings exhibit a wide variety of materials and decorative elements that blend into a rich palette of textures and details. The majority of the buildings are three stories or less in height, with some of the corner lots punctuated by office buildings rising as high as fifteen stories. The buildings are situated close to each other and separated from the street by generous sidewalks and trees. The regularity of the blocks, the scale of the buildings, and street trees lend an intimate quality to the district. In the past ten years a few buildings have been demolished, especially in the 100 and 700 blocks, a few of the storefronts have been altered, and Sixth Street was closed between Grace and Franklin Streets. Despite these minor alterations, the district still retains much of its early twentieth century integrity, with a few remnants surviving from the antebellum and late nineteenth century residential neighborhoods.

Prior to 1820, Grace and Franklin Streets were sparsely settled with what might be described as "miniature plantations."² These enclaves usually occupied a full city block and typically included "a (frame) dwelling-house, small even by today's standards, outdoor kitchen, office, stable and carriage-house, servant's quarters, smokehouse, dairy, laundry, well-house and a 'necessary', the polite euphemism for outside plumbing."³ By the beginning of the nineteenth century, houses were generally constructed of brick in the Federal style. These large houses, usually two or 2-1/2-stories, "were still accompanied by many outbuildings, though lots were rarely more than a quarter of a square."⁴ Between 1813 and 1818, Richmond experienced unprecedented growth in both its population and its economy. This rapid expansion was accompanied by unchecked land speculation. Land prices increased daily. "Urban property rose from two to tenfold and numerous suburbs sprang to life

¹ *Richmond News Leader*, Friday, May 25, 1923.

² Mary Wingfield Scott, *Old Richmond Neighborhoods* (Richmond, VA: William Byrd Press, Inc.), 92.

³ Scott, *Neighborhoods*, 92.

⁴ Scott, *Neighborhoods*, 91.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

almost overnight.⁵ One of the results of the exorbitant land prices was the introduction of row houses, both for sale or rent, to the street scape along Grace and Franklin.

During an extended economic depression lasting from 1820 to 1840, few buildings were constructed on Grace and Franklin Streets, or elsewhere in the city for that matter. When prosperity returned in the 1840s, building activity resumed on a large scale. "The prosperity which launched Richmond on a building program in the late 1830's was particularly noticeable on Grace and Franklin streets. By this time Court End was pretty well filled with substantial houses, and leaders of Richmond's business and social life looked elsewhere for a place to build. South Fifth and the far larger space offered by Grace and Franklin were the most favored locations."⁶ The streets acquired a distinctly urban tone as large lots were subdivided and new houses built in the side yards of mansions; the large gardens that were so typical began to disappear. Most of the older, eighteenth century homes on Grace and Franklin were torn down to make way for newer row and high style homes. Over the 50 year period following the Civil War, Grace and Franklin Streets became even more urban. Many antebellum residences were demolished and their generous lots subdivided. The remaining lots were filled with houses, built in the latest architectural styles, namely Italianate, Second Empire and Richardsonian Romanesque.

Churches began to appear on Grace and Franklin Streets in the 1840s. It is a widely held belief that Grace Street was so named because of the number of churches present by 1844. Prior to 1844, Grace Street was simply known as "G" Street. At the time the name was chosen two churches, St. Peter's Catholic (127-0015) and Centenary Methodist (127-321), were already built, and two others, St. Paul's Episcopal (127-0014) and Grace Street Baptist, were under construction. Grace Street Baptist Church, completed in 1846, was the epitome of a temple-form Greek Revival style church. It stood on the northeast corner of Grace and Foushee streets until 1890 when it was demolished. Another early church building, Grace Street Presbyterian was located at the northeast corner of Grace and Fourth Streets from 1852 to 1920. Grace Street Presbyterian was a magnificent example of Gothic Revival style architecture with its paired entry towers and soaring spire. By the end of the nineteenth century three more churches had been erected on Grace Street, adding tremendously to the architectural character of the street. These churches were the harbingers of Grace Street's transition from a residential to a commercial neighborhood.

The transition of Grace Street from an upscale residential neighborhood to a retail center was swift. The September 7, 1935 edition of the Richmond News Leader included the following observation regarding Grace Street: "None of the changes in Richmond in a single generation has been more striking than that of Grace Street. At the turn of the century it was still a place of fine residences of the antebellum period." Prior to 1911, only a few residential buildings had been converted to commercial uses, principally for use as private clubs and schools, but in that year the first new commercial building, the Thalhimer's Office Building (127-0857-001), was built. Over the next eight years only three or four new commercial buildings were erected. However, with the beginning of the "Roaring Twenties" the flood gates of new commercial development opened. Between 1920 and 1930, more than seventy new retail shops and office buildings were constructed on Grace Street. This tally does not include the residential structures that were converted to commercial use by the addition of storefronts. The stock market crash of 1929 brought an end to the unprecedented building boom on Grace and Franklin Streets. Over the next ten years only a handful of buildings were erected. The Great Depression marked an end to the exuberant, fanciful storefronts that were built in the proceeding ten years along Grace Street.

⁵ Harry M. Ward, *Richmond: An Illustrated History*, (Northridge, CA: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1985), 76.

⁶ Scott, *Neighborhoods*, 161.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 3

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

700 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The Thalhimer Brothers' Business Office, located at 700 East Grace Street (127-0857-001), built in 1911 was one of the first, large commercial buildings erected on Grace Street. The first story was a showroom for Sydnor & Hundley, a furniture retailer. The five story brick building was designed by Charles K. Bryant in the Chicago style. The first story is an arcade of large display windows topped by a classical entablature. The next four stories are made up of ribbons of three windows separated by vertical piers and paneled horizontal spandrels. The windows on the fifth floor have arched heads. The building is crowned with a classical entablature supported by large carved brackets. The remainder of the block, to the east of the building, is a parking lot. (This site was once occupied by the classically styled Capitol Hotel, 714 East Grace Street, designed by John Keevan Peebles and the Standard Motor Company Building, 712 East Grace Street, designed by Carl Ruehrmund in Spanish Revival style. Both of these buildings were constructed in 1916 and demolished in the 1980s.)

South side

The Administration and Equipment Building for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, 701 East Grace Street (127-0857-002), occupies the entire south side of the block. The eleven story Art Deco style skyscraper was built in 1929 and designed by the prestigious New York architectural firm of Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker. The building is supported by a steel frame with the exterior brick and limestone hung as curtain wall. "To ensure that the public understood this, the lower part of the wall is limestone carved to emulate curtains."⁷ The intermediate six stories are of brick and pierced at regular intervals by vertical windows. The upper two stories are clad in limestone that is richly carved with floral decorations. The limestone is staggered, creating a crenelated effect. The entire building tapers to a pyramidal roof. There have been later additions to the building on the east elevation which fortunately do not detract from the original design of the building.

600 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The Loew's Theater, 600 East Grace Street (127-324), is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The theater was built in 1927 and designed by John Eberson, a leading New York architect of the 20's noted for his "over the top" theater designs. Loew's is an extravagant interpretation of the Spanish Mission style and has been described as "a pyrotechnic display of architectural manipulation...a touch of insanity."⁸ The three story concave facade with its undulating parapet is placed diagonally at the corner of the block. Two story arcades run west and north on Grace and Sixth Streets. The dark red brick is heavily ornamented with lushly carved terra cotta and limestone. The brick of the parapet is laid in an intersecting diagonal pattern with the intersections punctuated by limestone diamonds.

The Thalhimer's Department Store at 612 East Grace Street (127-0857-003) covers the remainder of the block. In 1955, the New York architectural firm of Copland, Novack and Israel designed the aluminum screen for the Broad Street facade to unify a complex of earlier buildings and create the image of a modern department store. Architecturally, the most detailed part of

⁷ Robert P. Winthrop, *Architecture in Downtown Richmond*, (Richmond, VA: Whittet & Shepperson Printers, 1982), 101.

⁸ Robert P. Winthrop, *Richmond's Architecture*, (Reprinted from The Richmond Times-Dispatch Sunday Real Estate Section, August 9 through October 11, 1981), 29.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 4

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

the building is the Sixth Street elevation designed in 1939 by the New York firm of Tausig & Fleich. Despite its late date it retains elements of the Art Deco style. This elevation was compromised in the 1980s with the closing of Sixth Street and the construction of the Sixth Street Market Place. The Grace Street addition made in 1939 was designed by the Richmond firm of Carneal & Johnson. This addition is a polished granite box, a stripped down modern form that would become very popular in the post World War II era. (Plans approved in September 1997 by the City of Richmond Planning Commission call for the demolition of this building to accommodate the expansion of the Carpenter Center located in the adjacent Loew's Theater.)

South side

The Atlantic Life Building and parking deck 509 East Grace Street (127-0857-004) occupies the entire south side of the block. It was designed by the Richmond firm of Carneal & Johnson and built in 1950 and 1959 as a creative design solution to the common urban problem of parking. The lower floors are a parking deck with shops opening onto the sidewalk. This low horizontal mass is in strong contrast to the vertical office building constructed on top nine years later.

500 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The north side of Grace Street in the 500 block is fully occupied by the Miller & Rhodes Department Store, 508 - 512 East Grace Street (127-0857-005). The original portion of the store fronts on Broad Street. The Grace Street addition was built in 1922 and designed by the prestigious New York firm of Starrett & Van Vleck. Starrett & Van Vleck were well known for their designs of New York's posh department stores like Lord & Taylor and Bloomingdales. The five story brick building features a limestone arcade on the first story with large display windows, topped by a classical entablature. The next three stories have a series of triple windows joined vertically by limestone surrounds and paneled spandrels between floors. The sets of windows are separated by vertical brick piers. The third story is separated from the fourth floor by a classical entablature and key stones at the head of the center window in each grouping. The fifth story was crowned by a projecting cornice which was removed in the 1950s when the upper floors were added.

South side

The four story Berry-Burk Building at 525 - 529 East Grace Street (127-0857-006) was designed by the Richmond firm of Baskerville & Lambert. Constructed in 1928, the limestone building is in the Italian Renaissance style. The first story features large display windows. A classical entablature separates the first and second stories and paneled spandrels separate the second and third stories. Another entablature divides the third and fourth stories. The fourth story and the entablature are decorated with lush carving and polychromed in brilliant shades of blue, red and gold. The Grace Street entrance features a richly carved architrave on the first story with a two story arch above that is crowned by a shield featuring a formally attired gentleman in a top hat. The original illuminated sign remains on the top of the building.

To the west is a grouping of two-story shops. The four shops at 515 - 523 East Grace Street (127-0857-007) were built c. 1925 in the Italian Renaissance style. The first story features large display windows with limestone surrounds and central entrances. The second story has English bond brickwork and three-part arcades with stained glass windows and limestone surrounds. The arcade is topped by a simple entablature with keystones centered over each arch. The entire building is finished with a dentiled entablature that has projecting shields with decorative carving centered over each of the four shops.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 5

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

The two story brick store at 509 - 513 East Grace Street (127-0857-008) was built c. 1950 in the Georgian Revival style and contributes to the overall composition of the block. The first story display windows are deeply recessed and appear to not support the upper story. The second story is set off by a sign panel topped by a simple entablature. The double-hung windows on the second story are atop Chippendale panels and are flanked by louvered shutters. The building is crowned by a classical entablature.

The group of three shops at 503 - 507 East Grace Street (127-0857-009) were built c. 1940 in the Georgian Revival style. With the exception of the cast iron window surrounds on the second story and their simple entablature, these buildings are rather plain.

The corner shop, 501 East Grace Street (127-0857-010) built c. 1940 is an unadorned modernistic building with display windows that step in at the corner with a stuccoed curved parapet above. The most unique feature of this building is its one-story height which was rare in downtown when it was built.

400 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

Built in 1929 as a store for W. J. Anderson, 424 East Grace Street (127-0857-011), was designed by Carneal & Johnson. The two story variegated limestone building combines elements of the Art Deco and Spanish Revival styles. The first story is an arcade of flat headed arches with ogee corners. The Fifth Street entrance is slightly recessed and flanked by pylons. The entire building is capped by an unusual parapet of polychromed terra cotta in brilliant shades of blue, green and gold.

Montaldo's, an exclusive women's clothing store, was built in 1923 at 420 - 422 East Grace Street (127-0857-012). The three store limestone building was designed in the Georgian Revival style by the firm of Linder & Phillips. The first story has large display windows with elaborate plaster frames and a wrought iron entrance canopy that was originally on the building next door. The second and third story windows are set within a delicately carved two story colonnade that is flanked by Corinthian pilasters and finished with a classical entablature and a cartouche in the center.

The building directly to the west, 416 - 418 East Grace Street (127-0857-013), built in 1923, was also designed by Linder & Phillips for the Stieff Piano Company. The Stieff building is a two story brick building in the Spanish Revival style. The stone first story has two large display windows flanking a central entrance and an entablature horizontally separating the floors. The second story has pylons with peaked parapets and arched windows flanking two pairs of windows. Between the two pylons is a tile roof. On the second story ornamentation is limited to garlanded vases on the pylons, stone window heads and stone trim at the edge of the roof and the top of the pylons.

Shepard's Store at 412 East Grace Street (127-0857-014) was built in 1926. The two story brick building is in the Georgian Revival style. The store front was altered in the 1950s but the second story still features a stone architrave with a broken pediment over the central window which also has a lacy wrought iron balcony. The flanking windows have stone lintels with keystones. There is decorative brick work at the corner to resemble quoins and a simple stone entablature.

The Kaufman and Company building, 406 - 410 East Grace Street (127-0857-015) was built in 1922. The one story, classically inspired terra cotta storefront was designed by Carneal & Johnson. The three display windows are set off by widely spaced columns, a decorative cornice and pedimented parapet.

Next to the Loew's Theater, the former W. W. Foster Studios, 404 East Grace Street (127-0857-016), designed by Henry Thomas Barnham in 1927 is one of the most extravagant interpretations of Spanish inspired architecture on Grace Street. The

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 6

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

four story building is constructed of dark brown brick with contrasting stone bands, ornately carved terra cotta window heads, columns and balcony panels, and an intricate entablature, the Foster Studio "building is one of the city's more elaborate examples of the Spanish/Moorish style, ranking with the theaters like the Towne or the Mosque..."⁹

The American National Bank Branch at 402 East Grace Street (127-0857-017) built in 1924 is a two story, stone, classically inspired building. Of note is the swag at the head of the second story ribbon window and the way the roof coping rolls up into a scroll and meets the cartouche.

The Grace American Building or the American National Bank Building at 400 East Grace Street (127-0857-018) was built in 1922 and designed by Marcellus Wright. It is a good example of a Chicago style high rise with its granite base, brick shaft and decorated upper floors. The Grace Street entrance was once demarcated by an elaborate architrave with rusticated columns and an arched pediment over an ornately carved cartouche. In the 1950s, this ornate entrance and the projecting cornice were removed and the lower stories altered.

(According to plans approved by the Richmond Planning Commission in September 1997, the buildings on the north side of the 400 block of East Grace Street with the exception of 400 East Grace Street are proposed for demolition and redevelopment.)

South side

The Methodist Publishing House was built at 415 East Grace Street (127-0857-019) in 1921. The five story brick building was designed by the Richmond firm of Carneal & Johnson in the Italian Renaissance style. The first story is a limestone arcade that extends along Grace and Fifth Streets. The last bay on the west end of the Grace Street facade is slightly recessed. The arcade was originally fully glazed but portions have been filled solid in recent years. Each arch features a delicately carved architrave and keystone; carved rondels decorate the wall between each arch, and a classical entablature tops the arcade. The next three stories are pierced by regularly spaced pairs of double-hung windows. The fourth and fifth stories are separated by a delicate entablature. The fifth story repeats the rhythm of paired windows of the lower stories and is crowned by a heavy projecting cornice.

Two of the oldest buildings in the district are located in the 400 block. Built in 1843, Centenary Methodist Church, 409 East Grace Street (127-321), was designed by John and Samuel Freeman in the Greek Revival style. It is believed that Centenary in its original form greatly resembled another church designed by the Freeman brothers – Union Station Methodist Church. Union Station was a massive brick, temple-form building in the Doric order. In 1874, Albert L. West transformed Centenary from Greek Revival to Gothic Revival by adding a castellated parapet, a central tower and lancet windows. West was influenced as many architects were by the writings of John Ruskin, an English architectural theorist, "who advocated the use of contrasting colors of brick and stone to produce bold polychromatic patterns."¹⁰ The body of the church is constructed of a deep, reddish, brown brick with limestone accenting the edge of the parapet, door and window lintels, belt courses and the shoulders of the buttresses. The three story Sunday School building to the west was built in 1929. It was designed by Charles M. Robinson, a Richmond architect best known for his design of city school buildings erected between 1910 and 1929. The Sunday School building is constructed of a lighter colored brick with similar limestone trim, lancet windows and a castellated parapet. Centenary Methodist Church (127-321) is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

⁹ Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 109.

¹⁰ John S. Poppeliers, Allen Chambers and Nancy B. Schwartz, *What Style Is It?*, (Washington, D.C., The Preservation Press, 1977) 19.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 7

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

To the west of Centenary Methodist Church is the Tompkins House, 405 East Grace Street (127-0857-020). It was one of three attached dwellings constructed on the southeast corner of Grace and Fourth Streets. The adjacent Greenhow Houses were built in 1818 and demolished in 1948. On January 15, 1820, Christopher Tompkins conveyed to his son John H. Tompkins a parcel "with buildings and improvements as commenced thereon."¹¹ The Tompkins House is a three-story brick building that was altered in the 1920s when the dwelling was converted to retail use. About all that remains of the original dwelling is its massing and the very delicate window trim. From early photographs, the window trim on the Tompkins House appears to be identical to that of the Greenhow Houses. The vertical members of the window architraves are delicately fluted and crowned by carved corner blocks. The horizontal member, the depth of which is somewhat exaggerated, is unadorned with undecorated corner blocks. In the 1920s, a Classical Revival storefront was added to the western two bays of the first story and an ornate metal hood and grille work installed at the entrance. The building was stuccoed and scored so as to appear to have been constructed of stone, deep entablatures with a molded cornice, carved modillions, dentils and a delicately carved frieze were added to the facade and part of the east elevation. Of interest are the ornate keystones at the heads of each window which act as a consoles supporting the entablature and the cartouches between the third story windows.

The Bank of Virginia at 401 - 403 East Grace Street (127-0857-021) built in 1949 was designed by the Richmond firm of Baskerville & Son. The two story granite building exemplifies the Streamlined Moderne style with its curved entrance, large multi-paned windows with metal frames and banded cornice.

300 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The commercial building at 318-322 E. Grace Street (127-0857-022) designed by W. Harrison Pringle in 1930 is a good illustration of simplification of ornamentation typical during and after the Great Depression. While the two story stone building is handsome, the ornamentation is limited to minuscule urns located at the top of the window trim.

The three story brick building at 316 East Grace Street (127-0857-023) built c. 1910 is an interesting mixture of Gothic and Italianate elements. The store front has been altered but the upper two floors still retain much of their original character. The second and third story windows are set within Gothic arch panels and the pedimented cornice has a crenelated frieze.

The one story brick store at 314 East Grace Street (127-0857-024) built in 1930 makes a cursory nod to the Art Deco style with the chevron patterned spandrel over the store front and the stepped pediment.

Carl Linder, a Richmond architect designed the next two buildings 308 - 312 East Grace Street (127-0857-025) and 306 E. Grace Street (127-0857-026). The brick, two story, row at 308 - 312 East Grace Street (127-0857-025) was built in 1932 and is in stark contrast to its exuberant neighbor built just four years earlier in 1928. At 308 - 312 East Grace Street (127-0857-025) the large glass display areas are divided by stone pylons with minimal carving. The stone storefront surrounds are unadorned except for shallow off sets at the corners. Decoration here is limited to bas-reliefs of fruit baskets centered over the three sets of windows and the staggered, projecting brick cornice.

By contrast 306 E. Grace Street (127-0857-026) is a richly ornamented stone building. The fluted corner pylons topped by sculptured panels and urns create a strong vertical emphasis which suggests a skyscraper and not the three story building it is. The frieze above the store front is lushly carved with abstracted natural forms which incorporate ornate light fixtures.

¹¹ Mary Wingfield Scott, *unpublished notes*, (Richmond, VA: Valentine Museum).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 8

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

The P. C. Abbott Store Building, 304 East Grace Street (127-0857-027), built in 1930 is a two story stone building in the Art Deco style designed by W. Harrison Pringle. The two entrances are deeply recessed and flanked by slender fluted pylons. The stepped area above the doors is infilled with decorative bronze grilles. The original grille over the western entrance has been removed. The area between the pylons above each entrance steps back to a slit window. In the center of the building on the first story is large display window and above that is a large fixed glass flanked by narrower double-hung windows. The tripartite window composition is divided by fluted pilasters similar to the larger pylons. The window head is richly carved with a geometric pattern and stylized flowers in the center.

The Building and Loan Association Office Building at 302 East Grace Street (127-0857-028) built in 1929 was designed by Luther P. Hartsook. Once described as a "spectacular Classical bank,"¹² the building was heavily altered in the 1950s and is now entirely without character. This building does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

Carl Linder, who designed several other buildings in this block, designed the storefront addition for Lombardy's Confectionary 300 East Grace Street (127-0857-029) built in 1923. This simple, two story stone storefront was added to the front of a 1876 Second Empire style row house. All that is visible of the early dwelling is the patterned slate mansard roof and lacy iron cresting. The storefront features a colonnade and iron rail that suggest a balcony on the second story; rondels of dancing nymphs decorate the cornice.

South side

Baskerville & Lambert, later Baskerville & Son, Architects, were responsible for the design of the Richmond News Leader Building, 333 East Grace Street (127-0857-030) built in 1922 and the many alterations and expansions since then. The 1922 wing facing on Fourth Street contains some well carved decorative panels. The Grace Street facade is a good example of the International Style with its smooth, unadorned stone sheathing, ribbons of metal casement windows and its lack of a cornice or coping at the roofs edge. Unlike the surrounding buildings, the Richmond News Leader Building was sited back from the street, providing the first pedestrian plaza in downtown.

Designed by Marcellus Wright, the Grace Street Bank and Trust, 301 East Grace Street (127-0857-031), was built in 1922. It is a near twin to Wright's Grace American Building at 400 East Grace Street (127-0857-018). The Grace Street Bank and Trust (127-0857-031) still retains its projecting cornice and the broken pedimented architrave at the Grace Street entrance.

200 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The Broad and Grace Street Arcade, 216 - 226 East Grace Street (127-309), designed by John Eberson in 1928 as part of the Central National Bank project, is an excellent example of the richness and subtlety of detail found on Grace Street. The building is a very restrained rectangular composition. The entrances on Grace and Third Streets are delineated by arched openings with cartouches above. Upon closer examination, one becomes aware of the richly detailed bronze window surrounds with a low relief design of grape vines and classical urns above. This building is in stark contrast to Eberson's Loew's Theater. The Broad and Grace Street Arcade is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Central National Bank District.

¹² Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 113.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 9

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

The former Corley Company Building, 214 East Grace Street (127-0857-032) was designed by Carneal & Johnson in the Spanish Revival style. The Corley Company, built in 1928, is a three story brick building with a stone frieze with carved garlands at the head of the storefront windows, ribbon windows on the second and third stories that are separated by carved panels and a massive limestone cornice with ornately carved brackets. The store front has been altered and the full impact of the cornice has been diminished by the addition of a blank sign panel above.

The O.P. Brisner Store, 208 East Grace Street (127-0857-033) designed by Henry Carl Messerschmidt was built in 1930 . It is an excellent example of lush Art Deco style carving. "No other building in the city has such a lavish display of sculpted decoration."¹³ Sculpted pylons define the edge of the building and the central entrance and emphasizes the vertical dimension. Decorative panels separate the first and second stories and grace the area above the second story windows. The frieze is also richly ornamented. Original decorative light fixtures remain. The building has been marred by the installation of inappropriate signage over the western bay.

Also built for the Corley Company in 1923, 200 - 206 East Grace Street (127-0857-034) were designed by Luther P. Hartsook. These one story stuccoed buildings are comparatively simple. Classically inspired, a single pilaster separates each shop. A classic entablature and paneled parapet unify the grouping.

South side

The White Tower Restaurant at 223 East Grace Street (127-0857-035) built in 1955 is typical of the chain restaurants being built during that era. In recent years the buildings has lost its large roof top sign and no longer contributes to the architectural character of the district.

Adjacent to the White Tower Restaurant is an interesting row of five dwellings built between 1881 and 1892 in the Second Empire and Richardsonian Romanesque styles. They were all altered in the mid-twenties by store front additions but the second and third floors retain much of their original character. Four of the houses offer a variety of interpretations of Richardsonian Romanesque influenced designs. The S. D. Crenshaw House, 219 East Grace Street (127-0857-036) built in 1892, is constructed of heavily rusticated stone. It has a steep mansard roof, bay window and a large hip-roofed dormer. The storefront, added ca. 1925, is in the Italian Renaissance style. The gracefully arched display window is surrounded by rusticated stone work. The upper portion of the display window is composed of many small panes of glass. The simple entablature is supported by a single centered bracket. At either end of the parapet are posts decorated with carved cartouches. Of note is the metal canopy suspended by chains.

Built in 1882, the T. E. Gill House, 217 East Grace Street (127-0857-037) is also constructed of rusticated stone. It has a bay window with an open balcony on the third floor crowned with a steeply pitched octagonal roof. In comparison to 219 East Grace Street (127-0857-036) the storefront here is architecturally undistinguished.

The Samuel Cohen House, 215 East Grace Street (127-0857-038), built in 1889 combines brick with stone accents. It also features a round bay with an open balcony on the third floor and conical roof topped with a finial. The storefront added ca. 1925 is reminiscent of the Italianate iron-fronts on Main Street with its cast entablature and end brackets.

The George D. Wise House, 213 East Grace Street (127-0857-039) built in 1881 was designed by Capt. Marion Johnson Dimmock, one of Richmond's most prolific architects of the post-Civil War period. The Wise House (127-0857-039) features exceptionally fine brick work in the cornice and the gabled pediment above the dormer. The storefront, added ca. 1925, was classically inspired. A classical entablature with a balustraded parapet is suspended between end posts which are topped with

¹³ Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 116.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 10

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

urns. The brick work on the corner posts has a subtle diamond pattern. The lower portion of the storefront was heavily altered by the installation of vertical aluminum panels.

The Wallerstein House, 211 East Grace Street (127-0857-040) built in 1886 is typical example of Second Empire styling with its straight sided mansard roof that is edged top and bottom with an intricately decorated entablature and dormers with highly ornamented crowns. The lacy cresting at the roof line is a beautiful example of this decorative element that was once so common in the city. The storefront features slender paired columns supporting an entablature that is topped with delicate decorative iron work. The canted storefront is composed of many small panes of glass and a multi-light door. The eastern portion of the storefront was remodeled in an inappropriate manner.

The last building on this side of the block is 201 East Grace Street (127-0857-041) a three story brick and concrete parking deck erected in 1977. This building does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

100 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The Southern Bank building at 122 East Grace Street (127-0857-042) was built in 1956. It is a modernistic granite box and does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

One of the latest examples of the Art Deco on Grace is the Sydnor & Hundley building designed in 1931 by Carneal & Johnson 106 - 108 East Grace Street (127-0857-080). The use of four tapering pylons gives the five story building a skyscraper-like effect and the use of black and yellow brick set in a decorative pattern give the facade an effect not found in monochromatic buildings. The carved ornamentation is composed mostly of circles and zigzags.

South side

The Hammond Company Florist Shop, 121 East Grace Street (127-0857-043) was designed by William Lawrence Bottomley in 1923. This is the only commercial building in the city by Bottomley who was better known for his magnificent Neo-Classical residences. The Hammond building is a simple three story stuccoed mass with a first story arcade, applied quoins at the corners and a uniquely carved entablature.

The commercial buildings at 117 - 119 East Grace Street (127-0857-044) were built in 1932 in the Art Deco style. "The placement of ornamentation and numbers on broad, blank surfaces is architecturally effective. It serves to emphasize the elegant and modish quality of the decorations themselves."¹⁴

The building at 115 East Grace Street (127-0857-045) is an unadorned brick box constructed in the 1950s. It does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

The Investment Realty Company building located at 111 East Grace Street (127-0857-046) was designed by Henry Carl Messerschmidt in 1930. It is an excellent example of lush Art Deco style carving; fluted panels flank the storefront, a frieze of stylized flowers and sunbursts extends above the storefront between intricately carved rondels, and a scrollwork entablature completes the composition.

¹⁴ Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 117.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 11

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

Built in 1926 the commercial building at 109 East Grace Street (127-0857-047) and 105 East Grace Street (127-0857-048) are in the Classical Revival style. A balustrade extends between large rusticated piers with smaller rusticated piers dividing the building into four bays. Each of the small piers is topped with a decorative shield. The storefront at 109 East Grace Street (127-0857-047) has been harmed by unsympathetic alterations. While altered the simple classical details used at 105 East Grace Street (127-0857-048) maintains character of the building.

The Joseph P. Winston House built in 1874 at 103 East Grace Street (127-222) is an exceptionally good example of Second Empire style architecture. The 2-1/2-story brick dwelling has the trademark mansard roof and dormers. However, the ogee form of the roof is very unusual, straight or concave roof shapes are far more common. Of particular note is the exuberant iron porch. "With its spiral columns, heavy balustrade and sunburst spikes, the porch defies conventional architectural descriptions. It is almost certainly not a product of Richmond."¹⁵ The Winston House is also exceptional because it is one of the few residential buildings that was not altered in the 1920s to accommodate a store. The house is set back from the sidewalk and the small front yard is enclosed by a granite curb and iron fence. It offers a rare glimpse at what Grace Street used to look like at the turn of the nineteenth century. The Winston House (127-222) is listed in the National Register as part of the Winston House Historic District.

One of the earliest examples of Spanish-influenced design is the Richmond Art Company 101 East Grace Street (127-222), built in 1919, and designed by Duncan Lee, who was best known as a prolific designer of residential buildings. The three-story, stuccoed building has a sophisticated composition with the decorative elements clustered in the center of the Grace Street facade. A tile roof supported by paired brackets forms a canopy on the first story. The second story is a romantic composition of casement windows, iron rails, two urns and two lions and a centered, hipped roof. The treatment is reminiscent of a garden gate and fence. The third floor has a trademark triple arcade flanked by casement windows. The Richmond Art Company (127-222) is listed in the National Register as part of the Winston House Historic District.

00 BLOCK EAST GRACE STREET

North side

The building at 14 - 26 East Grace Street (127-0857-049) erected c. 1945 is a one story collection booth for the surface parking lot which encompasses the eastern end of the block. This building does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

The one story brick building at 12 East Grace Street (127-0857-050) built c. 1925 has a slightly projecting center block and a cornice composed of two courses of projecting brick laid on the diagonal.

Carl Linder designed this store for William J. Anderson 6 - 10 East Grace Street (127-0857-051) in 1927 with a second story arcade flanked by pylons, which are topped by shields. The most interesting feature of the building is the heavily textured brick work, with bricks randomly jutting out; the intricate cornice is composed of three layers of projecting bricks laid on the diagonal.

The Cactus Restaurant at 2 East Grace Street (127-0857-052) was built in 1930. Though small this building is elaborately treated with an arcade of spiral columns, lacy iron grills in the arches, heraldic symbols and evidence of polychromed walls.

¹⁵ Robert P. Winthrop, *Cast and Wrought - The Architectural Metalwork of Richmond, Virginia*, (Richmond VA: William Byrd Press, 1980), 47.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 12

**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia**

South side

Ragland Row 13-17 East Grace Street (127-317) built in 1858 by E. F. Ragland and Company are the only surviving residential structures from the antebellum period. They are typical "of a type frequently built as investments in the late 1850s."¹⁶ These buildings blend the characteristics of Greek Revival style houses with the new Italianate style influences as seen in the bracketed cornice, molded window lintels and the arched door surrounds. Mary Wingfield Scott's note indicate that these buildings originally had "very attractive iron verandahs". The carriage house or servants quarter survives behind this block of Greek Revival dwellings that are listed in the National Register as part of the Zero Block East Franklin Street Historic District.

The building at 11 East Grace Street (127-0857-053) was built in 1928 as a small shop with a residence above for John Fahed. Built in the Spanish Revival style the building features an arcade of French doors on the second floor with an iron balcony and a tile roof. The remainder of the block, which included a Second Empire style dwelling and a Spanish Revival style commercial building designed by Charles Phillips, was demolished in the 1980s to make way for a surface parking lot.

00 BLOCK WEST GRACE STREET

South side

The one story metal clad commercial building at 1 West Grace Street (127-0857-054) of unknown date does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

The Mallory House built in 1875 at 3 W. Grace Street (127-0857-055) is a good example of an Italianate style dwelling. The building displays the vertical massing and heavy bracketed cornices characteristic of the style. The Mallory House has ornate bracketed window crowns as well. The Mallory House was altered in 1920s by the addition of a classically inspired storefront.

The John Kolbe Restaurant Equipment building at 5 - 7 West Grace Street (127-0857-056) was erected in 1923. Like several others in the district it was designed by Carl Linder in the Spanish Revival style. It has the signature tile roof supported by carved brackets and a ribbon window on the second story topped by panels with rondels.

The two-story brick commercial building at 9 West Grace Street (127-0857-057) has been so heavily altered that it no longer contributes to the district.

The one-story brick building at 11 West Grace Street (127-0857-058) was built in 1915 as a shop for C. A. Labenberg. It was designed by Marcellus Wright in a simple classically inspired manner.

500, 300 and 200 BLOCKS EAST BROAD STREET

South side

Until recently Woolworth's occupied the building located at 509 East Broad Street (127-0857-081). Designed in 1954 by the local architectural firm of Carneal & Johnson is a four story brick Moderne building with three bands of square metal windows and a metal canopy that projects out over the sidewalk. The southwest corner is clad in polished granite which is separated from the brick portion of the building by a large vertical sign that wraps over the edge of the roof.

¹⁶ Scott, *unpublished notes*, (Richmond, VA: Valentine Museum)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 13

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

The W.T. Grant Store 319 - 321 East Broad Street (127-0857-059) at the corner of Third and Broad, design by Baskervill & Son in 1939 is a one of the few examples of a streamlined modern building in Richmond's downtown with its curved glass block wall and fine stone work.

The Central National Bank building located at 219 East Broad Street (127-309) was designed in 1929 by John Eberson. The Central National Bank is thought to be an almost perfect example of a 1920s Art Deco skyscraper. The square nineteen-story tower rises from a Triumphal arch base to an octagonal top heavily ornamented with oversized polychromed decorations. For many years the CNB building was the tallest in the city of Richmond. This building is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

700 to 100 BLOCKS EAST FRANKLIN STREET

North side

The Virginia Railway and Power Company Office building at 700 East Franklin Street (127-0857-060) designed in 1912 by Alfred Charles Bossom is an extravaganza of Adamesque-inspired details. Alfred Charles Bossom, an English architect, who spent some years practicing in New York was a noted designer of tall office buildings. The three story base of the building is crowned by a classical entablature supported by Corinthian pilasters. The windows are separated on the first and second story by iron Chippendale railings and on the second and third story by ornately carved swags. The Franklin and Seventh Street entrances are set off by classical pediments. The shaft of the building is topped by a simpler entablature and arched windows. The entire building is crowned by a crenelated parapet. The upper two stories are decorated with richly patterned brick work and two-story Palladian windows with ornately carved architraves.

The Franklin Federal Savings and Loan building at 616 East Franklin Street (127-0857-061), built in 1940, was designed by Edward Francis Sinnott. It is one of the last period examples of large scale architectural ornamentation. It is a brutalistic two story building with crenelated pylons, sheer stone walls with glass block inserts and large pre-cast concrete eagles supporting flag poles.

The building located at 508 - 512 East Franklin Street (127-0857-083), built in the 1930s, is a restrained example of Art Deco design typically found after the stock market crash of 1929. Decoration on this otherwise plain brick building is limited to bas-relief panels between the second story windows.

The Imperial Tobacco Company building, 422 East Franklin Street (127-0857-062) was designed in 1923 by Neff & Thompson. Clarence Amos Neff and Thomas P. Thompson, Norfolk based architects, created a restrained Neo-Classical building. The first and second story windows are set in recessed panels, which give the building a vertical quality. The detailing is limited to the entablature separating the second and third stories and the richly carved architrave at the entrance, which is crowned by a cornice supported by carved consoles.

Built in 1938, as a retail space for Yonan Persian Rugs, 214 East Franklin Street (127-0857-063) was designed by Carl Linder. Decoration is limited to an ornamented colored band that outlines the top of the display windows and the entrance bay. The upper floors are a later addition.

The Bausch & Lomb building at 212 East Franklin Street (127-0857-064) built in 1940 is an extremely good example of streamlined modernism. The facade is an abstract arrangement of lines. Vertical lines accent the entrances on the first story and strong horizontal banding surrounds the second story windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 14

**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia**

Built for Milton Glaser Association, Inc. in 1928, 210 East Franklin Street (127-0857-065) was designed by Duncan Lee as a collection of Georgian shops. A brick court yard extends along the western side of the building with the shops opening on to it. "Picturesque groupings of shops have become well known in the 1970s, but were rare in the 1920s."¹⁷

The Medical Arts Building at 116 - 118 East Franklin Street (127-0857-066) is a seven-story brick building erected in 1922. It was designed by Henry T. Barnham, consulting architect, and William Bernard Bates, engineer. This is a classically-inspired building with a stone base, brick shaft and projecting cornice. The Franklin Street facade is an asymmetrical composition of paired and single windows separated by vertical piers. The rooftop gables with corner turrets is a later addition of uncertain date.

100 BLOCK NORTH SEVENTH STREET

West side

Designed by Carl Ruehrmund 100 - 102 North Seventh Street (127-0857-067) was built in 1909 for A. S. Wallerstein and Richard Moore. The first story of this two-story brick commercial building has been altered. The entrance is set diagonally at the corner with a stepped parapet. The second story windows are set in recessed panels with corbeled brick work and Chippendale transoms. A classical entablature unifies the composition.

The commercial building at 104 - 106 North Seventh Street (127-0857-088) was built in the 1950s and does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

The building at 108 North Seventh Street (127-0857-084) was erected in 1917. E. L. Bass was the builder. The two story brick building is laid with stone cut in geometric patterns and the stepped parapet has a stone coping. The triple window on the second floor is reminiscent of Spanish-inspired designs.

Designed by architect D. Wiley Anderson in 1909 the building at 112 North Seventh Street (127-0857-089) was so heavily altered in the 1950s that it no longer contributes to the architectural character of the district.

The building at 114 - 116 North Seventh Street (127-0857-085), built in 1895, was designed by Carl Ruehrmund in the Italianate style. The building is distinguished by a second story arcade.

100 BLOCK NORTH SIXTH STREET

East side

One of the earliest examples of Art Deco styling in the district is the Richmond Garage, 107 North Sixth Street (127-0857-068). Built in 1927 the parking deck was designed by Lee, Smith and Van der Voort. The decorative motifs on this building are derived from the automobile. The major pylons are topped by eagles bearing radiators and the intermediate vertical elements are terminated by wheels.

¹⁷ Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 139.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 15

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

100 and 200 BLOCKS NORTH FIFTH STREET

East side

The Hotel John Marshall 101 North Fifth Street (127-0857-069) designed by Marcellus Wright in 1927 blends classical design with the Art Deco decorative elements. The u-shaped building tapers as it rises from its limestone base to the rooftop ballrooms. The Fifth Street entrance is a triumphal arch, flanked by niches, with cartouches and swags above and crowned by a carved balustrade bearing the hotel's name. There is a richly ornamented metal canopy suspended on chains at the entrance. The base is decorated with bas-reliefs of vases filled with flowers and fruit and recessed panels. The upper floors are sheathed in brilliantly colored terra cotta.

West side

Built in 1947 the commercial building at 112 - 114 North Fifth Street (127-0857-070) with its unadorned, sheer stone walls is a good example of the stripped-down buildings preferred in the years following World War II. This plain building was designed by Marcellus Wright.

The one-story, brick restaurant building at 110 North Fifth Street (127-0857-077) was built c. 1960 and does not contribute to the architectural character of the district.

An elegant Moderne storefront 206 North Fifth Street (127-0857-086) was built in the 1930s and features limestone sheathing of unusually large slabs and a single large window on the second story surmounted by a carved medallion. The cornice is a simple fluted band.

100 BLOCK NORTH FOURTH STREET

East side

Designed by Carneal & Johnson as offices for the Richmond News Leader in the 1950s 111 North Fourth Street (127-0857-087) is an example of a post World War II modern building with its smooth stone cladding and ribbons of multi-paned windows. This building is similar in character to several others found in the district.

100 and 200 BLOCKS NORTH THIRD STREET

West side

The buildings at 114 - 118 North Third Street (127-0857-071) epitomize the conversion of residential buildings to commercial use. In the 1920s, an elaborate Spanish Revival facade was added to a row of three-story, nineteenth century dwellings. The new facade is a well organized tripartite composition. The three blocks are separated by vertical recessed panels which extend from the belt course to the entablature. The three blocks are further emphasized by the treatment of the parapet. The first story features a central storefront with engaged spiral columns and flanking display windows, all with spindle-work transoms. The second story has ribbons of three casement windows divided by engaged spiral columns and the third story has French doors set in arched recessed panels. The French doors open onto iron balconies supported by paired consoles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 16

**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia**

East side

The three-story brick structure at 209 North Third Street (127-0857-072) built in 1879 is a typical example of a Victorian commercial building.

Steamer Company B built in 1877 at 207 North Third Street (127-0857-073) is a good example of the Italianate style. The building displays the vertical massing and heavy bracketed cornices characteristic of the style. Steamer Company B "has little of the elaboration generally associated with fire station design in the 19th century."¹⁸ Of note are the wide arch-topped windows on the second and third stories above the building's original door. Like many others in the district the first story was altered in the 1920s to accommodate a retail establishment.

100 AND 200 BLOCKS NORTH SECOND STREET

West side

The building at 114 North Second Street (127-0857-074) is one of few nineteenth century carriage houses to be found in downtown. It is a large and impressive building. The 1-1/2-story brick building has a hipped, slate roof with recessed dormers and a cupola. Even though the storefront is less than appropriate the building retains much of its original character.

East side

The building at 201 North Second Street (127-0857-075) is identical to those found around the corner at 200-206 East Grace Street (127-0857-034). Corinthian pilasters support a classical entablature and paneled parapet. This building retains the multi-paned frieze with super-imposed arches.

Built in 1910 as the U. S. Post Office Central Station, 203 North Second Street (127-0857-076) is a modest brick Classical Revival building featuring fanlights over the central entrance door and flanking windows, a classical entablature, and quoins at the corners.

100 and 200 BLOCKS NORTH FOUSHEE STREET

East side

The building at 109 - 111 North Foushee Street (127-0857-078), built in the 1920s, is an unusual example of a small apartment building. The building displays elements of the Spanish Revival style including a tile roof and features and interesting entrance treatment and arched window and implied balcony on the third story.

Built in 1840, 113 North Foushee Street (127-0857-079) was the kitchen to the Royal Parrish House, which stood at 1 East Grace Street. This simple Greek Revival style building has been resorted and converted to residential use.

The commercial building at 207 - 209 North Foushee Street (127-0857-090) was built in the 1890s in the Italianate style. It has a cast iron store front and unusually large triple windows on the second and third stories. The first story has been altered in recent years but the building still retains much of its original character.

¹⁸ Winthrop, *Downtown Richmond*, 226.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection number 7 Page 17Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), VirginiaCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES

	<u>Address</u>	<u>VDHR #</u>	<u>City of Richmond Parcel #</u>
700	East Grace Street	(127-0857-001)	W000-0004-020
701	East Grace Street	(127-0857-002)	W000-0003-001A/001B
612	East Grace Street	(127-0857-003)	W000-0009-014
609	East Grace Street	(127-0857-004)	W000-0008-001
508 - 512	East Grace Street	(127-0857-005)	W000-0016-013A/013B
525 - 529	East Grace Street	(127-0857-006)	W000-0015-012
515 - 523	East Grace Street	(127-0857-007)	W000-0015-008
509 - 513	East Grace Street	(127-0857-008)	W000-0015-005
503 - 507	East Grace Street	(127-0857-009)	W000-0015-001
501	East Grace Street	(127-0857-010)	W000-0015-001
424	East Grace Street	(127-0857-011)	W000-0025-015
420 - 22	East Grace Street	(127-0857-012)	W000-0025-016
416 - 418	East Grace Street	(127-0857-013)	W000-0025-018
412	East Grace Street	(127-0857-014)	W000-0025-019
406 - 410	East Grace Street	(127-0857-015)	W000-0025-020
404	East Grace Street	(127-0857-016)	W000-0025-022
402	East Grace Street	(127-0857-017)	W000-0025-023
400	East Grace Street	(127-0857-018)	W000-0025-024
415	East Grace Street	(127-0857-019)	W000-0024-006
405	East Grace Street	(127-0857-020)	W000-0024-003
401 - 403	East Grace Street	(127-0857-021)	W000-0024-001
318-322	East Grace Street	(127-0857-022)	W000-0036-011
316	East Grace Street	(127-0857-023)	W000-0036-013
314	East Grace Street	(127-0857-024)	W000-0036-014
308 - 312	East Grace Street	(127-0857-025)	W000-0036-015
306	East Grace Street	(127-0857-026)	W000-0036-017
304	East Grace Street	(127-0857-027)	W000-0036-018
300	East Grace Street	(127-0857-029)	W000-0036-020
333	East Grace Street	(127-0857-030)	W000-0035-006
301	East Grace Street	(127-0857-031)	W000-0035-001
214	East Grace Street	(127-0857-032)	W000-0049-015
208	East Grace Street	(127-0857-033)	W000-0049-016
200 - 206	East Grace Street	(127-0857-034)	W000-0049-017
219	East Grace Street	(127-0857-036)	W000-0048-009
217	East Grace Street	(127-0857-037)	W000-0048-008
215	East Grace Street	(127-0857-038)	W000-0048-007
213	East Grace Street	(127-0857-039)	W000-0048-006
211	East Grace Street	(127-0857-040)	W000-0048-005
106 - 108	East Grace Street	(127-0857-080)	W000-0064-021
121	East Grace Street	(127-0857-043)	W000-0063-010
117 - 119	East Grace Street	(127-0857-044)	W000-0063-008
111	East Grace Street	(127-0857-046)	W000-0063-006
109	East Grace Street	(127-0857-047)	W000-0063-005
105	East Grace Street	(127-0857-048)	W000-0063-003
12	East Grace Street	(127-0857-050)	W000-0084-018
6 - 10	East Grace Street	(127-0857-051)	W000-0084-019

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETSection number 7 Page 18Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

	<u>Address</u>	<u>VDHR #</u>	<u>City of Richmond Parcel #</u>
2	East Grace Street	(127-0857-052)	W000-0084-021
11	East Grace Street	(127-0857-053)	W000-0083-009
3	West Grace Street	(127-0857-055)	W000-0104-009
5 - 7	West Grace Street	(127-0857-056)	W000-0104-007/008
11	West Grace Street	(127-0857-058)	W000-0104-004
509	East Broad Street	(127-0857-081)	W000-0016-001/003/004/005/006
519 - 521	East Broad Street	(127-0857-082)	W000-0016-007/008
319 - 321	East Broad Street	(127-0857-059)	W000-0036-008
700	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-060)	W000-0003-021
616	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-061)	W000-0008-016
508 - 512	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-083)	W000-0015-015
422	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-062)	W000-0024-010
214	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-063)	W000-0048-017
212	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-064)	W000-0048-018
210	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-065)	W000-0048-019
116 - 118	East Franklin Street	(127-0857-066)	W000-0063-013
100 - 102	North Seventh Street	(127-0857-067)	W000-0008-013
108	North Seventh Street	(127-0857-084)	W000-0008-011/012
114 - 116	North Seventh Street	(127-0857-085)	W000-0008-009/008
107	North Sixth Street	(127-0857-068)	W000-0008-001
101	North Fifth Street	(127-0857-069)	W000-0015-017/015
112 -114	North Fifth Street	(127-0857-070)	W000-0024-008
206	North Fifth Street	(127-0857-086)	W000-0025-014
111	North Fourth Street	(127-0857-087)	W000-0024-018
114 -118	North Third Street	(127-0857-071)	W000-0048-012
209	North Third Street	(127-0857-072)	W000-0036-022
207	North Third Street	(127-0857-073)	W000-0036-021
114	North Second Street	(127-0857-074)	W000-0063-012
201	North Second Street	(127-0857-075)	W000-0049-017
203	North Second Street	(127-0857-076)	W000-0049-017
109 - 111	North Foushee Street	(127-0857-078)	W000-0083-024
113	North Foushee Street	(127-0857-079)	W000-0083-026
207 - 209	North Foushee Street	(127-0857-090)	W000-0084-022

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**Section number 7 Page 19**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia****NONCONTRIBUTING RESOURCES**

	<u>Address</u>	<u>VDHR #</u>	<u>City of Richmond Parcel #</u>
302	East Grace Street	(127-0857-028)	W000-0036-019
223	East Grace Street	(127-0857-035)	W000-0048-010
201	East Grace Street	(127-0857-041)	W000-0048-001
122	East Grace Street	(127-0857-042)	W000-0064-015
115	East Grace Street	(127-0857-045)	W000-0063-007
14 - 26	East Grace Street	(127-0857-049)	W000-0084-012/014
1	West Grace Street	(127-0857-054)	W000-0104-011
9	West Grace Street	(127-0857-057)	W000-0104-006
110	North Fifth Street	(127-0857-077)	W000-0024-009
104 - 106	North Seventh Street	(127-0857-088)	W000-0008-013
112	North Seventh Street	(127-0857-089)	W000-0008-010

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

	<u>Address</u>	<u>VDHR #</u>	<u>City of Richmond Parcel #</u>
600	East Grace Street	(127-324)	W000-0009-018A/18B
409	East Grace Street	(127-321)	W000-0024-004
216 - 226	East Grace Street	(127-309-2)	W000-0049-012
219	East Broad Street	(127-309-1)	W000-0049-008/009
103	East Grace Street	(127-222)	W000-0063-002
101	East Grace Street	(127-222)	W000-0063-002
13 - 17	East Grace Street	(127-317)	W000-0083-010/011/012

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 20

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

When Richmond was incorporated as a town in 1742, it had a population of 250 and covered approximately two-tenths of a mile from 17th to 25th Streets and from the James River to Broad Street. Retail and commercial development was concentrated in Shockoe Valley on the west and residences sprang up on Church Hill and Main Street to the east. Between 1790 and 1819, Richmond grew from a town to a city. It was the seat of the legislature and related courts of law. Long a center of trade Richmond was becoming a manufacturing center with mills for the processing of wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco. The city was also a major producer of coaches, soap and candles. Spurred by expanding industry and trade, the first banks were founded in Richmond during this period thus making Richmond a financial center as well. By 1817, the city's population had swelled to 14,328 inhabitants. Court End, the area north of Broad Street between 9th and 13th Streets, was the new, desirable residential area and in response retail and commercial development began to appear along Broad Street. During the 1830s and 1840s dwellings for some of Richmond's most prominent citizens were built along Grace, Franklin and South Fifth Streets.

On the eve of the Civil War, Richmond had a population of 37,910 and had "become the third most affluent city in the nation, with a per capita wealth of \$1,593.42. Ninety-one manufacturing establishments (52 of which were tobacco plants) employed more than 11,000 workers. Tobacco, flour, and iron were indeed the capital industries."¹⁹ On April 3, 1865 retreating Confederate troops set fire to the munitions depots, the fire spread and engulfed the area from Main Street to the River and from 8th to 18th Streets. Even though the evacuation fire destroyed much of Richmond's business and manufacturing district the industries that had attributed to the city's prosperity in the proceeding years were still viable and attracted capital investment. "Recovery was phoenix like. As the *Dispatch* reported in its December 9th issue,...Virginia's capital displayed 'an instance of enterprise almost miraculous...Richmond has sprung up to a new life, and renewed her energies with all the vigor of youth.' Richmond then would enter upon a vast economic expansion..."²⁰ reasserting itself as the premiere city of the South.

The turning of the twentieth century brought with it changes that would forever alter downtown Richmond, especially Grace and Franklin Streets. Richmond exemplified the new south with its diverse economic base and rapidly expanding population. In 1890, the city had a population of 81,388 which more than doubled to 171,667 by 1920. The Richmond Traction Company, later known as the Virginia Passenger and Power Company, was organized in 1895 and operated electric street cars on Broad Street from Chimborazo Hill to Reservoir Park. By 1928, just under 86 miles of streetcar tracks were completed. The expansion of the city's trolley system brought with it the development of the suburbs. Monument Avenue was laid out in 1890 as were Ginter Park, Barton Heights and Bon Air. The suburbs offered relief from the congestion of the urban areas. "Unlike the rigid town house, which was restrained by the straitjacket of small city lots, the suburban house could be free and informal, with sun porches and verandas opening into gardens on all sides."²¹ Windsor Farms was laid out in the 1920s. Improvements in transportation and suburban growth ended Grace and Franklin Streets' era of residential prominence. Many of the large houses were converted to private clubs and schools and were later demolished to make way for new retail and commercial development.

Economically the city thrived during the first decades of the twentieth century and with this prosperity came disposable income and a need for places to spend it. As was typical in many city's during this era fashionable department stores grew in popularity as did small specialty shops. With dwindling downtown residential growth, Grace Street was ripe for redevelopment as a

¹⁹ Ward, *Illustrated History*, 81.

²⁰ Ward, *Illustrated History*, 148.

²¹ Winthrop, *Richmond's Architecture*, 13.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 21

**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia**

premier retail center. Thalhimers Department Store began in Richmond as a tiny dry goods store in 1842 on North 17th Street between Main and Franklin. A few years later it moved to a larger store at 18th and Main which was destroyed in the evacuation fire. In 1870, Thalhimers moved to the first of several Broad Street locations. With rapidly expanding sales, Thalhimers moved to a five-story building with an 82-foot frontage on Broad Street between Sixth and Seventh in 1922. In 1911, the Thalhimers Office building and Sydnor & Huntley showroom was erected at 7th and Grace. The store expanded to Grace Street in 1939. Miller & Rhodes opened in 1885 at 117 East Broad Street and a year later moved to a larger store at 509 East Broad Street. "With the completion of its 1921 addition — something over 200,000 square feet — the store occupied the entire Grace Street frontage between 5th and 6th Streets..."²² O. H. Berry & Company, later Berry-Burk Company, opened in 1897 at Tenth and Main. In 1926, at a cost of \$203,500 a new store was erected at Grace and Sixth Streets.

"Almost overnight, Grace changed from a street lined with houses to one lined with shops. And in the mid-1920s, with the completion of the Miller & Rhoads addition, the Thalhimer's annex, the new 10-story American National Bank Building at the corner of 4th and Grace and the Grace Street Bank and Trust Company's skyscraper at 3rd Street, Grace Street came into its own. Other modern and attractive business houses, smooth paving of all sidewalks between 1st and 9th, jitneys and bus transportation and plenty of lighting gave assurance that Grace Street entered on a new period of progress and prosperity."²³

During this period, "Richmond viewed itself as cosmopolitan and sophisticated, not a provincial backwater. A direct outgrowth of this view was a strong preference for hiring architects from New York, Philadelphia and Washington. The combination of outside talent mixing with the local created an architectural character that is distinctive and handsome and makes the architecture of downtown Richmond the finest in the State."²⁴ The Grace Street Commercial Historic District is significant as a collection of early twentieth century retail buildings that were built in a nineteenth century residential neighborhood, remnants of which are also significant. The buildings represent over one hundred years of continuous development and a variety of nineteenth and twentieth century architectural styles which gives Grace Street a quality found in few other places. The richness of detail and execution is unparalleled in Richmond. The buildings represent a collective body of work by some of the leading early twentieth century architects in Richmond and New York. Not only did the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries see the academic revivals of many architectural styles, including Gothic, Tudor, Georgian, Spanish Colonial, and Italian Renaissance, the era also saw the introduction of new styles that were less based on the past, like the Chicago School, Art Deco and Moderne.

²² James K. Sanford, editor, *A Century of Commerce 1867-1967*, (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce, 1967), 123.

²³ Sanford, *Century of Commerce*, 127.

²⁴ Winthrop, *Richmond's Architecture*, 21.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 22

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

NINETEENTH CENTURY ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

Federal

In the early decades of the new nation the United States abandoned the Georgian style of architecture and adopted new design ideas inspired by the writings and drawings of the Scottish brothers Robert and John Adams. Known as Adamesque or Federal, the style was typified by square or rectangular houses constructed of brick or frame, three stories high with low hipped roofs. The most noticeable change was in columns and moldings which "were narrow, chaste and delicate compared to the robust features of the earlier Georgian style."²⁶ Exterior decoration was confined to porches and entrance motifs, door and window openings often incorporated fan and oval forms. Major changes occurred on the interior, as well, rooms were no longer square or rectangular but often oval or octagonal. Fully paneled walls disappeared and mantels, door and window frames, ceilings and cornices were richly ornamented with delicately carved urns, swags and rosettes.

(127-0857-020)

405 East Grace Street

Tompkins House

1820

Greek Revival

Thomas Jefferson's Virginia State Capitol building erected in Richmond in 1787 is believed to be the first Greek Revival style building erected in the United States. Jefferson took his inspiration from the Maison Carree a Greek temple in Nimes, France. The proliferation of Greek temple-form buildings in the United States was so great that in 1842 architect Alexander Jackson Davis complained that it was difficult "to distinguish between a church, a bank and a hall of justice."²⁷ Oddly enough the city in which Jefferson's temple was built did not share the rest of the country's enthusiasm, only two houses and half a dozen public buildings adopted this style. In Richmond, following a long economic depression that lasted from 1819 to the late 1830s, "someone seems to have worked out a formula that utilized the details of Greek decoration to make a house within the means of people of medium as well as great fortune."²⁷ The style became so popular in the city that it was practiced long after the Civil War. Houses tended to be narrow with a flat or low pitched roof. Moldings became bold and simple, the friezes of heavy cornices were unadorned, and round columns or pilasters supported heavy porticos. The arches and fan lights seen in Adamesque houses were replaced with horizontal transoms and sidelights.

(127-0857-079)
(127-317)

113 North Foushee Street
13 - 17 East Grace Street

Royal Parrish House, kitchen
Ragland Row

1840
1858

Gothic Revival

During the early years of the nineteenth century a romantic movement swept the United States and Europe which greatly influenced styles in literature, art and architecture. The Gothic Revival style was not wildly popular in the United States perhaps because it came from England and was associated with the aristocracy. Influenced by the romantic movement and a growing dissatisfaction with the constraints of classical architecture, Alexander Jackson Davis and Andrew Jackson Downing advocated

²⁵ Poppeliers, *What Style Is It?*, 14.

²⁶ Poppeliers, *What Style Is It?*, 15.

²⁷ Mary Wingfield Scott, *Houses of Old Richmond*, (New York, NY: Bonanza Books, Crown Publishers, Inc., 1941), 183.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 23

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

the use of the Gothic Revival style for country houses. Because of the religious symbolism associated with Gothic architecture it also became popular in the design of churches. The Gothic Revival style was "distinguished by pointed arches that could ingeniously be combined with towers, crenellation, steep gable roofs, lacy bargeboards, verandas, clustered columns, foliated ornaments, bay and oriel windows, tracery and leaded stain glass."²⁸ The writings of John Ruskin, an English architectural theorist, advocated the use of boldly contrasting colors of stone and brick to create polychromatic patterns.

(127-321)	409 East Grace Street	Centenary Methodist Church	1874
(127-0857-023)	316 East Grace Street		1910 c.

Italianate

Like the Gothic Revival style, Italianate architecture was inspired by the romantic movement. Because, the Italianate style could be picturesque like the Gothic or restrained like the classical it nearly became a national style by the 1850s. Again the works of Alexander Jackson Davis and Andrew Jackson Downing enhanced the styles popularity. In urban areas, Italianate influences were seen in row houses and commercial buildings that incorporated bracketed eaves and either round-headed windows or classical architraves made easier by the mid-nineteenth century with the introduction of mass produced cast and pressed metal decorative elements.

(127-0857-055)	3 West Grace Street	Mallory House	1875
(127-0857-073)	207 North Third Street	Steamer Company B	1877
(127-0857-072)	209 North Third Street		1879
(127-0857-090)	207 - 209 North Foushee Street		1890 c.
(127-0857-085)	114 - 116 North Seventh Street		1895

Second Empire

Inspired by the architecture of France during the reign of Napoleon III (1852-1870), the Second Empire style was popular in the United States in the 1860s and 1870s. The most universal characteristic of the style is the mansard, a double-pitched roof with a steep lower slope, often covered with decorative patterns of colored or textured roofing materials and topped by lacy iron cresting. Second Empire buildings also featured projecting and receding wall surfaces, dormers in the lower slope of the roof and bracketed eaves.

(127-222)	103 East Grace Street	Joseph P. Winston House	1874
(127-0857-029)	300 East Grace Street		1876
(127-0857-040)	211 East Grace Street	Wallerstein House	1886

Richardsonian Romanesque

Richardsonian Romanesque buildings are always constructed of masonry and often combine brick and stone in one or more contrasting colors and textures to create decorative wall patterns. Round-topped arches over windows or as porch supports are also characteristic of the style as are asymmetrical facades with projecting or receding wall surfaces.

(127-0857-039)	213 East Grace Street	George D. Wise House	1881
(127-0857-037)	217 East Grace Street	T. E. Gill House	1882
(127-0857-038)	215 East Grace Street	Samuel Cohen House	1889
(127-0857-036)	219 East Grace Street	S. D. Crenshaw House	1892

²⁸ Poppeliers, *What Style Is It?*, 18.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 24

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

TWENTIETH CENTURY ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

Neo-classical or Georgian Revival

By the end of the nineteenth century, American architects were being educated at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts in France or were being trained in America in the tradition of the Ecole, which placed an emphasis on the academic study of Greek and Roman structures. In the United States the emphasis on academic study of architectural forms led to the revival of many ancient styles of architecture including the resurrection of America's colonial past. Neo-classical, or Georgian Revival, is the most widely represented style on Grace Street. The buildings took on many forms from small shops to skyscrapers but their designs drew from rich decorative motifs derived from Georgian and Adamesque buildings.

(127-0857-074)	114 North Second Street	Carriage house	1900 c.
(127-0857-067)	100 - 102 North Seventh Street	Wallerstein/Moore Building	1909
(127-0857-076)	203 North Second Street	United States Post Office	1910
(127-0857-060)	700 East Franklin Street	Virginia Railway and Power Company	1913
(127-0857-005)	508 - 512 East Grace Street	Miller & Rhoads	1922
(127-0857-015)	406 - 410 East Grace Street	Kaufman & Company Building	1922
(127-0857-066)	116 - 118 East Franklin Street	Medical Arts Building	1922
(127-0857-062)	422 East Franklin Street	Imperial Building	1923
(127-0857-012)	420 East Grace Street	Montaldo's	1923
(127-0857-034)	200 - 206 East Grace Street	Corley Company Building	1923
(127-0857-043)	121 East Grace Street	Hammond's Flower Shop	1923
(127-0857-075)	201 North Second Street		1923
(127-0857-017)	402 East Grace Street	American National Bank Branch	1924
(127-0857-047)	109 East Grace Street		1926
(127-0857-048)	105 East Grace Street		1926
(127-0857-014)	412 East Grace Street	Shepard Building	1926
(127-0857-069)	101 North Fifth Street	Hotel John Marshall	1927
(127-0857-065)	210 East Franklin Street	Milton Glaser Association, Inc.	1928
(127-309)	216 - 226 East Grace Street	Broad and Grace Street Arcade	1929
(127-0857-058)	11 West Grace Street		1930
(127-0857-009)	509 - 505 East Grace Street		1930 c.
(127-0857-008)	509 - 513 East Grace Street		1950

Spanish Revival

During the first decades of the twentieth century there was a renewed interest in the architecture of Spain and Mexico, a trend began in California, Texas and Florida where original Spanish Colonial buildings occurred. Given several names including Mission Style, Spanish Eclectic and Spanish Colonial, the style is characterized by smooth wall surfaces, often stuccoed, and tile roofs. Undulating parapets and a wide variety of applied and carved decorative embellishments are often incorporated. Because of the many interpretation that are possible, Spanish Revival buildings can range from the very simple and restrained to the exuberant and fanciful.

(127-0857-084)	108 North Seventh Street		1917
(127-222)	101 East Grace Street		1919
(127-0857-071)	114 - 118 North Third Street	Richmond Art Company	1920 c.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 25

**Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia**

(127-0857-078)	109 - 111 North Foushee Street		1920 c.
(127-0857-056)	5 - 7 West Grace Street	John Kolbe Restaurant Equipment	1923
(127-0857-013)	414 East Grace Street	Stieff Piano Company Building	1923
(127-0857-050)	12 East Grace Street		1925
(127-0857-007)	515 - 523 East Grace Street		1925
(127-0857-051)	6 - 10 East Grace Street	W. J. Anderson Building	1927
(127-0857-016)	404 East Grace Street	Foster Studio	1927
(127-324)	600 East Grace Street	Loew's Theater	1927
(127-0857-053)	11 East Grace Street	John Fahed Company Building	1928
(127-0857-032)	214 East Grace Street	Corley Company Building	1928
(127-0857-011)	422 East Grace Street	W. J. Anderson Building	1929
(127-0857-052)	2 East Grace Street	Cactus Restaurant	1930

Italian Renaissance

Like the other revival styles discussed, details for these buildings were drawn directly from historic proto-types. Unlike the earlier Italianate movement, these buildings did not merely mimic decorative elements but they also drew from the massing and materials of buildings constructed during the Renaissance. These buildings are generally brick or stuccoed and scored to look like stone, have ground floor arcades and projecting cornices supported by brackets.

(127-0857-019)	415 East Grace Street	Methodist Publishing House	1921
(127-0857-006)	525 - 529 East Grace Street	Berry-Burk	1928

Chicago School

The Chicago School style is named for the city where new technologies and materials were first exploited to produce the skeleton-framed skyscraper. Chicago School buildings are tall and rectangular, usually more than six stories and fewer than twenty with a flat roof. The trademarks of these buildings are large expanses of glass and articulation of the structure with vertical decorative members between the windows. Like classical style buildings, Chicago Style buildings are also generally composed in three sections consisting of the base, the shaft and an elaborate and boldly projecting cornice. There are three examples of this architectural style on Grace Street.

(127-0857-001)	700 East Grace Street	Thalhimer Brothers Business Office	1911
(127-0857-031)	301 East Grace Street	Grace Street Bank and Trust Company	1922
(127-0857-018)	400 East Grace Street	Grace American Building	1922

Modern Movements

Art Deco

The Art Deco and other modern movements in architecture were a conscious rejection of revivalist architecture. The literature at the time declared that "the reproductions, imitations, and counterfeits of ancient styles will be strictly prohibited."²⁹ Essentially

²⁹ Poppeliers, 39.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 26

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

a style of decoration that could be applied to all manner of objects, the Art Deco influences appeared in buildings between 1920 and 1940. Walls were covered with concrete, smooth-faced stone and metal with accents in terra cotta, glass and colored mirrors. Polychrome was also a frequent element of the design. Ornamentation took the form of zigzags, chevrons and other stylized and geometric motifs and buildings took on a vertical emphasis with towers and projections above the roof line.

(127-0857-068)	107 North Sixth Street	Richmond Garage	1927
(127-0857-026)	306 East Grace Street	Commercial Building	1928
(127-0857-002)	701 East Grace Street	Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.	1929
(127-309)	219 East Broad Street	Central National Bank	1929
(127-0857-033)	208 East Grace Street	O.P. Brisner Store	1930
(127-0857-027)	304 East Grace Street	P. C. Abbott Store Building	1930
(127-0857-046)	111 East Grace Street	Investment Realty Company	1930
(127-0857-083)	508 - 512 East Franklin Street		1930 c.
(127-0857-081)	106 - 108 East Grace Street	Sydnor & Hundley Store Building	1931
(127-0857-044)	117 - 119 East Grace Street		1932
(127-0857-063)	214 East Franklin Street	Yonan Persian Rug Company	1938

Moderne or Art Moderne

Modernistic styles were inspired by the streamlined industrial designs for ships, airplanes and automobiles. Moderne buildings display smooth wall surfaces often stuccoed, sometimes of stone and occasionally of metal. These buildings place an emphasis on the horizontal by incorporating lines, grooves or balustrades. They often have flat roofs with a small ledge or coping at the roof line and they often have curved corners. "The smooth surfaces, curved corners, and horizontal emphasis of the Art Moderne style all give the feeling that air streams could move smoothly over them."³⁰

(127-0857-024)	314 East Grace Street		1930
(127-0857-022)	318-322 East Grace Street	Store Building	1930
(127-0857-025)	308-312 East Grace Street	Commercial Building	1932
(127-0857-059)	319 - 321 East Broad Street	W.T. Grant Building	1939
(127-0857-086)	206 North Fifth Street		1930 c.
(127-0857-061)	616 East Franklin Street	Franklin Federal Savings and Loan	1940
(127-0857-064)	212 East Franklin Street	Bausch & Lomb	1940
(127-0857-081)	509 East Broad Street	Woolworth's	1954

International Style and Other Post World War II Designs

In the decades separating World War I and World War II, European architects began to experiment with radical new designs which exploited the materials and technology of the day. The basis of this revolution was the use of a structural skeleton that was covered with a non-structural skin, windows and expanses of glass were often a part of the skin. Wall surfaces were unornamented except for an occasional expression of the underlying structure and roof lines went unexpressed.

(127-0857-030)	333 East Grace Street	Richmond News Leader	1922
(127-0857-003)	612 East Grace Street	Thalhimer's Department Store	1939

³⁰ Virginia and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide To American Houses*, (New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1985), 465-466.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 27

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

(127-0857-070)	112 - 114 North Fifth Street	Lane Bryant	1947
(127-0857-021)	401-403 East Grace Street	Bank of Virginia	1949
(127-0857-004)	609 East Grace Street	Atlantic Life Building	1950/1959
(127-0857-088)	104 - 106 North Seventh Street		1950 c.
(127-0857-087)	111 North Fourth Street	Richmond News Leader	1950 c.

ARCHITECTS AND THEIR BUILDINGS IN THE GRACE STREET COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Anderson, David Wiley (1864-1940) was a self-taught architect and had established his practice in Richmond by 1895. Wiley has been described as talented and slightly eccentric. Wiley claimed to have designed hundreds of buildings but unfortunately none of his office records and drawings have survived.

(127-0857-089)	112 North Seventh Street		1909
----------------	--------------------------	--	------

Barnham, Henry Thomas (1865-1937) studied engineering at the Newark Technical Institute and Columbia University. He came to Richmond in 1914 and had a brief partnership with Charles L. Hofmann from 1920 to 1921. The bulk of his practice appears to have been dedicated to commercial and industrial buildings and a few residences. During his career he was responsible for the design of several downtown Richmond commercial buildings including:

(127-0857-066)	116 - 118 East Franklin Street	Medical Arts Building	1922
(127-0857-016)	404 East Grace Street	W. W. Foster Studios	1927

Baskervill, Henry Eugene (1867-1946) a native of Richmond, he studied engineering at Cornell University. Baskervill and William C. Noland formed a partnership in 1897 and won many important commissions in Richmond. After Noland's retirement in 1917, Alfred Garey Lambert was Baskervill's partner from 1918-1931. In 1932 Baskervill's son, H. Colemen Baskervill joined the firm and the name was changed to Baskervill & Son. The firm is still active.

(127-0857-030)	333 East Grace Street	Richmond News Leader Building	1922
(127-0857-006)	525 - 529 East Grace Street	Berry-Burk Co. Store Building	1925-1928
(127-0857-059)	319 - 321 East Broad Street	W.T. Grant Building	1939
(127-0857-021)	401-403 East Grace Street	Bank of Virginia	1949
(127-0857-007)	515 - 523 East Grace Street	remodeling storefront, Ardley's	1951

Bossom Alfred Charles (1881-1965) an English architect, he came to the United States in 1903. He worked principally in New York and was noted as a designer of tall office buildings. He returned to England in 1926.

(127-0857-060)	700 East Franklin Street	Virginia Railway and Power Company	1912-1913
----------------	--------------------------	------------------------------------	-----------

Bottomley, William Lawrence (1883-1951) studied architecture at Columbia University in New York, the American Academy in Rome and at the Ecoles des Beaux-Arts in Paris. Began his career in New York in 1910 and earned a reputation as the designer of Colonial Revival residences for wealthy clients in Virginia.

(127-0857-043)	121 East Grace Street	Hammond Company Florist Building	1923
----------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	------

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 28

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

Bryant, Charles K. (1869-1933) a native of Powhatan County, he studied architecture for many years with architect Marion J. Dimmock. He began his independent practice in Richmond in 1892, in association with William Poindexter. In 1906, he was named Architect for the School Board.

(127-0857-001)	700 East Grace Street	Thalhimer Brothers Business Building	1910-1911
----------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	-----------

Carneal, William Leigh, Jr. (1881-1958) born in Richmond, he graduated from Virginia Military Institute in 1903. Worked as an estimating clerk in his father's hardware concern, Sitterding-Carneal-Davis Co. He began his architectural practice in 1906 and in 1907 he and James M. A. Johnson formed a partnership which is still active in Richmond. "A 1957 newspaper article estimated that Carneal & Johnson had designed 1,334 commercial and public structures."³¹

(127-0857-019)	415 East Grace Street	Methodist Publishing House Building	1921-1922
(127-0857-015)	406-410 East Grace Street	Kaufmann & Co. Store Building	1922
(127-0857-005)	519-521 East Broad Street	Addition-Miller & Rhoads	1926
(127-0857-003)	615 East Broad Street	Addition-Thalhimer Bros. Store	1928
(127-0857-032)	214 East Grace Street	Corley Company Building	1928
(127-0857-011)	422 East Grace Street	W. J. Anderson Store Building	1929
(127-0857-081)	106 - 108 East Grace Street	Sydnor & Hundley Store Building	1931
(127-0857-003)	7th and Grace Street	Thalhimers Department Store	1939
(127-0857-004)	609 East Grace Street	Atlantic Life Office and Parking Garage	1950-1959
(127-0857-081)	509 East Broad Street	Woolworth's	1954
(127-0857-087)	111 North Fourth Street	Richmond News Leader	1950 c.

Dimmock, Marion Johnson (1824-1908) born in Portsmouth, he came to Richmond with his family in 1833. During the Civil War he served under J.E.B. Stuart and rose to the rank of captain. Dimmock was known as the "dean of [Richmond] architects".³²

(127-0857-039)	213 East Grace Street	George D. Wise House	1881
----------------	-----------------------	----------------------	------

Eberson, John (?-1947) born in Romania, he studied technical engineering at the University of Vienna. Eberson immigrated to the United States in 1901 and opened an architectural practice in Ohio in 1908. "He quickly won a reputation in theater design and opened an office in Chicago in 1910. He later worked in New York. Eberson designed at least 13 theaters in Washington, D.C., all exemplary of the Art Deco manner."³³

(127-324)	600 East Grace Street	Loew's Theater	1927-1928
(127-309)	216 - 226 East Grace Street	Broad and Grace Arcade	1928-1930
(127-309)	219 East Broad Street	Central National Bank	1929

³¹ John E. Wells and Robert E. Dalton, *The Virginia Architects 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary*, (Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1997), 67.

³² Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 119.

³³ Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 129.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 29

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

Freeman, John and his brother Samuel Freeman listed themselves in the 1845 Richmond City Directory as carpenters and house builders.

(127-321)	409 East Grace Street	Centenary Methodist Church	1845
-----------	-----------------------	----------------------------	------

Hartsook, Luther P. (?-1940) was a draftsman for Duncan Lee in 1913. He later was associated with Alfred G. Lambert (1916-1918) and Edward F. Sinnott (1924-1929).

(127-0857-034)	200-206 East Grace Street	Corley Company	1923
(127-0857-075)	201 North Second Street		1923
(127-0857-028)	302 East Grace Street	Building and Loan Association Office	1929

Lee, W. Duncan (1884-1952) apprenticed to architect George R. Tolman and later formed a partnership with Marion J. Dimmock in 1906 - 1908, Dimmock and Lee. He opened his own practice in 1910. "In 1924, Lee claimed to have designed some 300 residences in Richmond alone."³⁴

(127-222)	101 East Grace Street	Richmond Art Company	1919
(127-0857-065)	210 East Franklin Street	Milton Glaser Association, Inc.	1928

Lee, Smith and Van Dervoort

Merrill Clifford Lee, (b. 1892) was born in Pennsylvania. Lee studied architecture at Pennsylvania State College (1912-1914), the Beaux Arts Institute of Design in New York (1914) and MIT (1916-1917). He worked for the Boston firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson where he assisted with the drawings for the Milhiser Gymnasium at Richmond College. In 1919-1924, he formed a partnership in Richmond with Clifton Lee (Lee & Lee) and served as supervising architect for Milhiser Gymnasium. From 1924 to 1934, Lee formed a partnership with Horace L. Smith, Jr. and Jameson Van Dervoort. "As consulting architects for the Bell Telephone Company of Virginia, Lee, Smith & Van Dervoort designed 82 new buildings and 120 additions between 1930 and 1965."³⁵

(127-0857-068)	107 North Sixth Street	Richmond Garage	1927
----------------	------------------------	-----------------	------

Linder, Carl Max, Sr. (1895 - 1973) a Richmond native, learned architecture while working for his uncle Carl Ruehrmund and studied at the Virginia Mechanical Institute. He began private practice in 1919. Over his career Linder was associated with Bascom J. Rowlett in 1920 and Charles H. Phillips, 1921-1923 and Ivan Alten, 1952 -1955.

(127-0857-029)	300 East Grace Street	Addition Lombardy's Confectionary	1923
(127-0857-056)	5-7 West Grace Street	John Kolbe Restaurant Equipment	1923
(127-0857-013)	414 East Grace Street	Stieff Piano Company	1923
(127-0857-012)	420 East Grace Street	Montaldo's	1923
(127-0857-051)	4-10 East Grace Street	William J. Anderson Store	1927

³⁴ Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 252.

³⁵ Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 251.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 30

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

(127-0857-026)	306 East Grace Street		1928
(127-0857-025)	308-312 East Grace Street		1932
(127-0857-063)	214 East Franklin Street	Yonan Persian Rugs	1938

Messerschmidt, Henry Carl (ca. 1891-1994) native Richmonder, studied architecture at the Carnegie Institute of Technology and began private practice in 1915.

(127-0857-033)	208 East Grace Street	O.P. Brisner Store	1930
(127-0857-046)	111 East Grace Street	Investment Realty Company	1930

Neff & Thompson

Clarence Amos Neff, Sr. (1873-1952) attended Ohio Wesleyan and Columbia University and studied architecture under Emmanuel-Louis Masqueray. Neff settled in Norfolk in 1898 and in 1900 formed a partnership with H. Irving Dwyer. From 1902 to 1933, he was partners with Thomas P. Thompson, together they designed over 600 projects, including commercial buildings, apartments and schools.

(127-0857-062)	422 East Franklin Street	Imperial Tobacco Company Office	1923
----------------	--------------------------	---------------------------------	------

Pringle, W. Harrison (?-1953) began independent practice in Richmond around 1925.

(127-0857-027)	304 East Grace Street	P. C. Abbott Store	1930
(127-0857-022)	318-322 East Grace Street		1930

Ruehrmund, Carl August (1855-1927) a native of Berlin, Germany, he studied architecture and civil engineering at the Royal Academy of Architecture, in Berlin. Ruehrmund immigrated to the United States in 1881 and worked in Philadelphia. In 1882, he came to Richmond to supervise the construction of the additions to the Customs House and Post Office and stayed. He was partners with Albert Lybrock in 1882 and Albert Hunt (1893-1894).

(127-0857-085)	114 - 116 North Seventh Street		1895
(127-0857-067)	100-102 North Seventh Street	A.S. Wallerstein/Richard Moore Building	1909
(Demolished)	712 East Grace Street	Standard Motor Company Garage	1916

Sinnott, Edward Francis (1890-1974) had no formal architectural training, but worked for several Richmond architects and gained his registration in 1925. He worked with W. Duncan Lee for several years and with Luther P. Hartsook from 1924 to 1929. Sinnott began independent practice in 1930 and specialized in school and institutional design as well as restoration work.

(127-0857-061)	616 East Franklin Street	Franklin Federal Savings and Loan	1940
----------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------------	------

Starrett & Van Vleck

Goldwyn Starrett (1876-1918) studied architecture at the University of Michigan and worked for Daniel H. Burnham in Chicago. In 1900, Starrett opened an office in New York. In 1904 he formed a partnership with Joseph Van Vleck that lasted until his

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 31

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

death. Starrett & Van Vleck were noted as designers of stylish department stores.

(127-0857-005) 508 - 512 East Grace Street Additions and Alterations to M&R 1922

Voorhees, Gmelin & Walker

Stephen Francis Voorhees (1878-?), Paul Gmelin, (1859-1937) and Ralph Thomas Walker (1889-?) were associated in New York from 1926 to 1939. They were fluent in the Art Deco style and designed buildings for Western Union and New York Telephone Company.

(127-0857-002) 701 East Grace Street Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. 1929

West, Albert Lawrence (1825-1892) began his architectural career in Richmond in 1855 and advertised himself as an "architect and measurer".³⁶ It is noted that:

He was especially a master of ecclesiastical architecture, a branch of the business admitted by the profession, as, next to the construction of a fine theater, one requiring more thorough understanding of architecture, practical and artistic, than any other.³⁷

(127-321) 409 East Grace Street Centenary Methodist Church 1874

Wright, Marcellus Eugene, Sr. (1881-1962) was born in Hanover County. He worked in Richmond for the firm of Noland & Baskerville while studying at the Virginia Mechanics Institute. He moved to Philadelphia and worked for the firm of Cope & Stewardson while attending the School for Applied Art. Wright received his architectural degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1905. After graduating he toured and studied in Europe for a number of years until returning to Richmond in 1912 when he opened his own firm. The firm is still active in the city.

(127-0857-058)	11 West Grace Street	C.A. Labenberg Business Building	1915
(127-0857-031)	301-303 East Grace Street	Grace Street Bank and Trust Company	1922
(127-0857-018)	400 East Grace Street	Grace American Building	1922
(127-0857-069)	101 N. Fifth Street	Hotel John Marshall	1927-1929
(127-0857-070)	112 - 114 North Fifth Street	Lane Bryant	1947

³⁶ Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 469.

³⁷ Wells and Dalton, *Virginia Architects*, 470.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 9 Page 32

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Cutchins, John A. Memories of Old Richmond. Verona, VA: McClure Printing Company, Inc., 1974.
- McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide To American Houses. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1985.
- Morrison, Andrew, editor. The City on the James. Richmond, Virginia: The Chamber of Commerce Book. Richmond, VA: George W. Englehardt, Publisher, 1893.
- Poppeliers, John S., Allen Chambers and Nancy B. Schwartz. What Style is It?. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1977.
- Richmond News Leader*, Friday, May 25, 1923.
- Sanford, James K., editor. A Century of Commerce: 1867-1967. Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce, 1967.
- Scott, Mary Wingfield. "Unpublished Notes". Richmond, VA: Valentine Museum.
- . Houses of Old Richmond. New York, NY: Bonanza Books, Crown Publishers, Inc., 1941.
- . Old Richmond Neighborhoods. Richmond, VA: William Byrd Press, Inc., 1950.
- Ward, Harry M. Richmond: An Illustrated History. Northridge, CA: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1985.
- Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton. The Virginia Architects 1835-1955: A Biographical Dictionary. Richmond, VA: New South Architectural Press, 1997.
- Winthrop, Robert P. Architecture in Downtown Richmond. Richmond, VA: Whittet & Shepperson Printers, 1982.
- . "Richmond's Architecture." The Richmond Times-Dispatch Sunday Real Estate Section, August 9 through October 11, 1981.
- . Cast and Wrought - The Architectural Metalwork of Richmond, Virginia. Richmond VA: William Byrd Press, 1980.
- Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Reconnaissance Level Survey conducted 1996 by Jen Blakenship, Ann Bruder, Ashley DeZio, Bill Pettus and Wade C. Yarborough under the direction of Marc Wagner, Fall 1996. Survey completed in the Fall of 1997 by Kimberly M. Chen of Kimberly M. Chen and Associates, Inc.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET****Section number 10 Page 33****Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia****UTM References**

5	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-420</u>	<u>41-57-850</u>	6	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-470</u>	<u>41-57-810</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
7	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-440</u>	<u>41-57-770</u>	8	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-480</u>	<u>41-57-740</u>
9	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-520</u>	<u>41-57-780</u>	10	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-560</u>	<u>41-57-760</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
11	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-520</u>	<u>41-57-710</u>	12	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-600</u>	<u>41-57-650</u>
13	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-630</u>	<u>41-57-680</u>	14	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-780</u>	<u>41-57-560</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
15	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-750</u>	<u>41-57-520</u>	16	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-780</u>	<u>41-57-500</u>
17	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-740</u>	<u>41-57-450</u>	18	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-800</u>	<u>41-57-400</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
19	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-750</u>	<u>41-57-340</u>	20	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-700</u>	<u>41-57-390</u>
21	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-670</u>	<u>41-57-350</u>	22	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-440</u>	<u>41-57-530</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
23	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-470</u>	<u>41-57-580</u>	24	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-350</u>	<u>41-57-660</u>
25	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-320</u>	<u>41-57-620</u>	26	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-210</u>	<u>41-57-720</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
27	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-240</u>	<u>41-57-770</u>	28	<u>18</u>	<u>2-84-070</u>	<u>41-57-890</u>

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 34

Grace Street Commercial Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), Virginia

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The district is bounded roughly by Adams Street on the west, the alley between Broad and Grace Streets on the north, Eighth Street on the east and the alley between Franklin and Grace Streets on the south. In the 500 and 600 blocks the boundaries extend to the south side of Broad and the north side of Franklin. Also included in the district is the southwest corner of Broad and Third Streets and portions of the north side of Franklin Street in the 100, 200, 400 and 700 blocks. More specifically the district contains the following parcels as recognized by the City of Richmond Office of Real Estate Assessment:

W000-0003-001A, 001B, and the portion of parcel number 021 formerly listed as 023
W000-0004-020
W000-0008-001, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 016
W000-0009-001A, 001B, 006, 007, 009, 011, 014, 018A, 018B
W000-0015-001, 005, 008, 012, 015, 017, 018
W000-0016-001, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 013A, 013B, 020, 022A, 022B, 026
W000-0024-001, 003, 004, 006, 008, 009, 010, 018
W000-0025-014, 015, 016, 018, 019, 020, 022, 023, 024
W000-0035-001, 003, 006, 025, 027, 028
W000-0036-008, 009, 010, 011, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 025
W000-0048-001, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 012, 015, 017, 018, 019
W000-0049-008, 009, 012, 015, 016, 017
W000-0063-002, 003, 005, 006, 007, 008, 010, 011, 012, 013
W000-0064-015, 021, 023
W000-0083-001, 004, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 024, 026
W000-0084-012, 018, 019, 021, and that portion of parcel number 006 formerly listed as 014
W000-0104-004, 006, 007, 008, 009, 011

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries include all of the early twentieth century commercial and office buildings and the remnants of the nineteenth century residential neighborhood on Grace Street. The eastern boundary was determined by the loss of fabric on the north side of Grace Street and an individually listed property on the south side of the street. The western terminus was established by the loss of fabric in the 00 block and 100 block west of Foushee Street. The boundaries were extended to the north in the 300 block of east Broad Street and to the south in the 100 to 700 blocks to include buildings that are significant examples of early twentieth century architectural styles.



Grace Street Commercial Historic District

Proposed District Boundaries



Richmond Quad Zone 18 UTM 1 284120 4157940

HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

VCU Police Department Firing Range

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Inquiry Number: 4140196.4

November 20, 2014

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th Floor
Shelton, Connecticut 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topographic Map Report

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.s (EDR) Historical Topographic Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topographic Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the early 1900s.

Thank you for your business.

Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

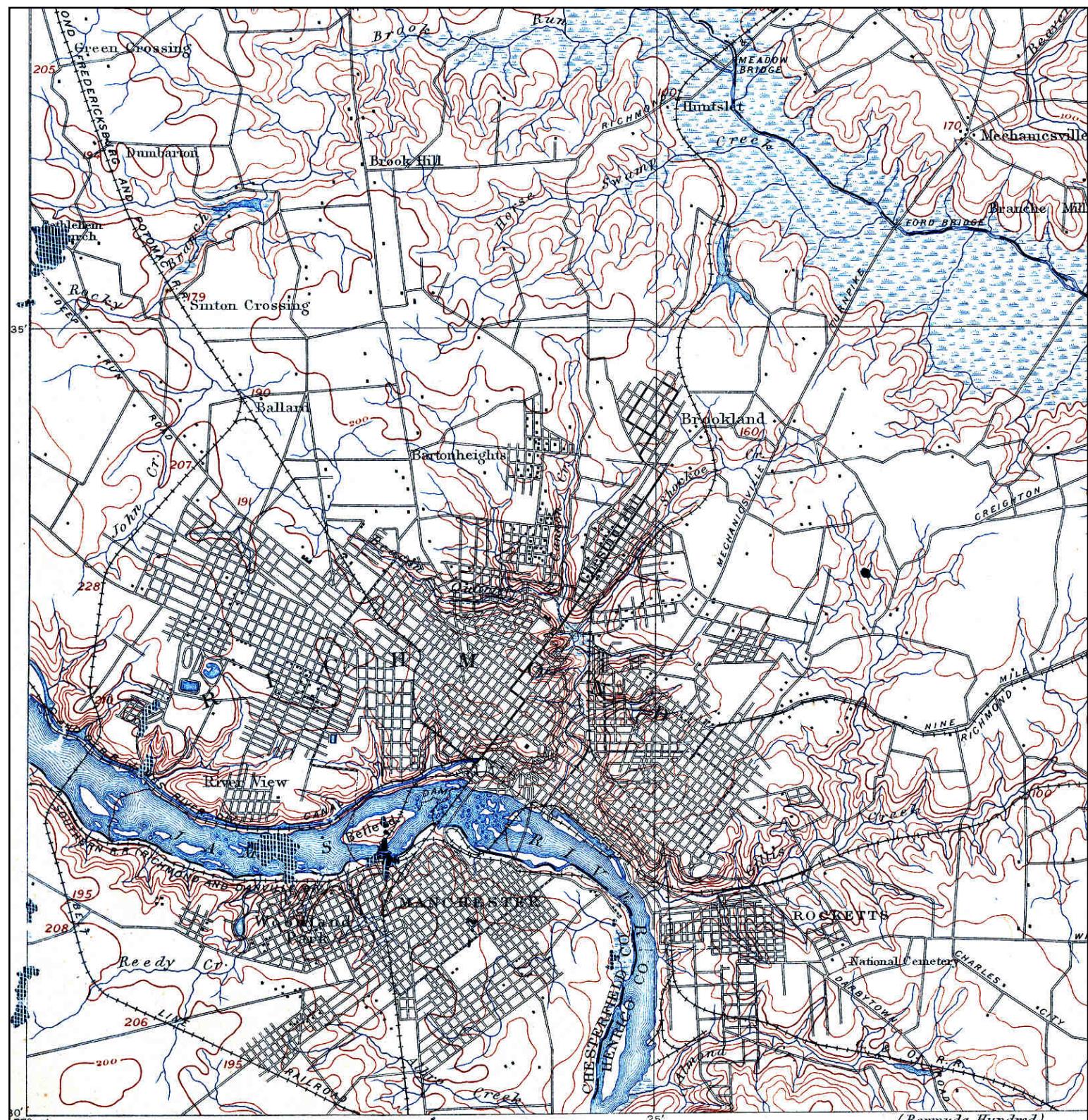
Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report AS IS. Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2014 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

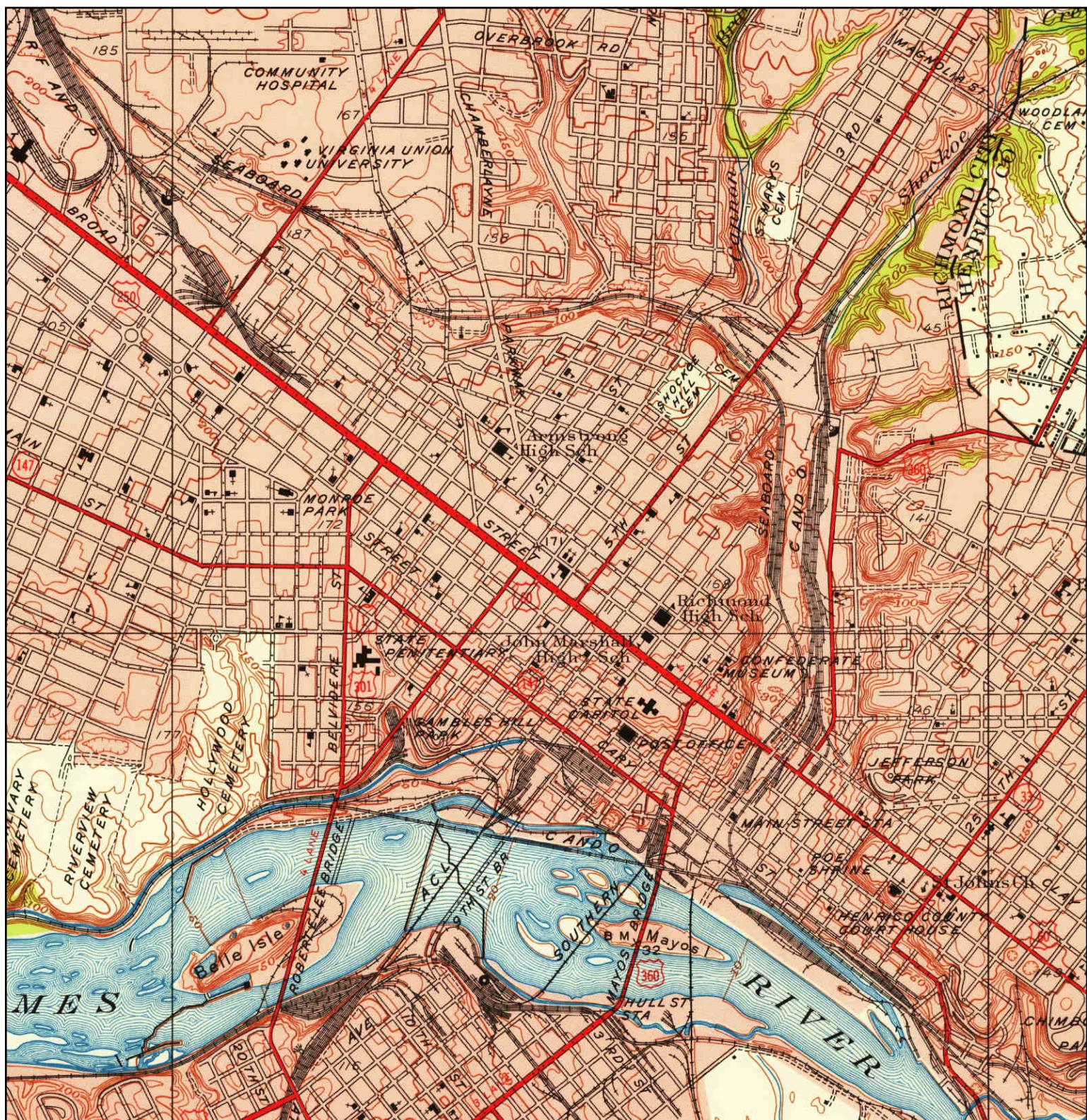
EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

Historical Topographic Map



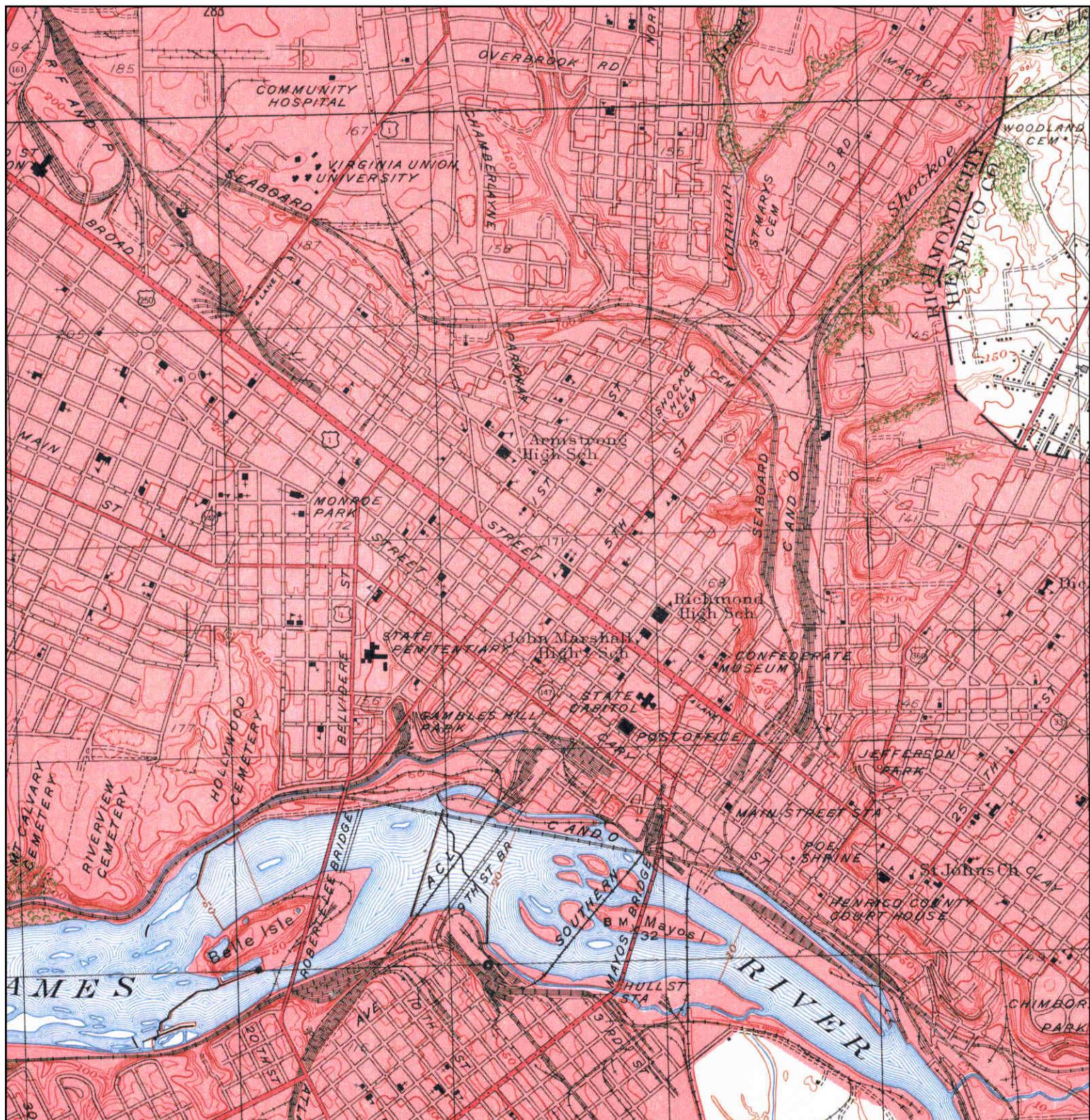
N ▲	TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1895 SERIES: 15 SCALE: 1:62500	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--------	--	--	--

Historical Topographic Map



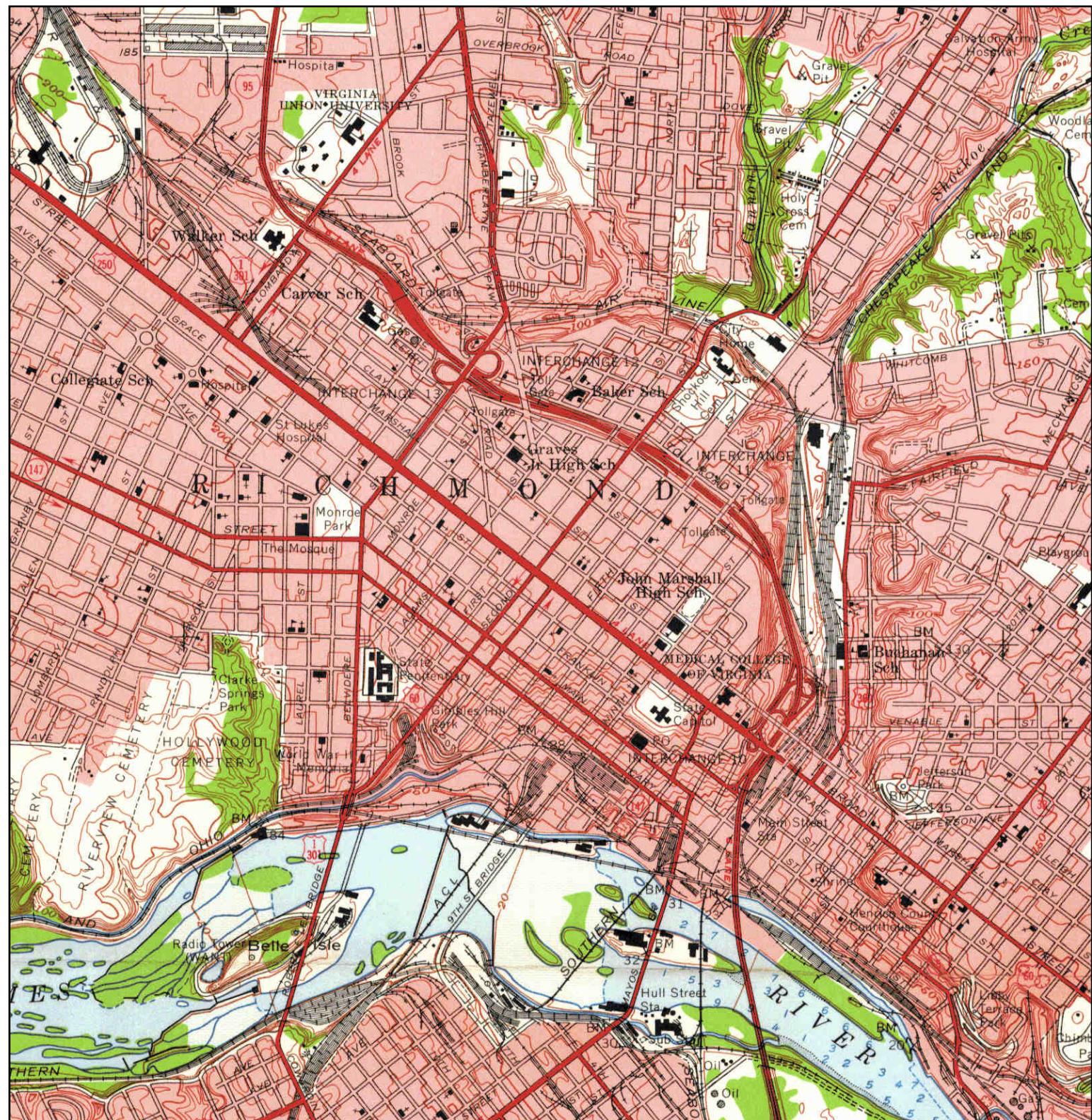
 N	TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1934 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:25000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	---	---	--

Historical Topographic Map



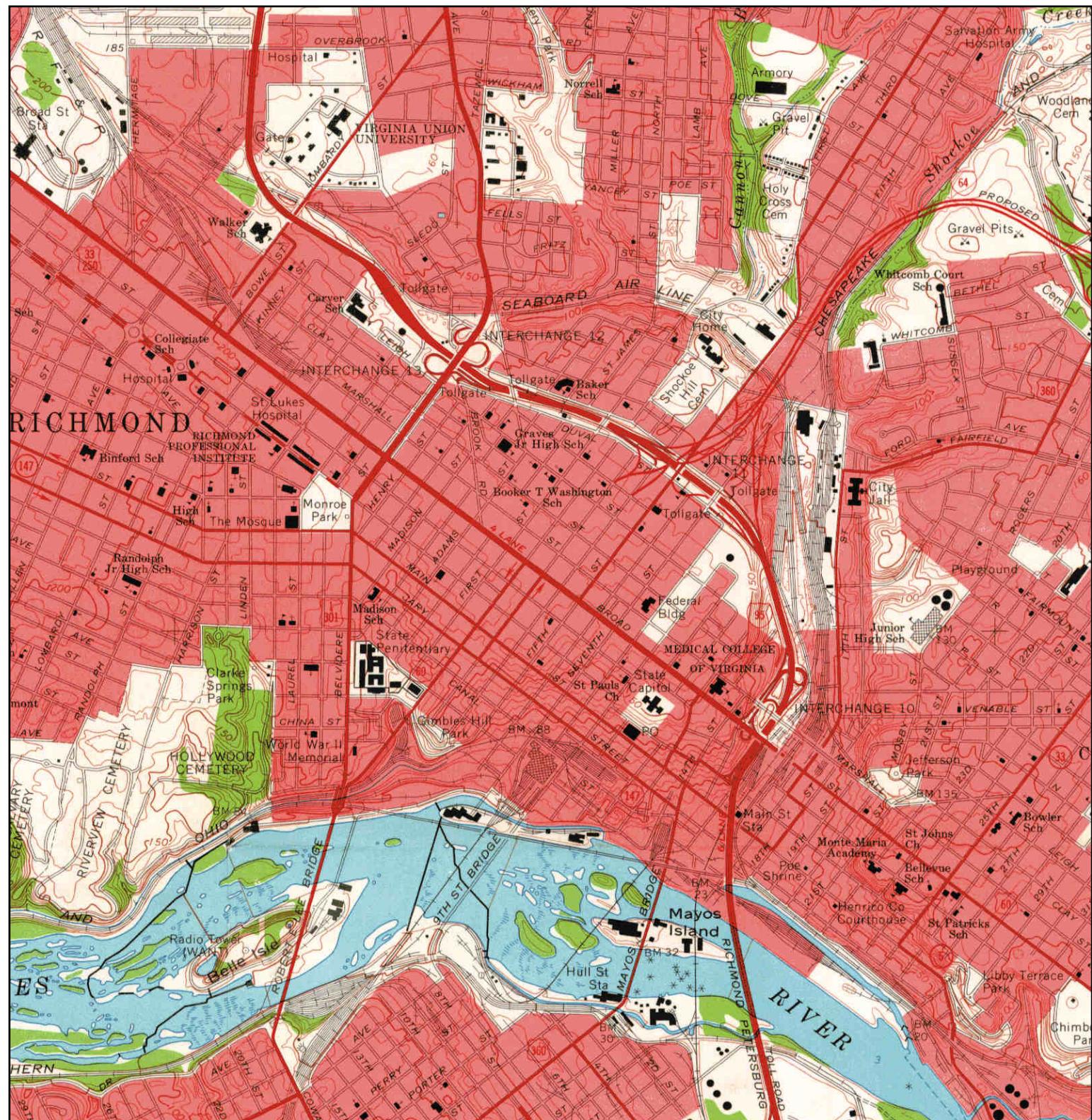
 N	TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1939 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:25000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	---	---	--

Historical Topographic Map



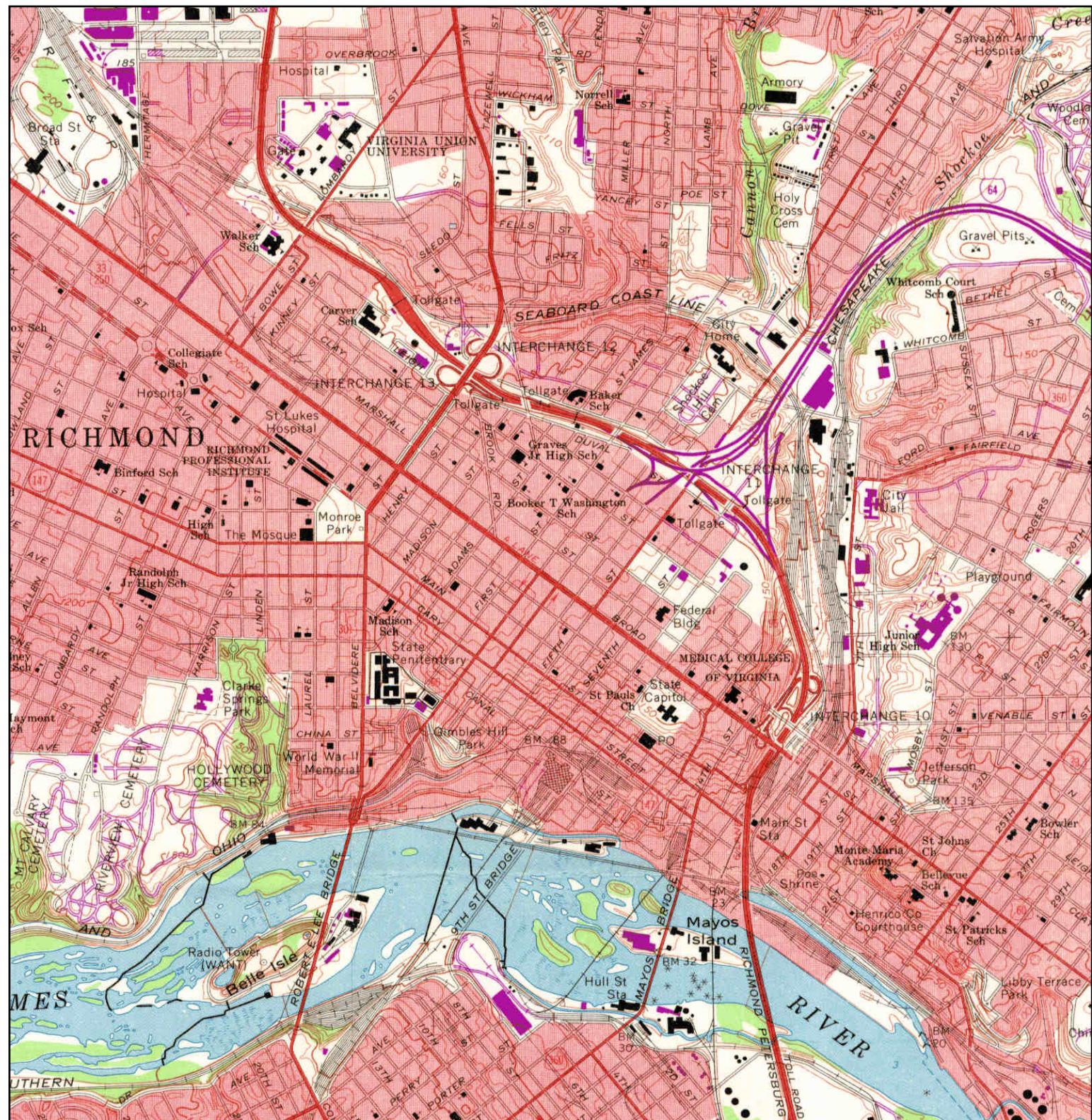
 TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1956 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
---	---	--

Historical Topographic Map



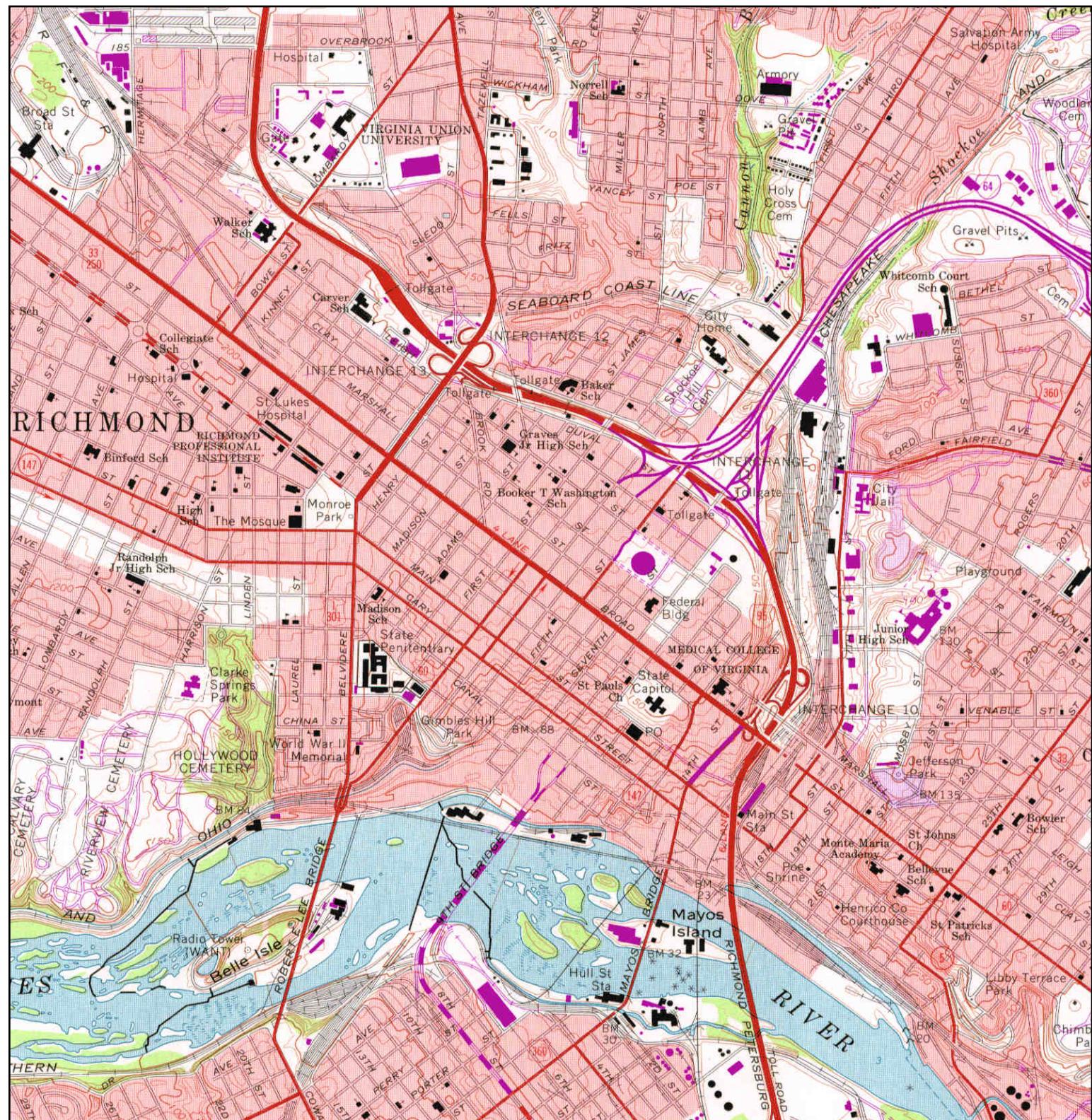
 N	TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	---	---	--

Historical Topographic Map



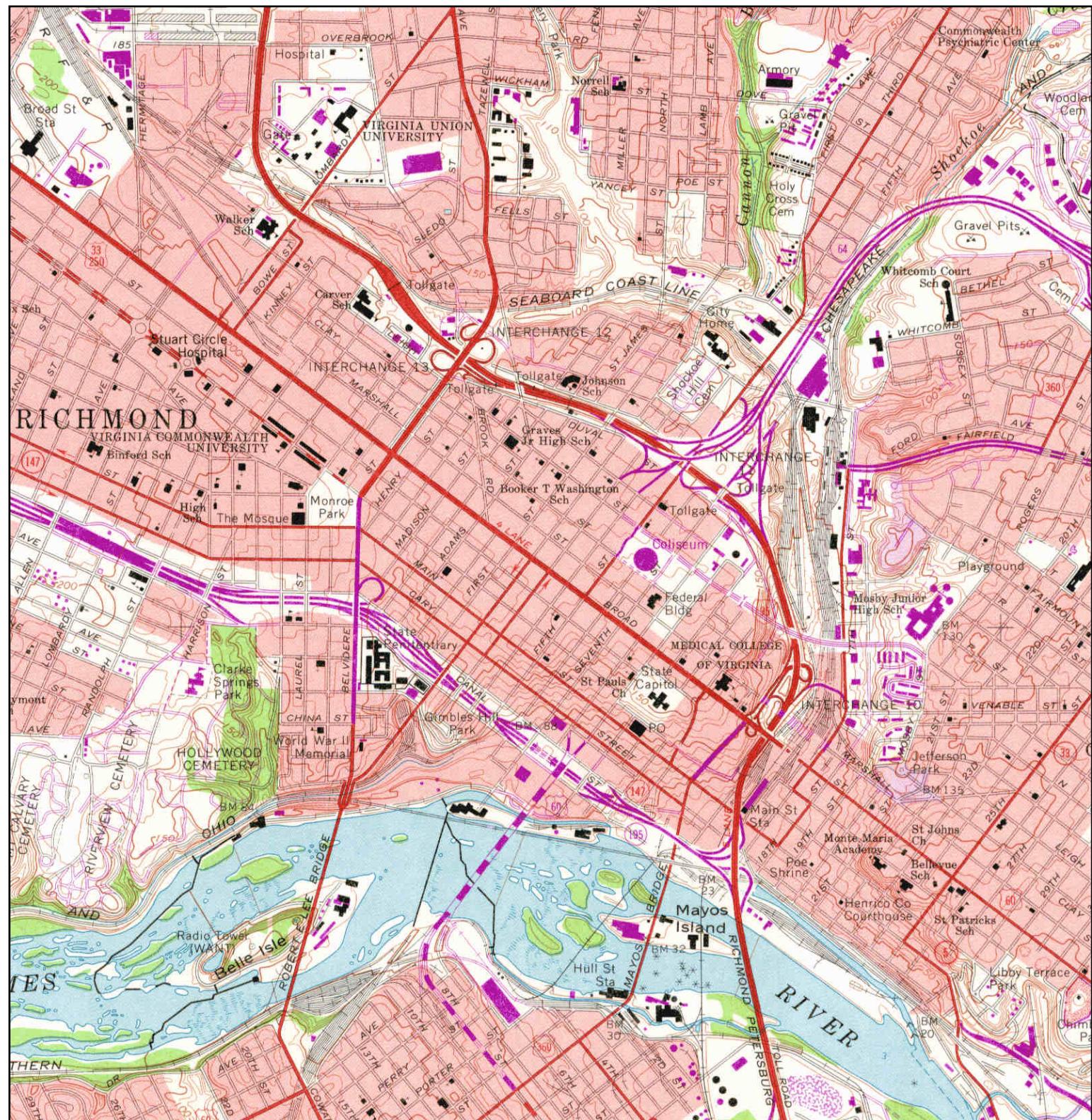
 TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1968 PHOTOREVISED FROM :1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	--	--

Historical Topographic Map



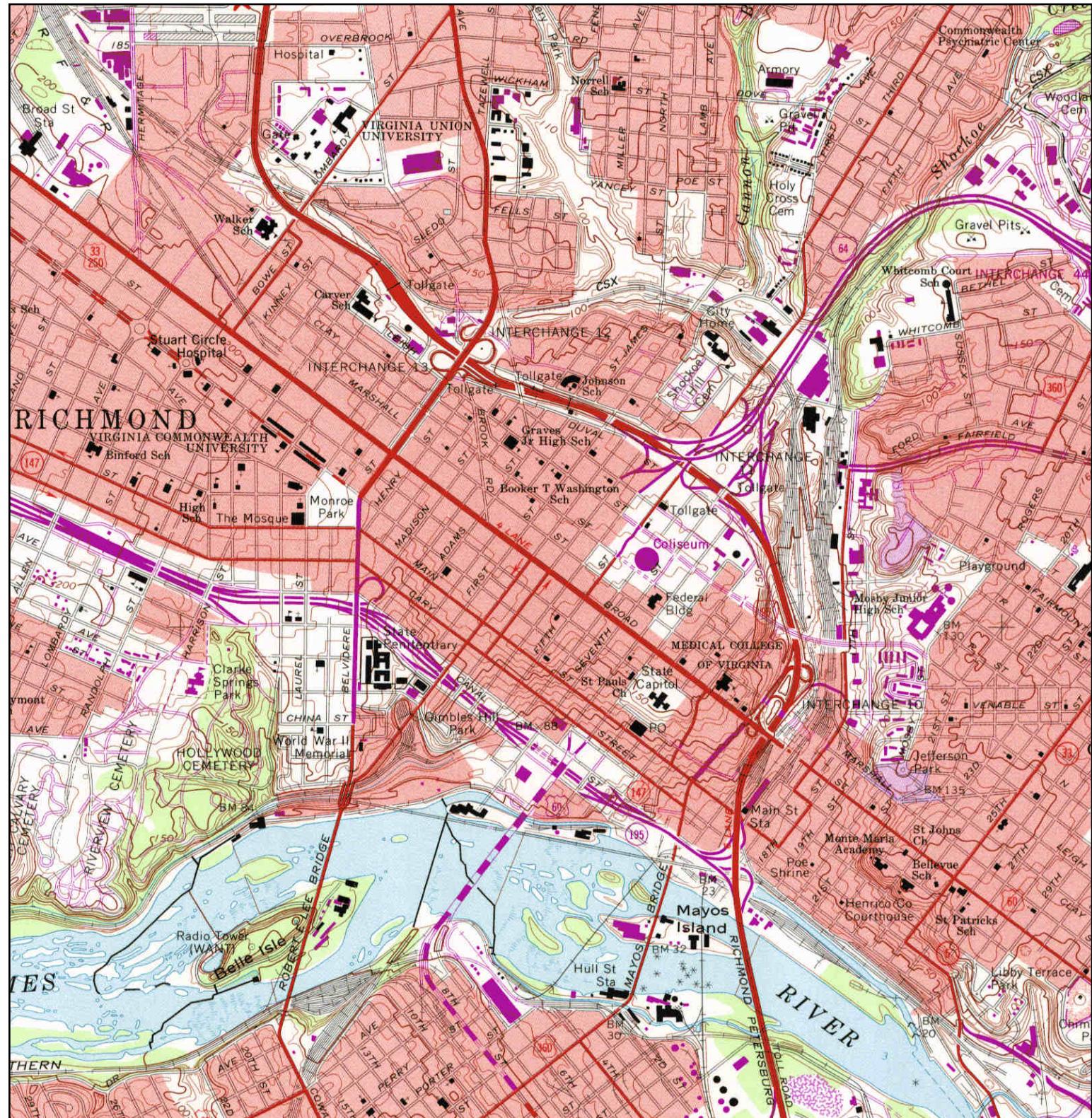
 TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1974 PHOTOREVISED FROM :1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	--	--

Historical Topographic Map



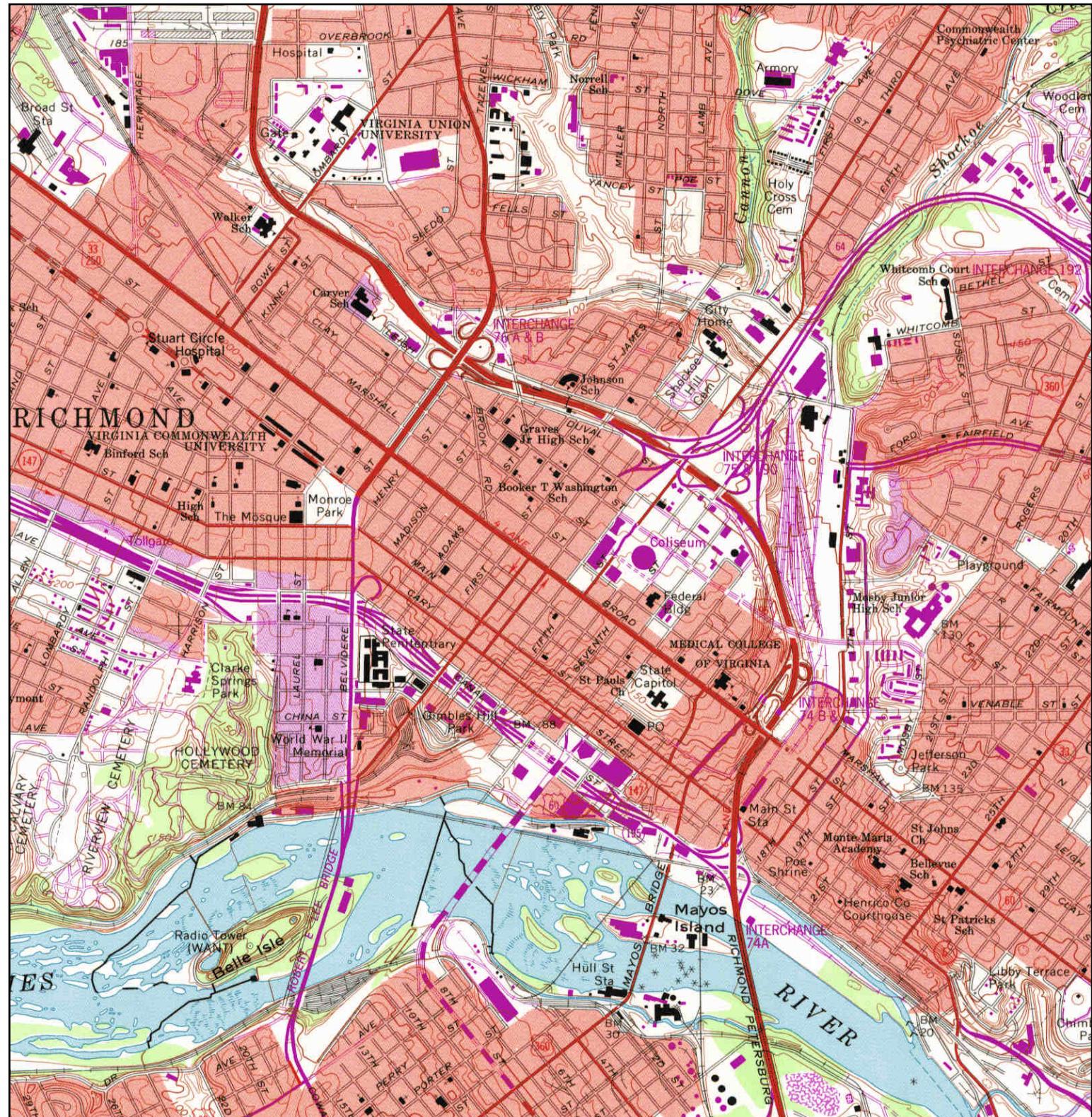
<p>N</p>	<p>TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1981 PHOTOREVISED FROM :1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000</p>	<p>SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392</p>	<p>CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014</p>
----------	--	--	--

Historical Topographic Map



N ↑ TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1987 PHOTOREVISED FROM : 1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000	SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street Richmond, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392	CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014
--	---	--

Historical Topographic Map



<p>N ▲</p> <p>TARGET QUAD NAME: RICHMOND MAP YEAR: 1994 REVISED FROM : 1964 SERIES: 7.5 SCALE: 1:24000</p>	<p>SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street RICHMOND, VA 23219 LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / -77.4392</p>	<p>CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates CONTACT: Leonard Ford INQUIRY#: 4140196.4 RESEARCH DATE: 11/20/2014</p>
---	--	---

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

VCU Police Department Firing Range

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Inquiry Number: 4140196.9

November 20, 2014

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



6 Armstrong Road, 4th Floor
Shelton, Connecticut 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

Thank you for your business.

Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report AS IS. Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2014 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

Date EDR Searched Historical Sources:

Aerial Photography November 20, 2014

Target Property:

224 East Broad Street
 Richmond, VA 23219

<u>Year</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Source</u>
1942	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: January 01, 1942	FirstSearch
1952	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: October 26, 1952	EDR
1959	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: April 15, 1959	EDR
1964	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: September 03, 1964	EDR
1968	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: February 25, 1968	EDR
1972	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: September 10, 1972	EDR
1981	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Flight Date: December 02, 1981	EDR
1984	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Date: January 01, 1984	USGS
1994	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	DOQQ - acquisition dates: March 12, 1994	USGS/DOQQ
2000	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=750'	Flight Date: March 26, 2000	EDR
2005	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
2006	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2006	USDA/NAIP
2008	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2008	USDA/NAIP
2009	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2011	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2011	USDA/NAIP
2012	Aerial Photograph. Scale: 1"=500'	Flight Year: 2012	USDA/NAIP

INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1942

 = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1952

 = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1959

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1964

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1968

 = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1972

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1981

— = 750'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1984

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 1994

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2000



= 750'



INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2005

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2006

 = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2008



— = 500'



INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2009



— = 500'



INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2011

— = 500'





INQUIRY #: 4140196.9

YEAR: 2012

— = 500'



HISTORICAL FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

VCU Police Department Firing Range

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Inquiry Number: 4140196.3

November 20, 2014

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th Floor
Shelton, Connecticut 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

11/20/14

Site Name:
VCU Police Department Firing
224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

EDR Inquiry # 4140196.3

Client Name:
Draper, Aden Associates
2206 South Main Street
Blacksburg, VA 24060

Contact: Leonard Ford



The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Draper, Aden Associates were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: VCU Police Department Firing Range
Address: 224 East Broad Street
City, State, Zip: Richmond, VA 23219
Cross Street:
P.O. # 21746-272
Project: VCU Police Department
Certification # CE6A-4ED5-BC9E



Sanborn® Library search results
Certification # CE6A-4ED5-BC9E

Maps Provided:

1984	1905
1979	1895
1978	1886
1952	
1949	
1924	

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- Library of Congress
- University Publications of America
- EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

Limited Permission To Make Copies

Draper, Aden Associates (the client) is permitted to make up to FIVE photocopies of this Sanborn Map transmittal and each fire insurance map accompanying this report solely for the limited use of its customer. No one other than the client is authorized to make copies. Upon request made directly to an EDR Account Executive, the client may be permitted to make a limited number of additional photocopies. This permission is conditioned upon compliance by the client, its customer and their agents with EDR's copyright policy; a copy of which is available upon request.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT. Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2014 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

Sanborn Sheet Thumbnails

This Certified Sanborn Map Report is based upon the following Sanborn Fire Insurance map sheets.



1984 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1979 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1978 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1952 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

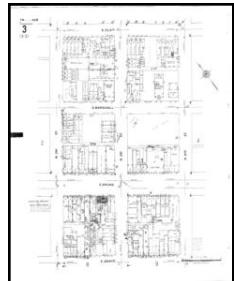
1949 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet xxxx



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1924 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet xxxx



Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1905 Source Sheets

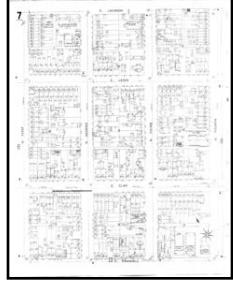


Volume 1, Sheet 2



Volume 1, Sheet 3

1895 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 7



Volume 1, Sheet 13

1886 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 4



Volume 1, Sheet 5

1984 Certified Sanborn Map

The certified Sanborn Library search results in this report can be authenticated by visiting

Certification #

CE6A-4ED5-BC9E

Site Name: VCU Police Department Firing Range
Address: 224 East Broad Street

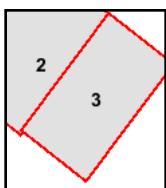
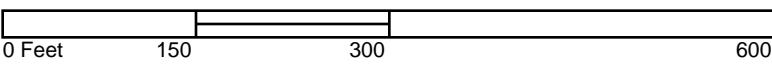
City, ST, ZIP: Richmond VA 23219

Client: Draper, Aden Associates

EDR Inquiry: 4140196.3
Order Date: 11/20/2014 7:43:02 PM
Certification #: CE6A-4ED5-BC9E



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



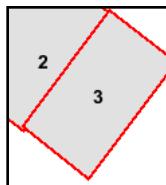
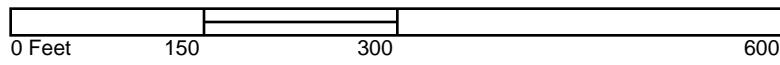
Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



1979 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



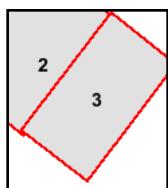
1978 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600

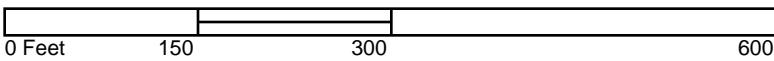
Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



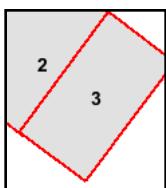
1952 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3

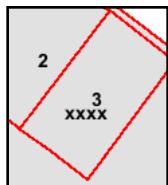


1949 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600



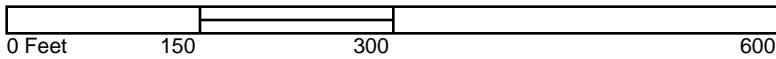
Volume 1, Sheet xxxx
Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



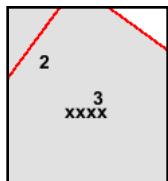
1924 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



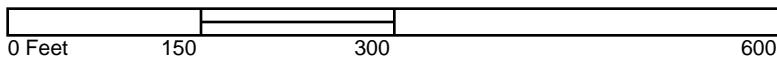
Volume 1, Sheet xxxx
Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



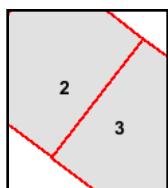
1905 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



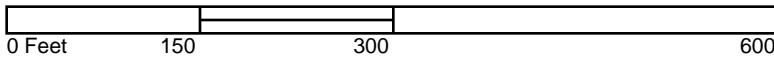
Volume 1, Sheet 2
Volume 1, Sheet 3



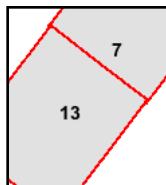
1895 Certified Sanborn Map



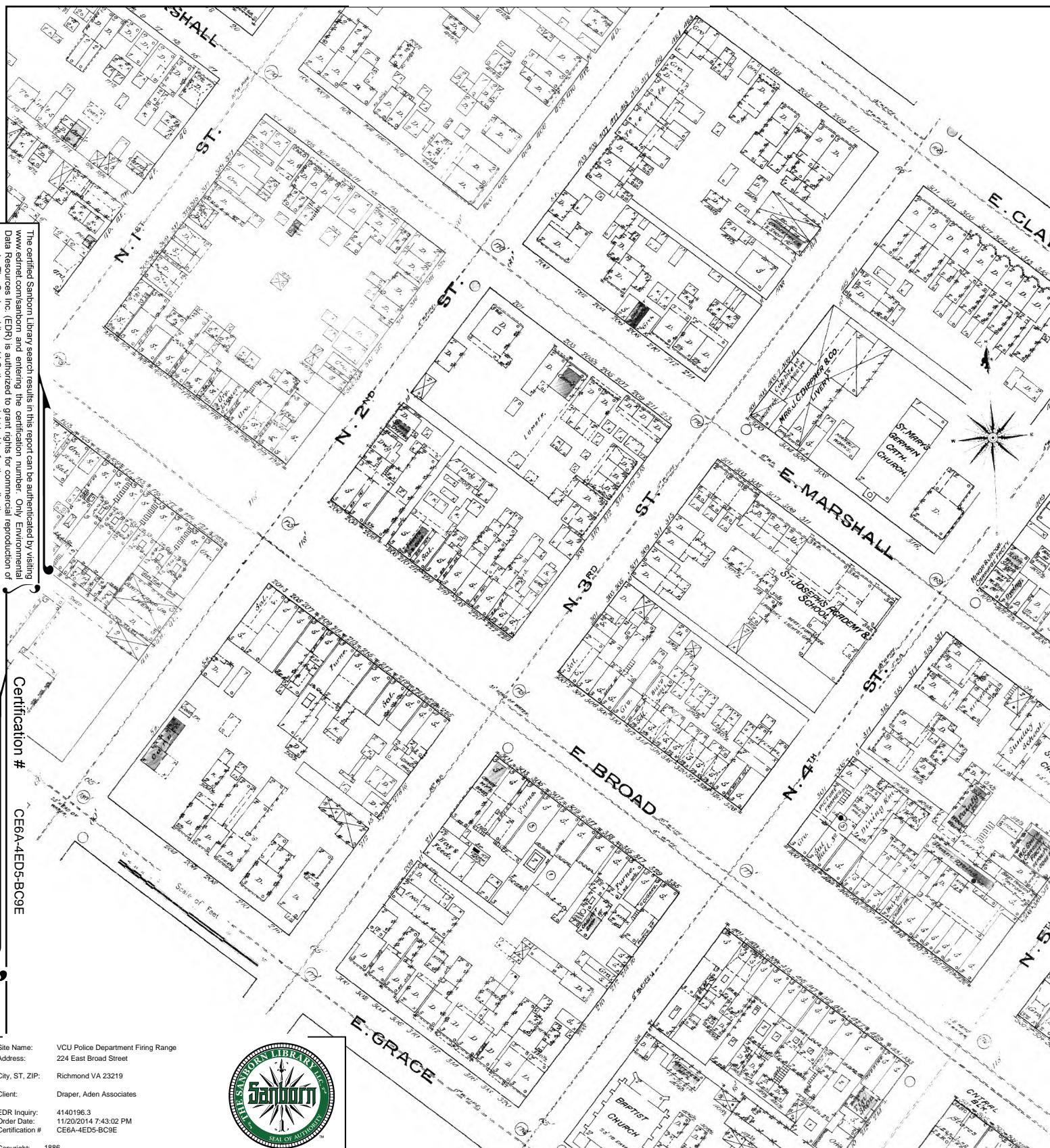
This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.



Volume 1, Sheet 7
Volume 1, Sheet 13

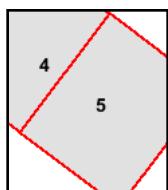


1886 Certified Sanborn Map



This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets.
Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection.

0 Feet 150 300 600



Volume 1, Sheet 4
Volume 1, Sheet 5



HISTORICAL STREET DIRECTORIES

VCU Police Department Firing Range

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Inquiry Number: 4140196.5
November 21, 2014

The EDR-City Directory Abstract

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION

Executive Summary

Findings

City Directory Images

Thank you for your business.

Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2014 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DESCRIPTION

Environmental Data Resources, Inc.'s (EDR) City Directory Abstract is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's City Directory Abstract includes a search and abstract of available city directory data. For each address, the directory lists the name of the corresponding occupant at five year intervals.

Business directories including city, cross reference and telephone directories were reviewed, if available, at approximately five year intervals for the years spanning 1920 through 2013. This report compiles information gathered in this review by geocoding the latitude and longitude of properties identified and gathering information about properties within 660 feet of the target property.

A summary of the information obtained is provided in the text of this report.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

The following research sources were consulted in the preparation of this report. An "X" indicates where information was identified in the source and provided in this report.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>TP</u>	<u>Adjoining</u>	<u>Text Abstract</u>	<u>Source Image</u>
2013	Cole Information Services	X	X	X	-
2008	Cole Information Services	-	X	X	-
2003	Polk City Directory	X	X	X	-
1996	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	X	X	X	-
1991	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	X	X	X	-
1987	R.L. POLK & CO. PUBLISHERS	X	X	X	-
1983	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers	X	X	X	-
1978	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1973	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers	X	X	X	-
1968	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1963	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1960	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1959	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	-	-	-	-
1955	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers	X	X	X	-
1951	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1946	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1940	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers	X	X	X	-
1935	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1930	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1925	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-
1920	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers	X	X	X	-

FINDINGS

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

FINDINGS DETAIL

Target Property research detail.

BROAD E

224 BROAD E

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1960	First Fed Sav & Loan Assn of Rd	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1955	200 202 Vint Russell T dentist	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	204 206 Monumental Life Ins	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	208 211 Reserve Life Ins Co	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	221 224 Am Optical Co whol	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	222 224 First Fed Say & Loan assn of Rd	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	300 303 Shermer Loan Co Inc	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	304 306 Comptommeter Div Felt & Tarrant Mfg Co	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	4th fl Old Dominion Life Ins co ins	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Batte J F & Sons Inc real	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Christians & Jews	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Daniels Oscar C jr	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Jarrsst Industries Inc	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Nati Conference of	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Sacha Lewis S Iwyr	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Vacant	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers

BROAD ST E

224 BROAD ST E

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1996	UNITED WAY SERVICES nonprofit org	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1991	United Way Services non profit org	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1987	Virginia Federal Savings & Loan Assoc Iation	R.L. POLK & CO. PUBLISHERS
1983	Virginia Federal Savings & Loan Association	R.L. Polk & Co Publishers
1978	Virginia Federal Savings & Loan Assn	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1973	First Federal Savings & Loan Assn Of Richmond	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
1968	ASSN OF RICHMOND	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS C LOAN	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1963	First Fed Sav & Loan Assn of Rd	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1951	First Federal Savings & Loan Assn	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1946	03 13 Goe Aith H dentist	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	06 Monumental Life Ins Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	06 USMC Induction & Recruiting Sta	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	11 Eureka Md Assurance Corp	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	11 Vacant	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Dominion Life Ins Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	First Federal Savings & Loan Assn	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Jax Beauty Shop	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Offices	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Rd Jewish Community Council	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Safeway Stores Inc stge	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	State Dentists Inc ofc	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1940	200 0313 Goe Arth H	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	204 06 Rexair Sis and	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	208 11 Truscon Steel Co	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	222 24 Offices	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	300 04 Capitol Small Loan	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	305 08 Vacant	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	clnrs	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Co slsmgr	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	dentist	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Flodent Products Co	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Inc mfg chemist	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Jax Beauty Shop	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Liggett & Myers Tob	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Mc Anally Wesley S	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Meistroff Chas L dentist	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	office	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Rd Collection Agency	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Rd Jewish Community Council	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Schnears dept	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Service vacuum	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Star Clothing Co	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1940	State Dentists Inc	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	store	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	th fl Mut Ins Co of Rd	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
	Va Th	Hill Directory Co Inc Publishers
1935	02 Goe Arth H dentist	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	03 Capitol Small Loan Corp	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	05 Vacant	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	13 U S Collr of Int Rev	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Central Nati Bank Bldg Old	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Favorite Tonic Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Mut Ins Co of Rd Va The	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Pusey Adjustment Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	U S Collr of Int Rev	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1930	201 205 Retail Merchants Assn of Rd Va Inc	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	209 210 Stieff Chas M Inc pianos	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	211 212 213 Central Nati Bank directors room	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	222 224 Central Nati Bk Bldg	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	300 301 Capitol Small Loan Corp	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Central Trust Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Favorite Tonic Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Pusey Adjustment Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Retail Merchants Assn of Va The	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Vacant	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1925	222 224 Central Nati Bk Bldg	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Central Nat Bk of Richmond	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Central Trust Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	City Suburban & Development Corp	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Johnson J G & Co of N Y	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	King R M Dr	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Line A Time Mfg Co Inc	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Mebane J A & Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Methodist Society of Richmond	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Radio Pack Sales Co of Va	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Renters Protective Assn of Va Inc	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Retail Merchants Assn of Richmond Inc The	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Retail Merchants Assn of Va	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Schaaf W C	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
1920	Broadway Collection Agency	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers

FINDINGS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
1920	Central Natl Bank of Richmond Va	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Good Hose Mills of Phila PA	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Goodwin A O Inc	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Johnson James G & Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Leslie Judge Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	May Isaac	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Met Life Ins Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Proctor & Gamble Distributing Co	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Retail Merchants Assn of Richmond Va Inc The	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Schaaf W C	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	So Detective Agency	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers
	Va Shippers Frt Bureau	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers

E BROAD ST

224 E BROAD ST

<u>Year</u>	<u>Uses</u>	<u>Source</u>
2013	UNITED WAY SERVICES	Cole Information Services
2003	counselors & org	Polk City Directory
	UNITED WAY fund raising	Polk City Directory
	VOLUNTEER CENTER UNITED	Polk City Directory
	WAY social serv & welfare org	Polk City Directory
1920	Young James	Hill Directory Co. Inc. Publishers

APPENDIX 5

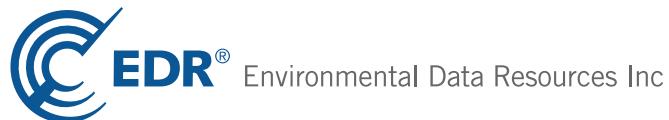
HAZARDS

**DATABASE SEARCH
[EDR]**

VCU Police Department Firing Range
224 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Inquiry Number: 4140196.2s
November 20, 2014

EDR Summary Radius Map Report



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
Executive Summary	ES1
Overview Map	2
Detail Map	3
Map Findings Summary	4
Map Findings	7
Orphan Summary	278
Government Records Searched/Data Currency Tracking	GR-1

GEOCHECK ADDENDUM

Physical Setting Source Addendum	A-1
Physical Setting Source Summary	A-2
Physical Setting SSURGO Soil Map	A-5
Physical Setting Source Map	A-8
Physical Setting Source Map Findings	A-10
Physical Setting Source Records Searched	PSGR-1

Thank you for your business.
 Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
 with any questions or comments.

Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice

This Report contains certain information obtained from a variety of public and other sources reasonably available to Environmental Data Resources, Inc. It cannot be concluded from this Report that coverage information for the target and surrounding properties does not exist from other sources. **NO WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WHATSOEVER IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE MAKING OF ANY SUCH WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR PURPOSE. ALL RISK IS ASSUMED BY THE USER. IN NO EVENT SHALL ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. BE LIABLE TO ANYONE, WHETHER ARISING OUT OF ERRORS OR OMISSIONS, NEGLIGENCE, ACCIDENT OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, FOR ANY LOSS OF DAMAGE, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES. ANY LIABILITY ON THE PART OF ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES, INC. IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A REFUND OF THE AMOUNT PAID FOR THIS REPORT.** Purchaser accepts this Report "AS IS". Any analyses, estimates, ratings, environmental risk levels or risk codes provided in this Report are provided for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to provide, nor should they be interpreted as providing any facts regarding, or prediction or forecast of, any environmental risk for any property. Only a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed by an environmental professional can provide information regarding the environmental risk for any property. Additionally, the information provided in this Report is not to be construed as legal advice.

Copyright 2014 by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction in any media or format, in whole or in part, of any report or map of Environmental Data Resources, Inc., or its affiliates, is prohibited without prior written permission.

EDR and its logos (including Sanborn and Sanborn Map) are trademarks of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. or its affiliates. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

224 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND CITY County, VA 23219

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.5444000 - 37° 32' 39.84"
Longitude (West):	77.4392000 - 77° 26' 21.12"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	284504.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4157858.8
Elevation:	175 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property:	TP
Source:	USGS 7.5 min quad index

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20120511
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
A1	UNITED WAY SERVICES	224 E BROAD ST	VA UST		TP
A2	ONE HOUR VALET INC	306 E BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	104, SSE
A3	BROAD ROCK CLEANERS	306 E BROAD ROCK R	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	104, SSE
A4	BONNY BRITE CLEANERS	306 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	104, SSE
A5	ROSENTHAL ESTATE	2ND AND MARSHALL ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	162, North
A6	CENTRAL FIDELITY BAN	219 E BROAD ST	VA UST	Higher	176, West
A7	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC	219 E BROAD ST	RCRA NonGen / NLR, FINDS	Higher	176, West
B8	NATIONAL PARK & SHOP	301 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	200, NE
B9	WACHOVIA BANK	301 E MARSHALL ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	200, NE
B10	BLILEY FUNERAL HOME	300 E MARSHALL ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	210, NE
B11	JOSEPH W. BLILEY COM	300 E MARSHALL ST	VA UST	Lower	210, NE
A12	SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLE	316 N 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	220, WNW
A13	SCHLOSS NATLIAN L	314 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	228, WNW
14	SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLE	316 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	234, WNW
C15	MARKOW JOSEPH FLORIS	206 W MARSHALL ST	VA UST	Lower	284, North
D16	APEX CLEANERS	324 E BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	291, SE
C17	NEAL S AUTO SERVICE	200 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	296, North
C18	FORE DONALD C	200 E MARSHALL	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	307, North
C19	SECOND STREET SERVIC	406 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	313, North
C20	DEAN S CLEANING & PR	404 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	315, North
D21	APEX ONE HOUR CLEANE	324 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	317, SE
C22	GRAY SERVICE STATION	412 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	332, North
B23	BLILEY J B & SON INC	408 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	405, NE
E24	STAR HAT CLEANING &	300 A E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	411, SSW
F25	CENTRAL PARKING & SE	401 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	420, East
F26	FOURTH STREET CLEANI	407 E MARSHALL	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	420, East
F27	RICHMOND CONVENTION	400 E MARSHALL ST	VA UST	Lower	425, East
F28	BOXLEV & WATTS	419 N 4TH	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	436, East
E29	FINE CLEANERS	302 E GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	441, SSW
E30		304 E GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	457, SSW
E31	FOOTER S DYE WORKS	317 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	464, SSW
E32	JIM S SERVICE STATIO	309 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	465, SSW
F33	MC KENNEY S DYEING &	418 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	477, East
G34	I Y1LFI ASHIY II	213 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	480, WSW
E35	RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS,	333 E GRACE ST	VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Higher	484, SSW
E36	RICHMOND TIMES DISPA	300 E. FRANKLIN ST	RCRA-CESQG, RI MANIFEST	Higher	484, SSW
E37	MEDIA GENERAL	333 E GRACE ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Higher	484, SSW
G38	212 E. GRACE STREET	212 E. GRACE STREET	US BROWNFIELDS	Higher	484, WSW
H39	INDEPENDENT GARAGE	115 E BROAD ROCK R	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	499, WNW

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
H40	UNITED HAT GLEANING	100 E BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	535, WNW
H41	UNITED HAT CLEANING	100 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	546, WNW
H42	PANYOSSIAN MARTIN	308 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	550, WNW
H43		301 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	551, WNW
I44	HAWTHORNE CLEANERS	202 N 4TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	565, South
I45	FOURTH STREET OFFICE	205 N 4TH ST	VA UST	Higher	566, South
J46	SHAMROCK LACE RENOVA	102 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	579, NNW
K47	LAUNDROMAT	414 E CLAY ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	600, NE
J48	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	408 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	601, NNW
K49	BROWN HAT WORKS	504 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	614, NE
J50	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	404 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	615, NNW
K51	YOUNG MEN S PRESSING	212 E CLAY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	622, NNE
J52	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	406 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	623, NNW
J53	MOZELLEI CLEAMMERS &	406-14 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	623, NNW
K54	CHURCH HILL CLEANING	506 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	628, NE
K55	CLAY STREET CLEANING	202 E CLAY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	635, NNE
J56	MOIZELLES CLEANERS	410 N FIRST ST	RCRA-SQG, VA UST, US AIRS	Lower	642, NNW
J57	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	410 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	642, NNW
J58	MOIZELLES CLEANERS I	410 N FIRST ST	VA DRYCLEANERS	Lower	642, NNW
J59		407 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	652, NNW
J60	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	412 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	653, NNW
K61	FLORSHEIM LAUNDRY &	504 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	654, NNE
L62	PETERSBURG TURNPIKE	218 S 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	678, West
L63	SWOPE S	219 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	678, West
L64	REYNOLDS WM M	211 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	680, West
L65	PYLE A J MRS	213 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	688, West
M66	TERMINAL SERVICE STA	318 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	689, SE
M67	MARRIOTT HOTEL	550 E BROAD ST	VA UST	Higher	692, SE
M68	TERMINAL SERVICE STA	318 N 5TH	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	693, SE
M69	BROAD AND BELVIDERE	500 - 600 BLOCK W BR	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Higher	694, SE
L70	VERRA HAT WORKS	211 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	698, West
L71	VERRA HAT	211-213 N 1ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	698, West
M72	PYLE A J MRS.	315-317 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	698, SE
M73	TOP HAT VALET SERVIC	321 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	699, SE
M74	MORTIMER HARRY	329 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	700, SE
K75	MUNDIN HERBERT C	517 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	713, NNE
N76	SMITH-MOORE VEHICLE	406 N 5TH	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	715, ESE
I77	SPIC & SPAN CLEANERS	420 E GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	716, SSE
K78	WISEMAN S CLEANERS	516 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	720, NNE

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
N79	STANDARD LAUNDROMAT	411 5 MEADOW ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	720, ESE
K80	516 N. 2ND STREET	516 N. 2ND STREET	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	725, NNE
N81	SMITH MOORE BODY CO	406 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	728, ESE
N82	BUNNY CLEANERS	501 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	730, ESE
N83	PRENTISS MOTOR CO	408 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	730, ESE
N84	PARLEY S GARAGE	410 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	733, ESE
N85	EADDY AUTO SERVICE	421 5 MEADOW ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	736, East
N86	BROOKIAND AUTO SERVI	409 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	740, ESE
K87	WOO JOHN LAUNDRY	522 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	748, NNE
K88	WOO JOHN LAUNDRY	522 N 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	753, NNE
M89	MILLER& RHOADES DEPA	517 E BROAD ST	VA UST	Higher	765, SE
K90	526-528 NORTH 2ND ST	526-528 NORTH 2ND ST	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	772, NNE
O91	W BROAD AND	118 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	778, SSW
P92	SERVICE ANY KIND CHE	21 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	809, WNW
93	CENTRAL HAT WORKS	538 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	821, NNE
94	U SAVE CLEANERS	114 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	825, SW
M95	COUSINS HAT CLEANING	520 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	830, SE
96	AJAX REALTY PROPERTY	501 E GRACE ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Higher	834, SSE
Q97	IAND	504 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	837, North
J98	BAYOU PROPERTIES LLC	1/2 W MARSHALL ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	839, NW
O99	RICHMOND TIMES-DISPA	300 E FRANKLIN ST	VA AST	Higher	845, SSW
O100	PARKING LOT	300 E FRANKLIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Higher	845, SSW
O101	SCHLOSS CLEANER & DY	326 E FRANKLIN	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	856, SSW
O102	SCHLOSS,	326 E FRANKLIN ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	856, SSW
R103	JOE S AUTO SERVICE	2 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	865, NW
O104	ANDERSON .FRANK H	219 E FRANKLIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	870, SW
R105	SOUTHERN STAMP INC	1/2 W MARSHALL ST	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Lower	874, NW
P106	EARLY H P& CO	1S01 W BROAD	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	901, WNW
L107	WISEMAN J W CO	24 E GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	903, West
P108	FOOTER S DYE WORKS	207 N FOUSHÉE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	904, WNW
R109	CAMERON SERVICE STAT	12 W MARSHALL ST	VA UST	Lower	916, NW
P110	PHILLIP LEVY CO	15 W BROAD ST	VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Higher	920, WNW
S111	FOUNDRY PARK I	501 S 5TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	921, East
S112	MEADWESTVACO CORPORA	501 SOUTH FIFTH STRE	RCRA-CESQG	Lower	921, East
T113	MILZLER & RHOADS INC	523-529 E BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	925, SE
Q114	MIRACLE TEMPLE CO G	528 N 1ST ST CHURC	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	926, North
S115	CAPITOL CLEANING & P	510 N 5TH	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	926, East
S116	BANKS ROBT E JR	503 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	927, East
Q117	LINCOLN CLEANERS	528 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	930, North

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
S118	CAPITOL CLEANING & P	510 N 5TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	942, East
U119	411 EAST FRANKLIN AS	411 E FRANKLIN ST	VA UST	Higher	951, SSW
V120	WOO YOUNG.	424 N 6TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	961, ESE
V121	WOO YOUNG	426 N 6TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	961, ESE
V122	WOO YOUNG LAUNDRY	428 N 6TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	961, ESE
V123	SUPER ONE HOUR CLEAN	432 N 6TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	961, ESE
O124	JOE S LAUNDRY	115 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	963, SSW
W125	CENTRAL BODY WORKS	206 N FOUSHEE ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	965, West
W126	SHEVITZ HYMAN	6 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	967, West
W127	DANSEY S CLEANING &	204 N FOUSHEE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	968, West
W128	DANSEY S CLEANING &	204 N FOUSHEE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	970, West
W129	BURTON KARL L	207 S FOUSHEE ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	972, West
O130	MEDIA GENERAL INC	333 E FRANKLIN ST	VA AST	Higher	980, SSW
W131	PAYNE S AMOCO SERVIC	2 W GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	980, West
X132	B & G DRY CLEANERS	106 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	981, WSW
W133		1 W GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	985, West
W134	SMART & THRIFTY CLEA	4 W GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	987, West
Y135	RRHA THIRD ST	THIRD AND LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	998, NE
T136		326 N 6TH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1011, SE
W137	KAMRIBOURIAN M SONS	15 W GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1023, West
T138	SUNNY SOUTH CLEANING	606 E BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1049, SE
U139	KIRK SERVICE STATION	111 N 5TH	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1051, South
P140	CITY HAT CLEANING	16 W BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1070, WNW
P141		18 W BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1073, WNW
Z142	MANN S HAND LAUNDRY	8 W CLAY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1075, NNW
Z143	MANN S O E LAUNDRY &	8 W CLAY ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1078, NNW
AA144	JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL	101 N 5TH ST	VA UST	Higher	1087, South
AA145	JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL	101 NORTH 5TH STREET	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	1087, South
Z146	DONALDSON PAUL	15 W CLAY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1091, NNW
AB147	MERIT CLEANERS	305 BROOK RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1098, NW
AC148	SUPERIOR CLEANING CO	605 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1103, SSE
AC149	FOOTERS DYE WORKS	604 E GRACE	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1103, SSE
V150	VAARNG USPFO FOR VIR	600 E BROAD ST	RCRA NonGen / NLR, FINDS	Higher	1125, SE
AB151	PETTIT & CO	7-9 W BROAD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1127, WNW
AD152	ROYAL WHITE CLEANING	205 E LEIGH	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1128, NNE
AD153	HOTEL EGGLESTON	203 E LEIGH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1128, NNE
T154	600 EAST BROAD STREE	600 EAST BROAD STREE	VA AST	Higher	1132, SE
AD155	OWENS ESSO CENTER	601 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1132, NNE
AD156	A D PRICE FUNERAL HO	208 E LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1135, NNE

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
AD157	A.D. PRICE FUNERAL H	208 E LEIGH ST	VA UST	Lower	1135, NNE
AD158	RILCY XVM H	603 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1137, NNE
AD159	PYRON S CLEANERS	602 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1137, NNE
AD160	OWENS EXXON SERVICEN	200 E LEIGH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1139, NNE
Y161	RICHMOND ENGINE CO 5	324 W LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1141, NE
Y162	ENGINE COMPANY NO 5	324 W LEIGH ST	VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Lower	1141, NE
AD163	OWENS EXXON SERVICEN	601 N 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1146, NNE
AD164	SECOND STREET LAUNDE	600 N 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1148, NNE
AE165	WHITE ROSE CLEANERS	417 E LEIGH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1154, ENE
V166	CENTRAL PARKING STAT	609-13 E MARSHALL	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1155, ESE
V167	CENTRAL PARKING STAT	609 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1155, ESE
AE168	EDDIE S DRY CLEANERS	419 E LEIGH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1156, ENE
X169	SECOND BAPTIST CHURC	7 TO 13 W FRANKLIN S	VA UST	Higher	1159, WSW
V170	WOO FOOK	617 E MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1171, ESE
AD171	HALYARD LEE	610 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1172, NNE
Y172	3RD STREET BETHEL AM	614 N THIRD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1177, NE
V173	SARRAS J HAT CLEANIN	624 E BROAD ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1180, SE
AB174	CAPITOL LAUNDRY	325 N ADAMS ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1184, NW
AB175	QUONG LEE	311 N ADAMS ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1184, NW
AD176	TIINDES WM D	614 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1185, NNE
AD177		612 N 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1192, NNE
AB178	EMRICK FLATS	310 N ADAMS ST	VA UST	Lower	1194, NW
AB179	LEE QUONG LAUNDRY	308 N ADAMS ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1195, NW
AD180	EGGLESTON AUTO SERVI	615 N 2ND ST	VA UST	Lower	1197, NNE
AD181	EGGLESTON PROPERTY	615 N 2ND ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1197, NNE
AB182	BANKS ROBT E	319 BROOK RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1198, NW
AD183	GRAY WM T	618 N 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1199, NNE
Y184	HOLLAND WALTER G	633 N 3RD	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1231, NE
AF185	CHESTERFIELD CLEANIN	310 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1234, SSW
AG186	PEARL LAUNDRY CO INC	14 N 4TH ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1235, SSW
AF187	LANDERS SERVICE STAT	301 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1242, SSW
AF188	MEDIA GENERAL GAS ST	301 E MAIN ST	VA UST	Higher	1242, SSW
AH189	TONG WTOO.	601 N 1ST ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1243, NNE
AF190	STANDARD CLEANING CO	16 N 4TH	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1245, SSW
AF191	MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY	317 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1245, SSW
AF192	MAIN STREET CLEANING	310 E MAIN	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1246, SSW
AF193	BROAD CENTRAL EOMS S	301 E MAIN	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1247, SW
AF194	CHESTERFIELD CLEANIN	301 E MAIN	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1247, SW
AI195	FEATHERSTON SERVICE	223 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1248, SW

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
AB196	EMPIRE THEATRE	118 W BROAD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Higher	1252, WNW
AJ197	WOO BOCK	120 W MARSHALL ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Lower	1256, NW
AD198	630 N. 2ND STREET	630 N. 2ND STREET	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	1257, NNE
AI199	ROBINS OIL CO	201 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1258, SW
AK200	JEWEL DRY CLEANERS	218 N ADAMS ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1259, WNW
AG201	IMPERIAL CLEANING CO	9 N 4TH	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1267, SSW
AI202	HALL VERNON M	4 S 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1268, SW
AK203	VCU REAL ESTATE FOUN	208 SOUTH ADAMS STRE	RCRA NonGen / NLR	Higher	1269, WNW
AK204	HALL MELVIN	100 W GRACE	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1275, WNW
AE205	MC GINNIS ROBT J SER	501 LEIGH	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1282, ENE
AK206	VIRGINIA FARM BUREAU	100 W GRACE ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA SPILLS	Higher	1282, WNW
AK207	VA FARM BUREAU	100 W GRACE ST	VA UST	Higher	1282, WNW
AK208	GIBBS GULF SERVICE	100 W GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1282, WNW
AG209	PIERCE EDGAR C	404 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1292, SSW
AE210	MC GINNIS ROBT J	501 E LEIGH ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1292, ENE
AG211	RIDDICK ADVERTISING	401 E MAIN ST	RCRA-CESQG, FINDS	Higher	1297, SSW
AG212	MANHATTAN LAUNDRY	412 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1300, SSW
AF213	WEAVER S ATLANTIC SE	16 S 3RD ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Lower	1302, SW
AI214	WEAVER SERVICE STATI	12 S 2ND	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1304, SW
AI215	I SCOTT MOBIL SERVIC	12 S 2ND ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1304, SW
AI216	SECOND ST AUTO CARE	12 S 2ND ST	RCRA-SQG, FINDS	Higher	1304, SW
AI217	WEAVERS MOBIL	12 S 2ND ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Higher	1304, SW
AG218	MANHATTAN LAUNDRY	406 E MAIN	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1308, SSW
AK219	GREGORY CLEANING CO	111 W GRACE ST	EDR US Hist Cleaners	Higher	1314, WNW
AL220	HICKS GULF SERVICE	120 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1316, WSW
AL221	BEVINS MORRIS GULF S	116 E MAIN ST	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	Higher	1320, WSW
AM222	MAIN STREET PARKING	601-699 E FRANKLIN S	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1327, SSE
AM223	601 E FRANKLIN ST	601 E FRANKLIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1327, SSE
AH224	FORMER BOOKER WASHIN	21 E LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1367, North
AG225	AMERICAN RED CROSS	409 E MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1384, SSW
AN226	BELL ATLANTIC GRACE	703 E GRACE ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA TIER 2	Lower	1430, SSE
AO227	GOLDSTEIN DEVELOPMEN	505 - 521 E MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1433, South
AJ228	CAMERON SERVICE STAT	400 BROOK RD	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1446, NW
229	TOMLIN WENDELL PROPE	21 W LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1462, North
230	521-23 NORTH ADAMS S	521-23 NORTH ADAMS S	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	1481, NNW
AP231	HART RESIDENCE	208 W BROAD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Higher	1539, WNW
AP232	RICHMOND DAIRY FORME	314 JEFFERSON ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1551, NW
AO233	TIDEWATER AND SOUTHE	6 5TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1567, South
234	DOOLEY LIBRARY	1ST AND MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Lower	1580, WSW

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
AN235	STONE CONTAINER CORP	2900 SPROUSE DR	RCRA-CESQG, FINDS, VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1587, SE
236	2ND & JACKSON STREET	101 EAST JACKSON, 61	VA VCP	Lower	1596, NNE
237	RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS	302 E CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1623, SW
238	700 CENTRE OFFICE BL	700 E FRANKLIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1658, SSE
AQ239	FEDERAL BLDG RICHMON	400 N 8TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1690, ESE
AQ240	RRHA PARKING DECK	LEIGH 8TH 7TH AND CL	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1714, ESE
AR241	VACANT BUILDING	310 311 312 N 8TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	1729, SE
242	LAMB AND FUNDSTEIN R	619 E MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1733, South
243	THE JEFFERSON HOTEL	103 W MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1735, West
244	JUPITER REALTY CORPO	501 E CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1770, SSW
245	ADULT EDUCATION CENT	119 W LEIGH ST	VA LUST, VA UST	Lower	1786, NNW
AS246	PARKING GARAGE E CAR	620 E CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1949, South
AR247	RICHMOND CITY HALL	300 N 9TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1981, SE
248	WONDER BREAD FACILIT	10 S JEFFERSON ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	1989, West
249	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT	800 E LEIGH ST	VA LUST	Lower	2014, East
250	NINTH STREET OFFICE	209 N 9TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	2042, SE
AT251	WRIGHT PROPERTIES	112 W CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2050, WSW
252	DGS BUILDINGS MANGEM	501 N 9TH ST	VA SWF/LF, VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST, VA...	Lower	2083, ESE
253	BIOTECH 8 GARAGE	740 NAVY HILL DR	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2098, ENE
254	RICHMOND SUBSTATION	663 N 7TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2101, ENE
AS255	DOMINION - ONE JAMES	701 E CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2117, South
AU256	TROLLEY BARN SITE	900 BROAD ST E	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2150, SE
257	PARKING LOT E CARY S	720 E CARY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2151, South
AU258	DUPONT SPRUANCE FIBE	900 BROAD ST E	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2154, SE
AU259	603 CHAMBERLYNE PARK	603 CHAMBERLYNE PARK	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2154, SE
AT260	VCU AD CENTER	110 S ADAMS ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2169, WSW
AU261	TRAILWAYS BUS TERMIN	9TH AND BROAD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	2178, SE
AV262	ST. PETERS STREET DR	617 ST. PETERS ST.	CERC-NFRAP	Lower	2193, NNW
263	ROSS BUILDING	801 E MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	2200, SSE
AV264	701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE	701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2200, North
AW265	RICHMOND PREPARATION	301 W MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2218, West
AV266	BROWNS SERVICE CENTE	700 CHAMBERLAYNE PKW	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST	Lower	2287, North
AW267	VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE	10 S MADISON ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2328, West
268	FIRE STATION 6	138 S JEFFERSON ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Lower	2344, WSW
269	GENERAL ASSEMBLY BLD	910 CAPITOL ST	RCRA-SQG, VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2364, SE
AX270	INTERFATIH HOUSING C	504 W BROAD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2463, NW
AX271	504 W BROAD STREET	504 W BROAD STREET	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2463, NW
272	VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE	327 W MAIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2475, West
273	VCU - EAST PARKING D	200 N HENRY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2486, WNW

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
224 EAST BROAD STREET
, VA 23219

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft.) DIRECTION
AX274	ALLIED AMBULANCE SER	521 W BROAD ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS, VA UST, VA Financial Assurance	Lower	2522, NW
275	VALENTINE RICHMOND H	1005 E CLAY ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2543, ESE
276	NEW MARKET CORPORATI	330 S 4TH ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2560, SSW
277	923 N. 2ND STREET	923 N. 2ND STREET	US BROWNFIELDS, FINDS	Lower	2590, NNE
278	BERNSTEIN ENTERPRISE	515 W FRANKLIN ST	VA LUST, VA LTANKS	Lower	2615, WNW
279	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT	SANGER HALL 1101 EAS	RCRA-TSDF, CORRACTS, RCRA NonGen / NLR, NJ...	Lower	2647, ESE
280	RICHMOND CITY GAS WO	AXTELL STREET	EDR MGP	Lower	3838, NNW
281	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT	OLIVER HALL EDUCATIO	RCRA-TSDF, CORRACTS, RCRA-LQG, NY MANIFEST, NY...	Higher	4345, West
282	RICHMOND GAS CO	DOCK STREET	EDR MGP	Lower	4954, SSE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was identified in the following records. For more information on this property see page 7 of the attached EDR Radius Map report:

Site	Database(s)	EPA ID
UNITED WAY SERVICES 224 E BROAD ST RICHMOND, VA 23241	VA UST	N/A

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List

CERC-NFRAP: A review of the CERC-NFRAP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/25/2013 has revealed that there is 1 CERC-NFRAP site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ST. PETERS STREET DR	617 ST. PETERS ST.	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.415 mi.)	AV262	57

Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: A review of the CORRACTS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/10/2014 has revealed that there are 2 CORRACTS sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT	OLIVER HALL EDUCATIO	W 1/2 - 1 (0.823 mi.)	281	62
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT	SANGER HALL 1101 EAS	ESE 1/2 - 1 (0.501 mi.)	279	61

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-SQG: A review of the RCRA-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/10/2014 has revealed that there are 2 RCRA-SQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
SECOND ST AUTO CARE	12 S 2ND ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	A1216	45
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MOIZELLES CLEANERS	410 N FIRST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.122 mi.)	J56	16

RCRA-CESQG: A review of the RCRA-CESQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/10/2014 has revealed that there are 3 RCRA-CESQG sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
RICHMOND TIMES DISPA RIDDICK ADVERTISING	300 E. FRANKLIN ST 401 E MAIN ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.) SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.246 mi.)	E36 AG211	13 44
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MEADWESTVACO CORPORA	501 SOUTH FIFTH STRE	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.174 mi.)	S112	27

State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

VA SWF/LF: A review of the VA SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/18/2014 has revealed that there is 1 VA SWF/LF site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
DGS BUILDINGS MANGEM	501 N 9TH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.395 mi.)	252	54

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

VA LUST: A review of the VA LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 05/18/2004 has revealed that there are 65 VA LUST sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MEDIA GENERAL Facility Status: Closed	333 E GRACE ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.)	E37	13
BROAD AND BELVIDERE Facility Status: Closed	500 - 600 BLOCK W BR	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.131 mi.)	M69	19
AJAX REALTY PROPERTY Facility Status: Closed	501 E GRACE ST	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.158 mi.)	96	23
PARKING LOT Facility Status: Closed	300 E FRANKLIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.160 mi.)	O100	24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Equal/Higer Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
EMPIRE THEATRE Facility Status: Closed	118 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.237 mi.)	AB196	42
VIRGINIA FARM BUREAU Facility Status: Closed	100 W GRACE ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.243 mi.)	AK206	43
WEAVERS MOBIL Facility Status: Closed	12 S 2ND ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AI217	45
HART RESIDENCE Facility Status: Closed	208 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.291 mi.)	AP231	49
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ROSENTHAL ESTATE Facility Status: Closed	2ND AND MARSHALL ST	N 0 - 1/8 (0.031 mi.)	A5	7
WACHOVIA BANK Facility Status: Closed	301 E MARSHALL ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.038 mi.)	B9	8
BLILEY FUNERAL HOME Facility Status: Closed	300 E MARSHALL ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.040 mi.)	B10	8
BAYOU PROPERTIES LLC Facility Status: Closed	1/2 W MARSHALL ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	J98	24
FOUNDRY PARK I Facility Status: Closed	501 S 5TH ST	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.174 mi.)	S111	26
RRHA THIRD ST Facility Status: Closed	THIRD AND LEIGH ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.189 mi.)	Y135	30
A D PRICE FUNERAL HO Facility Status: Closed	208 E LEIGH ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.215 mi.)	AD156	34
RICHMOND ENGINE CO 5 Facility Status: Closed	324 W LEIGH ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.216 mi.)	Y161	35
3RD STREET BETHEL AM Facility Status: Closed	614 N THIRD ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)	Y172	37
EGGLESTON PROPERTY Facility Status: Open	615 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.227 mi.)	AD181	39
MAIN STREET PARKING Facility Status: Closed	601-699 E FRANKLIN S	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.251 mi.)	AM222	47
601 E FRANKLIN ST Facility Status: Closed	601 E FRANKLIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.251 mi.)	AM223	47
FORMER BOOKER WASHIN Facility Status: Closed	21 E LEIGH ST	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.259 mi.)	AH224	47
AMERICAN RED CROSS Facility Status: Closed	409 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.262 mi.)	AG225	47
BELL ATLANTIC GRACE Facility Status: Closed	703 E GRACE ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.271 mi.)	AN226	48
GOLDSTEIN DEVELOPMEN Facility Status: Closed	505 - 521 E MAIN ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.271 mi.)	AO227	48
CAMERON SERVICE STAT Facility Status: Closed	400 BROOK RD	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.274 mi.)	AJ228	48
TOMLIN WENDELL PROPE Facility Status: Closed	21 W LEIGH ST	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.277 mi.)	229	48

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
RICHMOND DAIRY FORME Facility Status: Closed	314 JEFFERSON ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.294 mi.)	AP232	49
TIDEWATER AND SOUTHE Facility Status: Closed	6 5TH ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.297 mi.)	AO233	49
DOOLEY LIBRARY Facility Status: Closed	1ST AND MAIN ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.299 mi.)	234	50
STONE CONTAINER CORP Facility Status: Closed	2900 SPROUSE DR	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.301 mi.)	AN235	50
RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS Facility Status: Closed	302 E CARY ST	SW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.307 mi.)	237	50
700 CENTRE OFFICE BL Facility Status: Closed	700 E FRANKLIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.314 mi.)	238	51
FEDERAL BLDG RICHMON Facility Status: Closed	400 N 8TH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.320 mi.)	AQ239	51
RRHA PARKING DECK Facility Status: Closed	LEIGH 8TH 7TH AND CL	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.325 mi.)	AQ240	51
VACANT BUILDING Facility Status: Closed	310 311 312 N 8TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.327 mi.)	AR241	51
LAMB AND FUNDSTEIN R Facility Status: Closed	619 E MAIN ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.328 mi.)	242	52
THE JEFFERSON HOTEL Facility Status: Closed	103 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.329 mi.)	243	52
JUPITER REALTY CORPO Facility Status: Closed	501 E CARY ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.335 mi.)	244	52
ADULT EDUCATION CENT Facility Status: Closed	119 W LEIGH ST	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.338 mi.)	245	53
PARKING GARAGE E CAR Facility Status: Closed	620 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.369 mi.)	AS246	53
RICHMOND CITY HALL Facility Status: Closed	300 N 9TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.375 mi.)	AR247	53
WONDER BREAD FACILIT Facility Status: Closed	10 S JEFFERSON ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.377 mi.)	248	53
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALT Facility Status: Closed	800 E LEIGH ST	E 1/4 - 1/2 (0.381 mi.)	249	54
NINTH STREET OFFICE Facility Status: Closed	209 N 9TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.387 mi.)	250	54
WRIGHT PROPERTIES Facility Status: Closed	112 W CARY ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.388 mi.)	AT251	54
DGS BUILDINGS MANGEM Facility Status: Closed	501 N 9TH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.395 mi.)	252	54
BIOTECH 8 GARAGE Facility Status: Closed	740 NAVY HILL DR	ENE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.397 mi.)	253	55
RICHMOND SUBSTATION Facility Status: Closed	663 N 7TH ST	ENE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.398 mi.)	254	55
DOMINION - ONE JAMES Facility Status: Closed	701 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.401 mi.)	AS255	55

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
PARKING LOT E CARY S Facility Status: Closed	720 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.407 mi.)	257	56
VCU AD CENTER Facility Status: Closed	110 S ADAMS ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.411 mi.)	AT260	56
TRAILWAYS BUS TERMIN Facility Status: Closed	9TH AND BROAD ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.412 mi.)	AU261	56
ROSS BUILDING Facility Status: Closed	801 E MAIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.417 mi.)	263	57
RICHMOND PREPARATION Facility Status: Closed	301 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.420 mi.)	AW265	57
BROWNS SERVICE CENTE Facility Status: Closed	700 CHAMBERLAYNE PKW	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.433 mi.)	AV266	58
VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE Facility Status: Closed	10 S MADISON ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)	AW267	58
FIRE STATION 6 Facility Status: Closed	138 S JEFFERSON ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.444 mi.)	268	58
GENERAL ASSEMBLY BLD Facility Status: Closed	910 CAPITOL ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.448 mi.)	269	59
INTERFATIH HOUSING C Facility Status: Closed	504 W BROAD ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.466 mi.)	AX270	59
VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE Facility Status: Closed	327 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.469 mi.)	272	59
VCU - EAST PARKING D Facility Status: Closed	200 N HENRY ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.471 mi.)	273	60
ALLIED AMBULANCE SER Facility Status: Closed	521 W BROAD ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.478 mi.)	AX274	60
VALENTINE RICHMOND H Facility Status: Closed	1005 E CLAY ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.482 mi.)	275	60
NEW MARKET CORPORATI Facility Status: Closed	330 S 4TH ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.485 mi.)	276	60
BERNSTEIN ENTERPRISE Facility Status: Closed	515 W FRANKLIN ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.495 mi.)	278	61

VA LTANKS: A review of the VA LTANKS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/04/2014 has revealed that there are 63 VA LTANKS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MEDIA GENERAL Facility Status: Closed	333 E GRACE ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.)	E37	13
BROAD AND BELVIDERE Facility Status: Closed	500 - 600 BLOCK W BR	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.131 mi.)	M69	19
AJAX REALTY PROPERTY Facility Status: Closed	501 E GRACE ST	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.158 mi.)	96	23
PARKING LOT Facility Status: Closed	300 E FRANKLIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.160 mi.)	O100	24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Equal/Higer Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
EMPIRE THEATRE Facility Status: Closed	118 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.237 mi.)	AB196	42
VIRGINIA FARM BUREAU Facility Status: Closed	100 W GRACE ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.243 mi.)	AK206	43
WEAVERS MOBIL Facility Status: Closed	12 S 2ND ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AI217	45
HART RESIDENCE Facility Status: Closed	208 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.291 mi.)	AP231	49
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
ROSENTHAL ESTATE Facility Status: Closed	2ND AND MARSHALL ST	N 0 - 1/8 (0.031 mi.)	A5	7
WACHOVIA BANK Facility Status: Closed	301 E MARSHALL ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.038 mi.)	B9	8
BLILEY FUNERAL HOME Facility Status: Closed	300 E MARSHALL ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.040 mi.)	B10	8
BAYOU PROPERTIES LLC Facility Status: Closed	1/2 W MARSHALL ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	J98	24
FOUNDRY PARK I Facility Status: Closed	501 S 5TH ST	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.174 mi.)	S111	26
RRHA THIRD ST Facility Status: Closed	THIRD AND LEIGH ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.189 mi.)	Y135	30
A D PRICE FUNERAL HO Facility Status: Closed	208 E LEIGH ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.215 mi.)	AD156	34
RICHMOND ENGINE CO 5 Facility Status: Closed	324 W LEIGH ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.216 mi.)	Y161	35
3RD STREET BETHEL AM Facility Status: Closed	614 N THIRD ST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)	Y172	37
EGGLESTON PROPERTY Facility Status: Open	615 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.227 mi.)	AD181	39
MAIN STREET PARKING Facility Status: Closed	601-699 E FRANKLIN S	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.251 mi.)	AM222	47
601 E FRANKLIN ST Facility Status: Closed	601 E FRANKLIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.251 mi.)	AM223	47
FORMER BOOKER WASHIN Facility Status: Closed	21 E LEIGH ST	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.259 mi.)	AH224	47
AMERICAN RED CROSS Facility Status: Closed	409 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.262 mi.)	AG225	47
BELL ATLANTIC GRACE Facility Status: Closed	703 E GRACE ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.271 mi.)	AN226	48
GOLDSTEIN DEVELOPMEN Facility Status: Closed	505 - 521 E MAIN ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.271 mi.)	AO227	48
CAMERON SERVICE STAT Facility Status: Closed	400 BROOK RD	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.274 mi.)	AJ228	48
TOMLIN WENDELL PROPE Facility Status: Closed	21 W LEIGH ST	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.277 mi.)	229	48

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
RICHMOND DAIRY FORME Facility Status: Closed	314 JEFFERSON ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.294 mi.)	AP232	49
TIDEWATER AND SOUTHE Facility Status: Closed	6 5TH ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.297 mi.)	AO233	49
DOOLEY LIBRARY Facility Status: Closed	1ST AND MAIN ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.299 mi.)	234	50
STONE CONTAINER CORP Facility Status: Closed	2900 SPROUSE DR	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.301 mi.)	AN235	50
RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS Facility Status: Closed	302 E CARY ST	SW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.307 mi.)	237	50
700 CENTRE OFFICE BL Facility Status: Closed	700 E FRANKLIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.314 mi.)	238	51
FEDERAL BLDG RICHMON Facility Status: Closed	400 N 8TH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.320 mi.)	AQ239	51
RRHA PARKING DECK Facility Status: Closed	LEIGH 8TH 7TH AND CL	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.325 mi.)	AQ240	51
VACANT BUILDING Facility Status: Closed	310 311 312 N 8TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.327 mi.)	AR241	51
LAMB AND FUNDSTEIN R Facility Status: Closed	619 E MAIN ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.328 mi.)	242	52
THE JEFFERSON HOTEL Facility Status: Closed	103 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.329 mi.)	243	52
JUPITER REALTY CORPO Facility Status: Closed	501 E CARY ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.335 mi.)	244	52
PARKING GARAGE E CAR Facility Status: Closed	620 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.369 mi.)	AS246	53
RICHMOND CITY HALL Facility Status: Closed	300 N 9TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.375 mi.)	AR247	53
WONDER BREAD FACILIT Facility Status: Closed	10 S JEFFERSON ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.377 mi.)	248	53
NINTH STREET OFFICE Facility Status: Closed	209 N 9TH ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.387 mi.)	250	54
WRIGHT PROPERTIES Facility Status: Closed	112 W CARY ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.388 mi.)	AT251	54
DGS BUILDINGS MANGEM Facility Status: Closed	501 N 9TH ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.395 mi.)	252	54
BIOTECH 8 GARAGE Facility Status: Closed	740 NAVY HILL DR	ENE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.397 mi.)	253	55
RICHMOND SUBSTATION Facility Status: Closed	663 N 7TH ST	ENE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.398 mi.)	254	55
DOMINION - ONE JAMES Facility Status: Closed	701 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.401 mi.)	AS255	55
PARKING LOT E CARY S Facility Status: Closed	720 E CARY ST	S 1/4 - 1/2 (0.407 mi.)	257	56
VCU AD CENTER Facility Status: Closed	110 S ADAMS ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.411 mi.)	AT260	56

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
TRAILWAYS BUS TERMIN Facility Status: Closed	9TH AND BROAD ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.412 mi.)	AU261	56
ROSS BUILDING Facility Status: Closed	801 E MAIN ST	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.417 mi.)	263	57
RICHMOND PREPARATION Facility Status: Closed	301 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.420 mi.)	AW265	57
BROWNS SERVICE CENTE Facility Status: Closed	700 CHAMBERLAYNE PKW	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.433 mi.)	AV266	58
VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE Facility Status: Closed	10 S MADISON ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.441 mi.)	AW267	58
FIRE STATION 6 Facility Status: Closed	138 S JEFFERSON ST	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.444 mi.)	268	58
GENERAL ASSEMBLY BLD Facility Status: Closed	910 CAPITOL ST	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.448 mi.)	269	59
INTERFATIH HOUSING C Facility Status: Closed	504 W BROAD ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.466 mi.)	AX270	59
VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINE Facility Status: Closed	327 W MAIN ST	W 1/4 - 1/2 (0.469 mi.)	272	59
VCU - EAST PARKING D Facility Status: Closed	200 N HENRY ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.471 mi.)	273	60
ALLIED AMBULANCE SER Facility Status: Closed	521 W BROAD ST	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.478 mi.)	AX274	60
VALENTINE RICHMOND H Facility Status: Closed	1005 E CLAY ST	ESE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.482 mi.)	275	60
NEW MARKET CORPORATI Facility Status: Closed	330 S 4TH ST	SSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.485 mi.)	276	60
BERNSTEIN ENTERPRISE Facility Status: Closed	515 W FRANKLIN ST	WNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.495 mi.)	278	61

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

VA UST: A review of the VA UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/04/2014 has revealed that there are 23 VA UST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CENTRAL FIDELITY BAN	219 E BROAD ST	W 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.)	A6	8
RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS,	333 E GRACE ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.)	E35	13
FOURTH STREET OFFICE	205 N 4TH ST	S 0 - 1/8 (0.107 mi.)	I45	15
MARRIOTT HOTEL	550 E BROAD ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.131 mi.)	M67	18
MILLER& RHOADES DEPA	517 E BROAD ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.145 mi.)	M89	22
PHILLIP LEVY CO	15 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.174 mi.)	P110	26
411 EAST FRANKLIN AS	411 E FRANKLIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.180 mi.)	U119	28
JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL	101 N 5TH ST	S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.206 mi.)	AA144	32
SECOND BAPTIST CHURC	7 TO 13 W FRANKLIN S	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.220 mi.)	X169	37
MEDIA GENERAL GAS ST	301 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.235 mi.)	AF188	40
EMPIRE THEATRE	118 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.237 mi.)	AB196	42

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
VA FARM BUREAU WEAVERS MOBIL	100 W GRACE ST 12 S 2ND ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.243 mi.) SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AK207 AI217	44 45
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
ROSENTHAL ESTATE JOSEPH W. BLILEY COM MARKOW JOSEPH FLORIS RICHMOND CONVENTION MOIZELLES CLEANERS CAMERON SERVICE STAT A.D. PRICE FUNERAL H ENGINE COMPANY NO 5 EMRICK FLATS EGGLESTON AUTO SERVI	2ND AND MARSHALL ST 300 E MARSHALL ST 206 W MARSHALL ST 400 E MARSHALL ST 410 N FIRST ST 12 W MARSHALL ST 208 E LEIGH ST 324 W LEIGH ST 310 N ADAMS ST 615 N 2ND ST	N 0 - 1/8 (0.031 mi.) NE 0 - 1/8 (0.040 mi.) N 0 - 1/8 (0.054 mi.) E 0 - 1/8 (0.080 mi.) NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.122 mi.) NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.173 mi.) NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.215 mi.) NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.216 mi.) NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.226 mi.) NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.227 mi.)	A5 B11 C15 F27 J56 R109 AD157 Y162 AB178 AD180	7 9 9 11 16 26 35 36 38 39

VA AST: A review of the VA AST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/04/2014 has revealed that there are 3 VA AST sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
RICHMOND TIMES-DISPA MEDIA GENERAL INC 600 EAST BROAD STREE	300 E FRANKLIN ST 333 E FRANKLIN ST 600 EAST BROAD STREE	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.160 mi.) SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.186 mi.) SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.214 mi.)	O99 O130 T154	24 30 34

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VA VCP: A review of the VA VCP list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/29/2014 has revealed that there is 1 VA VCP site within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
2ND & JACKSON STREET	101 EAST JACKSON, 61	NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.302 mi.)	236	50

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A review of the US BROWNFIELDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/22/2014 has revealed that there are 11 US BROWNFIELDS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
212 E. GRACE STREET	212 E. GRACE STREET	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.)	G38	13
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
516 N. 2ND STREET	516 N. 2ND STREET	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.137 mi.)	K80	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
526-528 NORTH 2ND ST 630 N. 2ND STREET	526-528 NORTH 2ND ST 630 N. 2ND STREET	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.146 mi.)	K90	22
521-23 NORTH ADAMS S TROLLEY BARN SITE	521-23 NORTH ADAMS S 900 BROAD ST E	NNW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.280 mi.)	AD198	42
DUPONT SPRUANCE FIBE 603 CHAMBERLYNE PARK	900 BROAD ST E	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.407 mi.)	230	49
701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE	603 CHAMBERLYNE PARK	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.408 mi.)	AU256	55
504 W BROAD STREET	701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.408 mi.)	AU258	56
923 N. 2ND STREET	504 W BROAD STREET	N 1/4 - 1/2 (0.417 mi.)	AU259	56
	923 N. 2ND STREET	NW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.466 mi.)	AV264	57
		NNE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.491 mi.)	AX271	59
			277	61

Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR: A review of the RCRA NonGen / NLR list, as provided by EDR, and dated 06/10/2014 has revealed that there are 5 RCRA NonGen / NLR sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL VAARNG USPFO FOR VIR VCU REAL ESTATE FOUN	219 E BROAD ST 101 NORTH 5TH STREET 600 E BROAD ST 208 SOUTH ADAMS STRE	W 0 - 1/8 (0.033 mi.) S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.206 mi.) SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.213 mi.) WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.240 mi.)	A7 AA145 V150 AK203	8 32 33 43
<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
SOUTHERN STAMP INC	1/2 W MARSHALL ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.166 mi.)	R105	25

RI MANIFEST: A review of the RI MANIFEST list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 RI MANIFEST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
RICHMOND TIMES DISPA	300 E. FRANKLIN ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.092 mi.)	E36	13

VA DRYCLEANERS: A review of the VA DRYCLEANERS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 12/31/2012 has revealed that there is 1 VA DRYCLEANERS site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
MOIZELLES CLEANERS I	410 N FIRST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.122 mi.)	J58	17

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP: A review of the EDR MGP list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 2 EDR MGP sites within approximately 1 mile of the target property.

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
RICHMOND CITY GAS WO	AXTELL STREET	NNW 1/2 - 1 (0.727 mi.)	280	61
RICHMOND GAS CO	DOCK STREET	SSE 1/2 - 1 (0.938 mi.)	282	62

EDR US Hist Auto Stat: A review of the EDR US Hist Auto Stat list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 53 EDR US Hist Auto Stat sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

<u>Equal/Higher Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
JIM S SERVICE STATIO	309 E GRACE	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.088 mi.)	E32	12
INDEPENDENT GARAGE	115 E BROAD ROCK R	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.095 mi.)	H39	14
Not reported	301 N 1ST ST	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.104 mi.)	H43	14
PETERSBURG TURNPIKE	218 S 1ST ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.128 mi.)	L62	18
TERMINAL SERVICE STA	318 N 5TH ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)	M66	18
TERMINAL SERVICE STA	318 N 5TH	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.131 mi.)	M68	19
ANDERSON .FRANK H	219 E FRANKLIN ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.165 mi.)	O104	25
EARLY H P & CO	1S01 W BROAD	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.171 mi.)	P106	25
CENTRAL BODY WORKS	206 N FOUSHÉE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.183 mi.)	W125	29
BURTON KARL L	207 S FOUSHÉE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.184 mi.)	W129	29
PAYNE S AMOCO SERVIC	2 W GRACE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.186 mi.)	W131	30
Not reported	1 W GRACE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.187 mi.)	W133	30
Not reported	326 N 6TH ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.191 mi.)	T136	31
KIRK SERVICE STATION	111 N 5TH	S 1/8 - 1/4 (0.199 mi.)	U139	31
LANDERS SERVICE STAT	301 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.235 mi.)	AF187	40
BROAD CENTRAL EOMS S	301 E MAIN	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AF193	41
FEATHERSTON SERVICE	223 E MAIN ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AI195	41
ROBINS OIL CO	201 E MAIN ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.238 mi.)	AI199	42
HALL VERNON M	4 S 2ND	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.240 mi.)	AI202	43
HALL MELVIN	100 W GRACE	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.241 mi.)	AK204	43
GIBBS GULF SERVICE	100 W GRACE ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.243 mi.)	AK208	44
PIERCE EDGAR C	404 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.245 mi.)	AG209	44
WEAVER SERVICE STATI	12 S 2ND	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AI214	45
I SCOTT MOBIL SERVIC	12 S 2ND ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AI215	45
HICKS GULF SERVICE	120 E MAIN ST	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.249 mi.)	AL220	46
BEVINS MORRIS GULF S	116 E MAIN ST	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.250 mi.)	AL221	46

<u>Lower Elevation</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Direction / Distance</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
NATIONAL PARK & SHOP	301 E MARSHALL ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.038 mi.)	B8	8
NEAL S AUTO SERVICE	200 E MARSHALL ST	N 0 - 1/8 (0.056 mi.)	C17	10
FORE DONALD C	200 E MARSHALL	N 0 - 1/8 (0.058 mi.)	C18	10
SECOND STREET SERVIC	406 N 2ND	N 0 - 1/8 (0.059 mi.)	C19	10
GRAY SERVICE STATION	412 N 2ND	N 0 - 1/8 (0.063 mi.)	C22	11
BLILEY J B & SON INC	408 N 3RD	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.077 mi.)	B23	11
CENTRAL PARKING & SE	401 E MARSHALL ST	E 0 - 1/8 (0.080 mi.)	F25	11

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
Not reported	407 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.123 mi.)	J59	17
SMITH-.MOORE VEHICLE	406 N 5TH	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.135 mi.)	N76	20
SMITH MOORE BODY CO	406 N 5TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.138 mi.)	N81	21
PRENTISS MOTOR CO	408 N 5TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.138 mi.)	N83	21
PARLEY S GARAGE	410 N 5TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.139 mi.)	N84	21
EADDY AUTO SERVICE	421 5 MEADOW ST	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.139 mi.)	N85	22
BROOKIAND AUTO SERVI	409 N 5TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.140 mi.)	N86	22
JOE S AUTO SERVICE	2 E MARSHALL ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.164 mi.)	R103	25
OWENS ESSO CENTER	601 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.214 mi.)	AD155	34
OWENS EXXON SERVICEN	200 E LEIGH ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.216 mi.)	AD160	35
OWENS EXXON SERVICEN	601 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.217 mi.)	AD163	36
CENTRAL PARKING STAT	609-13 E MARSHALL	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.219 mi.)	V166	36
CENTRAL PARKING STAT	609 E MARSHALL ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.219 mi.)	V167	36
HALYARD LEE	610 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.222 mi.)	AD171	37
TIINDES WM D	614 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.224 mi.)	AD176	38
Not reported	612 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.226 mi.)	AD177	38
GRAY WM T	618 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.227 mi.)	AD183	39
MC GINNIS ROBT J SER	501 LEIGH	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.243 mi.)	AE205	43
MC GINNIS ROBT J	501 E LEIGH ST	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.245 mi.)	AE210	44
WEAVER S ATLANTIC SE	16 S 3RD ST	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.247 mi.)	AF213	45

EDR US Hist Cleaners: A review of the EDR US Hist Cleaners list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 113 EDR US Hist Cleaners sites within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
ONE HOUR VALET INC	306 E BROAD	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.020 mi.)	A2	7
BROAD ROCK CLEANERS	306 E BROAD ROCK R	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.020 mi.)	A3	7
BONNY BRITE CLEANERS	306 E BROAD ST	SSE 0 - 1/8 (0.020 mi.)	A4	7
SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLE	316 N 2ND ST	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.042 mi.)	A12	9
SCHLOSS NATLIAN L	314 N 2ND	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.043 mi.)	A13	9
SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLE	316 N 2ND	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.044 mi.)	14	9
APEX CLEANERS	324 E BROAD	SE 0 - 1/8 (0.055 mi.)	D16	10
APEX ONE HOUR CLEANE	324 E BROAD ST	SE 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)	D21	10
STAR HAT CLEANING &	300 A E GRACE	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.078 mi.)	E24	11
FINE CLEANERS	302 E GRACE ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.084 mi.)	E29	12
Not reported	304 E GRACE ST	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.087 mi.)	E30	12
FOOTER S DYE WORKS	317 E GRACE	SSW 0 - 1/8 (0.088 mi.)	E31	12
I Y1LFI ASHIIY II	213 E GRACE	WSW 0 - 1/8 (0.091 mi.)	G34	13
UNITED HAT GLEANING	100 E BROAD	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.101 mi.)	H40	14
UNITED HAT CLEANING	100 E BROAD ST	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.103 mi.)	H41	14
PANYOSSIAN MARTIN	308 N 1ST	WNW 0 - 1/8 (0.104 mi.)	H42	14
HAWTHORNE CLEANERS	202 N 4TH ST	S 0 - 1/8 (0.107 mi.)	I44	14
SWOPE S	219 N 1ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.128 mi.)	L63	18
REYNOLDS WM M	211 N 1ST ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.129 mi.)	L64	18
PYLE A J MRS	213 N 1ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.130 mi.)	L65	18
VERRA HAT WORKS	211 N 1ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.132 mi.)	L70	19
VERRA HAT	211-213 N 1ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.132 mi.)	L71	19
PYLE A J MRS.	315-317 N 5TH ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.132 mi.)	M72	19
TOP HAT VALET SERVIC	321 N 5TH ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.132 mi.)	M73	20
MORTIMER HARRY	329 N 5TH ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.133 mi.)	M74	20
SPIC & SPAN CLEANERS	420 E GRACE ST	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)	I77	20
W BROAD AND	118 N 3RD	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.147 mi.)	O91	23

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
SERVICE ANY KIND CHE	21 E BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.153 mi.)	P92	23
U SAVE CLEANERS	114 N 2ND	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.156 mi.)	94	23
COUSINS HAT CLEANING	520 E BROAD ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.157 mi.)	M95	23
SCHLOSS CLEANER & DY	326 E FRANKLIN	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.162 mi.)	O101	25
SCHLOSS,	326 E FRANKLIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.162 mi.)	O102	25
WISEMAN J W CO	24 E GRACE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.171 mi.)	L107	26
FOOTER S DYE WORKS	207 N FOUSHÉE ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.171 mi.)	P108	26
MILZLER & RHOADS INC	523-529 E BROAD	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.175 mi.)	T113	27
WOO YOUNG.	424 N 6TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.182 mi.)	V120	28
WOO YOUNG	426 N 6TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.182 mi.)	V121	28
WOO YOUNG LAUNDRY	428 N 6TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.182 mi.)	V122	28
SUPER ONE HOUR CLEAN	432 N 6TH ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.182 mi.)	V123	28
JOE S LAUNDRY	115 N 3RD	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.182 mi.)	O124	29
SHEVITZ HYMAN	6 E GRACE	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.183 mi.)	W126	29
DANSEY S CLEANING &	204 N FOUSHÉE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.183 mi.)	W127	29
DANSEY S CLEANING &	204 N FOUSHÉE	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.184 mi.)	W128	29
B & G DRY CLEANERS	106 N 1ST ST	WSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.186 mi.)	X132	30
SMART & THRIFTY CLEA	4 W GRACE ST	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.187 mi.)	W134	30
KAMRIBOURIAN M SONS	15 W GRACE	W 1/8 - 1/4 (0.194 mi.)	W137	31
SUNNY SOUTH CLEANING	606 E BROAD	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.199 mi.)	T138	31
CITY HAT CLEANING	16 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.203 mi.)	P140	31
Not reported	18 W BROAD ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.203 mi.)	P141	32
MERIT CLEANERS	305 BROOK RD	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.208 mi.)	AB147	33
SUPERIOR CLEANING CO	605 E GRACE	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.209 mi.)	AC148	33
FOOTERS DYE WORKS	604 E GRACE	SSE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.209 mi.)	AC149	33
PETTIT & CO	7-9 W BROAD	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.213 mi.)	AB151	33
SARRAS J HAT CLEANIN	624 E BROAD ST	SE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.223 mi.)	V173	38
QUONG LEE	311 N ADAMS ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.224 mi.)	AB175	38
LEE QUONG LAUNDRY	308 N ADAMS ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.226 mi.)	AB179	39
BANKS ROBT E	319 BROOK RD	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.227 mi.)	AB182	39
CHESTERFIELD CLEANIN	310 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.234 mi.)	AF185	40
PEARL LAUNDRY CO INC	14 N 4TH ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.234 mi.)	AG186	40
STANDARD CLEANING CO	16 N 4TH	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AF190	41
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY	317 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AF191	41
MAIN STREET CLEANING	310 E MAIN	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AF192	41
CHESTERFIELD CLEANIN	301 E MAIN	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.236 mi.)	AF194	41
JEWEL DRY CLEANERS	218 N ADAMS ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.238 mi.)	AK200	42
IMPERIAL CLEANING CO	9 N 4TH	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.240 mi.)	AG201	43
MANHATTAN LAUNDRY	412 E MAIN ST	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.246 mi.)	AG212	45
MANHATTAN LAUNDRY	406 E MAIN	SSW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.248 mi.)	AG218	46
GREGORY CLEANING CO	111 W GRACE ST	WNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.249 mi.)	AK219	46
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
DEAN S CLEANING & PR	404 N 2ND	N 0 - 1/8 (0.060 mi.)	C20	10
FOURTH STREET CLEANI	407 E MARSHALL	E 0 - 1/8 (0.080 mi.)	F26	11
BOXLEV & WATTS	419 N 4TH	E 0 - 1/8 (0.083 mi.)	F28	12
MC KENNEY S DYEING &	418 E MARSHALL ST	E 0 - 1/8 (0.090 mi.)	F33	12
SHAMROCK LACE RENOVA	102 E MARSHALL ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.110 mi.)	J46	15
LAUNDROMAT	414 E CLAY ST	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.114 mi.)	K47	15
MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	408 N 1ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.114 mi.)	J48	15
BROWN HAT WORKS	504 N 3RD	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.116 mi.)	K49	15
MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	404 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.116 mi.)	J50	15
YOUNG MEN S PRESSING	212 E CLAY	NNE 0 - 1/8 (0.118 mi.)	K51	16
MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	406 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.118 mi.)	J52	16
MOZELLEI CLEAMMERS &	406-14 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.118 mi.)	J53	16

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

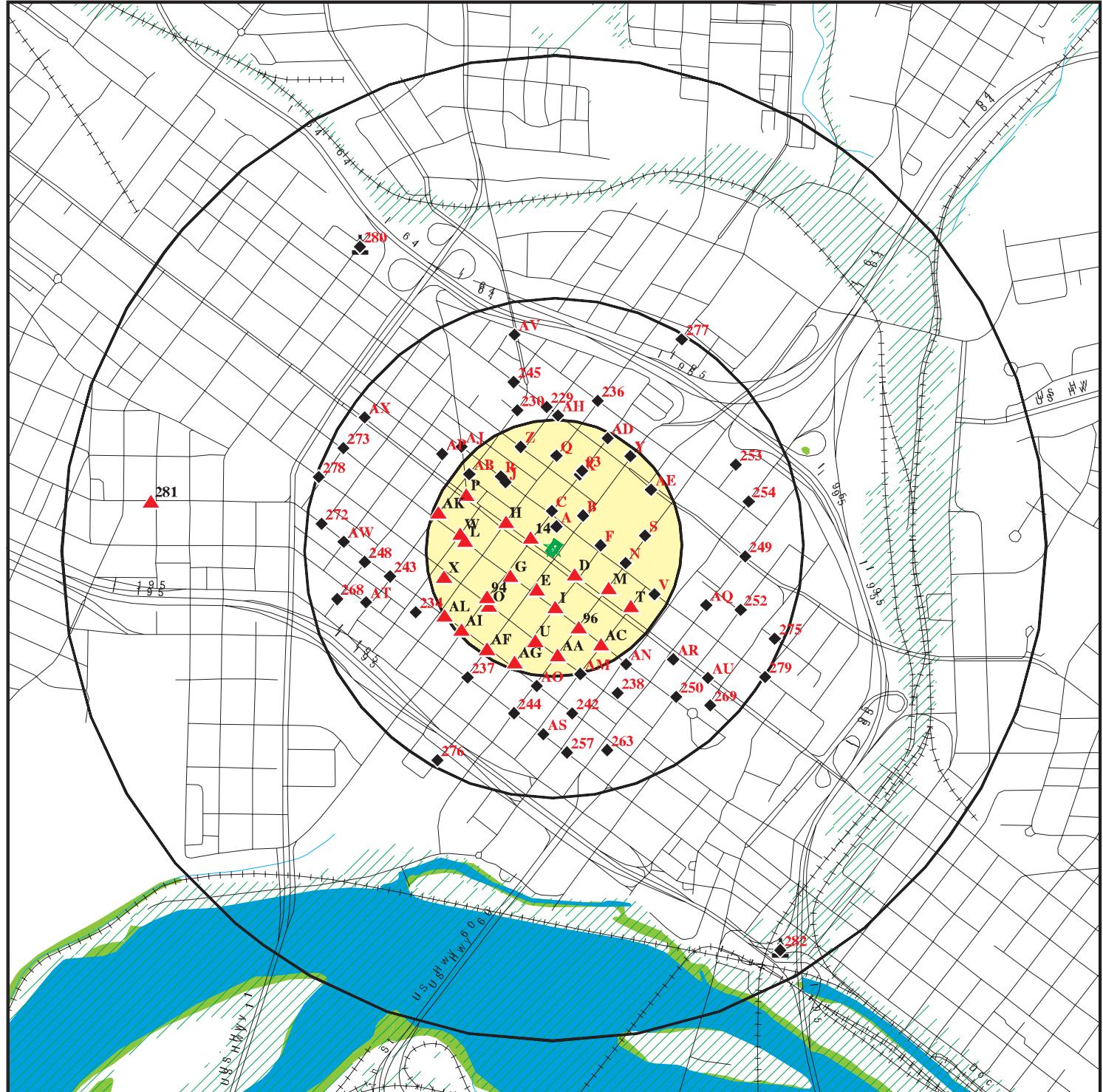
Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHURCH HILL CLEANING	506 N 3RD	NE 0 - 1/8 (0.119 mi.)	K54	16
CLAY STREET CLEANING	202 E CLAY	NNE 0 - 1/8 (0.120 mi.)	K55	16
MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	410 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.122 mi.)	J57	17
MOIZELLE S CLEANERS	412 N 1ST ST	NNW 0 - 1/8 (0.124 mi.)	J60	17
FLORSHEIM LAUNDRY &	504 N 2ND	NNE 0 - 1/8 (0.124 mi.)	K61	17
MUNDIN HERBERT C	517 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.135 mi.)	K75	20
WISEMAN S CLEANERS	516 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)	K78	20
STANDARD LAUNDROMAT	411 5 MEADOW ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.136 mi.)	N79	21
BUNNY CLEANERS	501 E MARSHALL ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.138 mi.)	N82	21
WOO JOHN LAUNDRY	522 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.142 mi.)	K87	22
WOO JOHN LAUNDRY	522 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.143 mi.)	K88	22
CENTRAL HAT WORKS	538 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.155 mi.)	93	23
IAND	504 N 1ST ST	N 1/8 - 1/4 (0.159 mi.)	Q97	24
MIRACLE TEMPLE CO G	528 N 1ST ST CHURC	N 1/8 - 1/4 (0.175 mi.)	Q114	27
CAPITOL CLEANING & P	510 N 5TH	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.175 mi.)	S115	27
BANKS ROBT E JR	503 N 5TH ST	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.176 mi.)	S116	27
LINCOLN CLEANERS	528 N 1ST ST	N 1/8 - 1/4 (0.176 mi.)	Q117	27
CAPITOL CLEANING & P	510 N 5TH ST	E 1/8 - 1/4 (0.178 mi.)	S118	28
MANN S HAND LAUNDRY	8 W CLAY	NNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.204 mi.)	Z142	32
MANN S O E LAUNDRY &	8 W CLAY ST	NNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.204 mi.)	Z143	32
DONALDSON PAUL	15 W CLAY	NNW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.207 mi.)	Z146	33
ROYAL WHITE CLEANING	205 E LEIGH	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.214 mi.)	AD152	34
HOTEL EGGLESTON	203 E LEIGH ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.214 mi.)	AD153	34
RILCY XVM H	603 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.215 mi.)	AD158	35
PYRON S CLEANERS	602 N 2ND	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.215 mi.)	AD159	35
SECOND STREET LAUNDE	600 N 2ND ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.217 mi.)	AD164	36
WHITE ROSE CLEANERS	417 E LEIGH ST	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.219 mi.)	AE165	36
EDDIE S DRY CLEANERS	419 E LEIGH ST	ENE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.219 mi.)	AE168	37
WOO FOOK	617 E MARSHALL ST	ESE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.222 mi.)	V170	37
CAPITOL LAUNDRY	325 N ADAMS ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.224 mi.)	AB174	38
HOLLAND WALTER G	633 N 3RD	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.233 mi.)	Y184	40
TONG WTOO.	601 N 1ST ST	NNE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.235 mi.)	AH189	40
WOO BOCK	120 W MARSHALL ST	NW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.238 mi.)	AJ197	42

Count: 23 records.

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
RICHMOND	U003977283	MERIDIAN BUILDING PROPERTY	1001 TO 1007 W BROAD ST	23220	VALUST
RICHMOND	S105454203	BLACKWELL COMMUNITY	10TH AND 137TH ST	23224	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105984284	SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH FORMER	7 TO 13 W FRANKLIN ST	23219	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S113704937	1527 TO 1529 W MAIN ST	1527 TO 1529 W MAIN ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S108460774	CARY AND ALLEN STREET PROJECT	1701 TO 1723 CARY ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S110141111	COMMERCIAL SHOPPING CENTER	1732 TO 1808 BROAD ROCK RD	23224	VALUST
RICHMOND	S105984474	THORPE AND ARONSON PARTNERSHIP	18TH AND BROAD ST	23224	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105118205	JACKSON PLACE	3RD DUVAL JACKSON AND 1ST	23219	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S110761899	WESTVACO	4TH AND DECATUR ST	23224	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S104659114	MARRIOTT AND CHAVEZ PARKING LOTS	4TH 5TH BROAD AND MARSHALL ST	23223	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S110761898	WESTVACO CONTAINER DIVISION	4TH AND DECATUR ST	23224	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S107541602	VACANT LAWYERS OFFICE BUILDING	521 TO 523 N ADAMS ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S106528280	NEW FEDERAL COURTHOUSE SITE	7TH AND BROAD ST	23219	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S108231100	INTERSTATE 95 TRUCK SPILL	195 -MILE MARKER 94.2		VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105984362	WINN BUS LINES INC	9TH AND BROAD ST	23219	VALUST
RICHMOND	S107768210	CHAMPION WILLIAM PROPERTY	3018 AND 3022 JEFFERSON DAVIS	23224	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105984244	CARVER ESTATES FORMER	800 AND CATHERINE AND LEIGH ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S109379233	RF AND P RAILROAD	164 AND ROUTE 33		VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105553878	PARKING DECK PROPOSED	W BROAD AND SHAFER ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S105642463	VCU STUDENT HOUSING	BROAD ST AND BELVIDERE ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S110761718	FIRST FREEDOM CENTER	E CARY ST AND S 14TH ST	23219	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S108231035	CENTRAL BELTING BUILDING PROPOSED	103 THRU 113 S JEFFERSON ST	23284	VALUST, VA LTANKS
RICHMOND	S114544522	A AND S DEVELOPMENT LLC PROPERTY	4 1/2 W CLAY ST	23220	VALUST, VA LTANKS

OVERVIEW MAP - 4140196.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

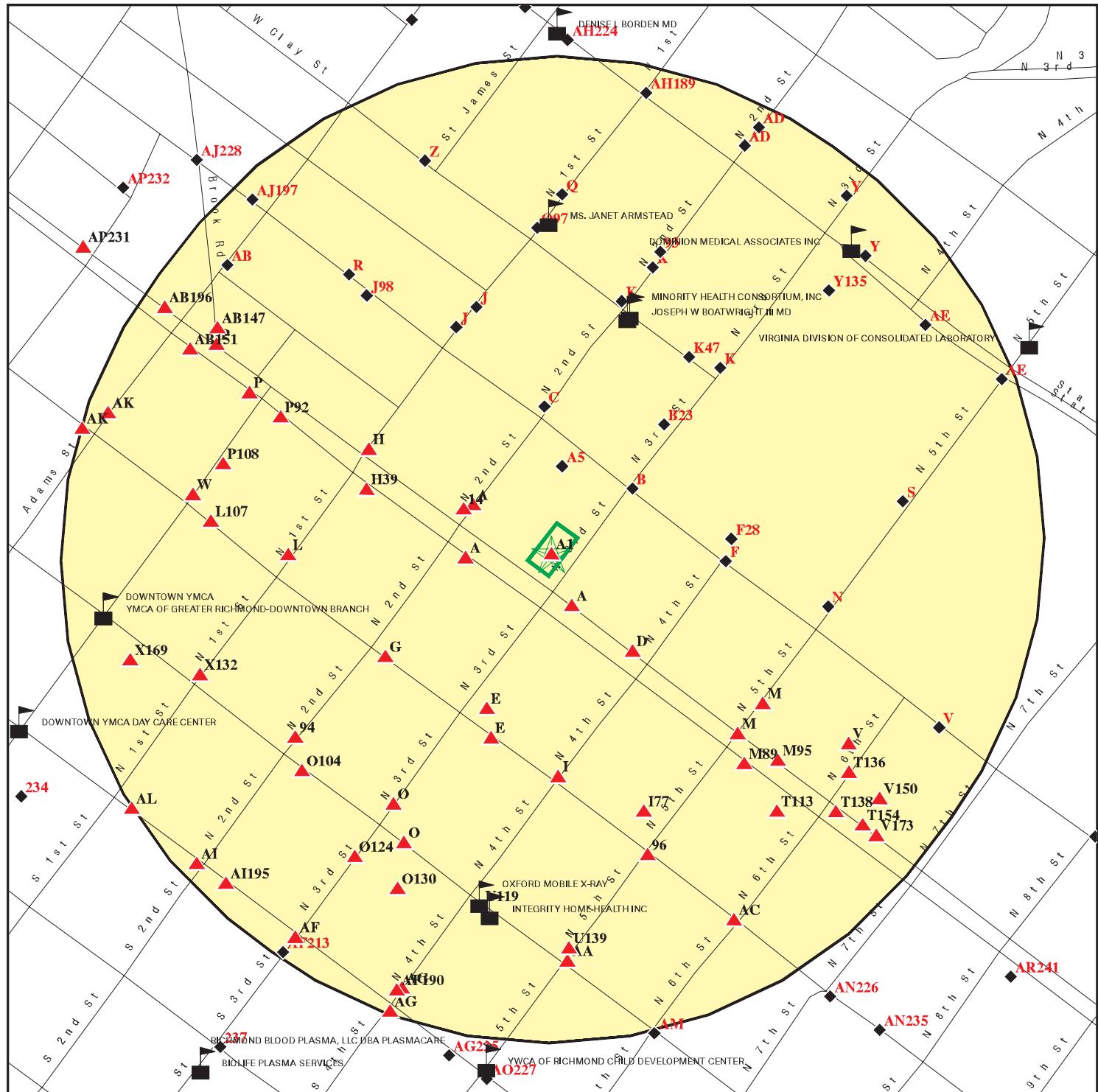
National Wetland Inventory

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range
ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street
Richmond VA 23219
LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / 77.4392

CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates
CONTACT: Leonard Ford
INQUIRY #: 4140196.2s
DATE: November 20, 2014 1:20 pm

DETAIL MAP - 4140196.2S



Target Property

Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property

Sites at elevations lower than the target property

Manufactured Gas Plants

Sensitive Receptors

National Priority List Sites

Dept. Defense Sites

Indian Reservations BIA

Oil & Gas pipelines from USGS

100-year flood zone

500-year flood zone

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range
ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street
 Richmond VA 23219
LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / 77.4392

CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates
CONTACT: Leonard Ford
INQUIRY #: 4140196.2s
DATE: November 20, 2014 1:22 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
CERCLIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List								
CERC-NFRAP	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	2	NR	2
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		1	1	NR	NR	NR	2
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		1	2	NR	NR	NR	3
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
VA SHWS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
VA SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
VA LUST	0.500		4	13	48	NR	NR	65
VA LTANKS	0.500		4	13	46	NR	NR	63
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
VA UST	0.250	1	8	15	NR	NR	NR	24

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
VA AST	0.250		0	3	NR	NR	NR	3
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries</i>								
VA ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VA INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites</i>								
VA VCP	0.500		0	0	1	NR	NR	1
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>State and tribal Brownfields sites</i>								
VA BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<u>ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS</u>								
<i>Local Brownfield lists</i>								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		1	3	7	NR	NR	11
<i>Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites</i>								
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites</i>								
US CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US HIST CDL	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Local Land Records</i>								
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Records of Emergency Release Reports</i>								
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA SPILLS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA SPILLS 90	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<i>Other Ascertainable Records</i>								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		1	4	NR	NR	NR	5
DOT OPS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
TSCA	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RMP	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA UIC	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NY MANIFEST	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WI MANIFEST	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
NJ MANIFEST	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RI MANIFEST	0.250	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
VA DRYCLEANERS	0.250	1	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
VA ENF	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA NPDES	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA AIRS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA TIER 2	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA COAL ASH	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA Financial Assurance	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR Exclusive Records

EDR MGP	1.000	0	0	0	2	NR	2
EDR US Hist Auto Stat	0.250	11	42	NR	NR	NR	53
EDR US Hist Cleaners	0.250	34	79	NR	NR	NR	113

EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES

Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

VA RGA LUST	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA RGA LF	TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

N/A = This State does not maintain a SHWS list. See the Federal CERCLIS list.

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

A1 UNITED WAY SERVICES VA UST U003682949
Target 224 E BROAD ST N/A
Property RICHMOND, VA 23241

Actual: [Click here for full text details](#)
175 ft.
VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

A2 ONE HOUR VALET INC EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195213
SSE 306 E BROAD N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.020 mi.
104 ft.

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)
Higher

A3 BROAD ROCK CLEANERS EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194137
SSE 306 E BROAD ROCK RD N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.020 mi.
104 ft.

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)
Higher

A4 BONNY BRITE CLEANERS EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194132
SSE 306 E BROAD ST N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.020 mi.
104 ft.

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)
Higher

A5 ROSENTHAL ESTATE VA LUST U003688020
North 2ND AND MARSHALL ST VA LTANKS N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219 VA UST
0.031 mi.
162 ft.

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)
Lower
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

VA UST
Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

A6	CENTRAL FIDELITY BANK 219 E BROAD ST RICHMOND, VA 23261 0.033 mi. 176 ft.	VA UST	U003685875 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
	VA UST Tank Status: CLS IN GRD		
A7	CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE CO 219 E BROAD ST RICHMOND, VA 23219 0.033 mi. 176 ft.	RCRA NonGen / NLR FINDS	1000377217 VAD980552558
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
	RCRA NonGen / NLR EPA Id: VAD980552558		
B8	NATIONAL PARK & SHOP GARAGE NO 3 301 E MARSHALL ST RICHMOND, VA 0.038 mi. 200 ft.	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009089064 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
B9	WACHOVIA BANK 301 E MARSHALL ST RICHMOND, VA 23219 0.038 mi. 200 ft.	VA LUST VA LTANKS	S103837063 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
	VA LUST Facility Status: Closed		
	VA LTANKS Facility Status: Closed		
B10	BLILEY FUNERAL HOME FORMER 300 E MARSHALL ST RICHMOND, VA 23260 0.040 mi. 210 ft.	VA LUST VA LTANKS	S103534098 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
	VA LUST Facility Status: Closed		
	VA LTANKS Facility Status: Closed		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

B11	JOSEPH W. BLILEY COMPANY NE 300 E MARSHALL ST < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23260 0.040 mi. 210 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA UST	U003683716 N/A
Relative: Lower	VA UST Tank Status: REM FROM GRD			
A12	SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLEANERS INC WNW 316 N 2ND ST < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.042 mi. 220 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195415 N/A
Relative: Higher				
A13	SCHLOSS NATLIAN L WNW 314 N 2ND < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.043 mi. 228 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194717 N/A
Relative: Higher				
14	SUN RAY ONE HOUR CLEANERS INC WNW 316 N 2ND < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.044 mi. 234 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195352 N/A
Relative: Higher				
C15	MARKOW JOSEPH FLORIST INC North 206 W MARSHALL ST < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219 0.054 mi. 284 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA UST	U003683502 N/A
Relative: Lower	VA UST Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

D16	APEX CLEANERS SE 324 E BROAD < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.055 mi. 291 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009193127 N/A
C17	NEAL S AUTO SERVICE North 200 E MARSHALL ST < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.056 mi. 296 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085977 N/A
C18	FORE DONALD C North 200 E MARSHALL < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.058 mi. 307 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087341 N/A
C19	SECOND STREET SERVICE STATION North 406 N 2ND < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.059 mi. 313 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009084943 N/A
C20	DEAN S CLEANING & PRESSING SHOP North 404 N 2ND < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.060 mi. 315 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195268 N/A
D21	APEX ONE HOUR CLEANERS SE 324 E BROAD ST < 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 0.060 mi. 317 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009193324 N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

C22 GRAY SERVICE STATION EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009086504
North 412 N 2ND N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.063 mi.
332 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

B23 BLILEY J B & SON INC EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085769
NE 408 N 3RD N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.077 mi.
405 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

E24 STAR HAT CLEANING & SHOE SHINING EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196182
SSW 300 A E GRACE N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.078 mi.
411 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

F25 CENTRAL PARKING & SERVICE STATION EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085286
East 401 E MARSHALL ST N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.080 mi.
420 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

F26 FOURTH STREET CLEANING CO EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009192639
East 407 E MARSHALL N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.080 mi.
420 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

F27 RICHMOND CONVENTION CENTER VA UST U003684852
East 400 E MARSHALL ST N/A
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.080 mi.
425 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST

Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

F28 **BOXLEV & WATTS**
East 419 N 4TH
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.083 mi.
436 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195182
N/A

E29 **FINE CLEANERS**
SSW 302 E GRACE ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.084 mi.
441 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195559
N/A

E30 **304 E GRACE ST**
SSW RICHMOND, VA 23219
< 1/8
0.087 mi.
457 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1015038671
N/A

E31 **FOOTER S DYE WORKS**
SSW 317 E GRACE
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.088 mi.
464 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196085
N/A

E32 **JIM S SERVICE STATION**
SSW 309 E GRACE
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.088 mi.
465 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087216
N/A

F33 **MC KENNEY S DYEING & CLEANING WORKS**
East 418 E MARSHALL ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.090 mi.
477 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009213395
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

G34 I Y1LFI ASHIIY II
WSW 213 E GRACE
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.091 mi.
480 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195172
N/A

E35 RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS, INC
SSW 333 E GRACE ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.092 mi.
484 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA UST
Tank Status: CLS IN GRD
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

VA UST U003698804
VA Financial Assurance N/A

E36 RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH
SSW 300 E. FRANKLIN ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.092 mi.
484 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)
RCRA-CESQG
EPA Id: VAD988198016

RCRA-CESQG 1000581087
RI MANIFEST VAD988198016

E37 MEDIA GENERAL
SSW 333 E GRACE ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.092 mi.
484 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST 1002594275
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

G38 212 E. GRACE STREET
WSW 212 E. GRACE STREET
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23223
0.092 mi.
484 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

US BROWNFIELDS 1014847590
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

H39 INDEPENDENT GARAGE
WNW 115 E BROAD ROCK RD
< 1/8
0.095 mi.
499 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009084951
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

H40 UNITED HAT GLEANING CO
WNW 100 E BROAD
< 1/8
0.101 mi.
535 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196289
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

H41 UNITED HAT CLEANING CO
WNW 100 E BROAD ST
< 1/8
0.103 mi.
546 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193937
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

H42 PANYOSSIAN MARTIN
WNW 308 N 1ST
< 1/8
0.104 mi.
550 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194702
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

H43 301 N 1ST ST
WNW RICHMOND, VA 23219
< 1/8
0.104 mi.
551 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1015402539
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

I44 HAWTHORNE CLEANERS
South 202 N 4TH ST
< 1/8
0.107 mi.
565 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194048
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

I45 South < 1/8 0.107 mi. 566 ft.	FOURTH STREET OFFICE BUILDING 205 N 4TH ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	VA UST	U003683813 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
VA UST	Tank Status: CLS IN GRD		
J46 NNW < 1/8 0.110 mi. 579 ft.	SHAMROCK LACE RENOVATING CO THE 102 E MARSHALL ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009193614 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
K47 NE < 1/8 0.114 mi. 600 ft.	LAUNDROMAT 414 E CLAY ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009197812 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
J48 NNW < 1/8 0.114 mi. 601 ft.	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS AND DYERS 408 N 1ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009196188 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
K49 NE < 1/8 0.116 mi. 614 ft.	BROWN HAT WORKS 504 N 3RD RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009196177 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
J50 NNW < 1/8 0.116 mi. 615 ft.	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS & DYERS 404 N 1ST ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195333 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

K51	YOUNG MEN S PRESSING CLUB NNE < 1/8 0.118 mi. 622 ft.	EDR US Hist Cleaners 212 E CLAY RICHMOND, VA	1009196167 N/A
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
J52	MOIZELLE S CLEANERS & LAUNDERERS NNW < 1/8 0.118 mi. 623 ft.	EDR US Hist Cleaners 406 N 1ST ST RICHMOND, VA	1009196280 N/A
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
J53	MOZELLEI CLEAMMERS & DYERS NNW < 1/8 0.118 mi. 623 ft.	EDR US Hist Cleaners 406-14 N 1ST ST RICHMOND, VA	1009197339 N/A
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
K54	CHURCH HILL CLEANING WORKS NE < 1/8 0.119 mi. 628 ft.	EDR US Hist Cleaners 506 N 3RD RICHMOND, VA	1009195123 N/A
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
K55	CLAY STREET CLEANING CO NNE < 1/8 0.120 mi. 635 ft.	EDR US Hist Cleaners 202 E CLAY RICHMOND, VA	1009192627 N/A
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
J56	MOIZELLES CLEANERS NNW < 1/8 0.122 mi. 642 ft.	RCRA-SQG 410 N FIRST ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	1000443143 VA UST US AIRS VAD133957530
Relative: Lower		Click here for full text details	
		RCRA-SQG EPA Id: VAD133957530	

VA UST

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

MOIZELLES CLEANERS (Continued)

1000443143

Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE
Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

J57 MOIZELLE S CLEANERS & LAUNDERERS
NNW 410 N 1ST ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.122 mi.
642 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193253
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

J58 MOIZELLES CLEANERS INC
NNW 410 N FIRST ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.122 mi.
642 ft.

VA DRYCLEANERS S106480071
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

J59 407 N 1ST ST
NNW RICHMOND, VA 23219
< 1/8
0.123 mi.
652 ft.

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1015476186
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

J60 MOIZELLE S CLEANERS & DYERS
NNW 412 N 1ST ST
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.124 mi.
653 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196862
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

K61 FLORSHEIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CORP
NNE 504 N 2ND
< 1/8 RICHMOND, VA
0.124 mi.
654 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009197657
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

L62 PETERSBURG TURNPIKE PHAUP JOSEPH C.
West 218 S 1ST ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.128 mi.
678 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087292
N/A

L63 SWOPE S
West 219 N 1ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.128 mi.
678 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196052
N/A

L64 REYNOLDS WM M
West 211 N 1ST ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.129 mi.
680 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194480
N/A

L65 PYLE A J MRS
West 213 N 1ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.130 mi.
688 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194684
N/A

M66 TERMINAL SERVICE STATION
SE 318 N 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.130 mi.
689 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009083884
N/A

M67 MARRIOTT HOTEL
SE 550 E BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.131 mi.
692 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST

Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

VA UST U003745785
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

M68 TERMINAL SERVICE STATION
SE 318 N 5TH
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.131 mi.
693 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085677
N/A

M69 BROAD AND BELVIDERE PROJECT
SE 500 - 600 BLOCK W BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.131 mi.
694 ft.

Relative:
Higher

VA LUST S108060757
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

L70 VERRA HAT WORKS
West 211 N 1ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.132 mi.
698 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196290
N/A

L71 VERRA HAT
West 211-213 N 1ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.132 mi.
698 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196163
N/A

M72 PYLE A J MRS.
SE 315-317 N 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.132 mi.
698 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009213287
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

M73	TOP HAT VALET SERVICE SE 321 N 5TH ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.132 mi. 699 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195355 N/A
M74	MORTIMER HARRY SE 329 N 5TH ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.133 mi. 700 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009196179 N/A
K75	MUNDIN HERBERT C NNE 517 N 2ND 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.135 mi. 713 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195230 N/A
N76	SMITH-MOORE VEHICLE CO ESE 406 N 5TH 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.135 mi. 715 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009086542 N/A
I77	SPIC & SPAN CLEANERS SSE 420 E GRACE ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.136 mi. 716 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009197060 N/A
K78	WISEMAN S CLEANERS NNE 516 N 2ND 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.136 mi. 720 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195751 N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

N79 STANDARD LAUNDROMAT
ESE 411 5 MEADOW ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.136 mi.
720 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194644
N/A

K80 516 N. 2ND STREET
NNE 516 N. 2ND STREET
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.137 mi.
725 ft.

Relative:
Lower

US BROWNFIELDS 1016348327
FINDS N/A

N81 SMITH MOORE BODY CO INC
ESE 406 N 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.138 mi.
728 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087380
N/A

N82 BUNNY CLEANERS
ESE 501 E MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.138 mi.
730 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195888
N/A

N83 PRENTISS MOTOR CO
ESE 408 N 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.138 mi.
730 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009089284
N/A

N84 PARLEY S GARAGE
ESE 410 N 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.139 mi.
733 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087407
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

N85	EADDY AUTO SERVICE 421 5 MEADOW ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085232 N/A
East			
1/8-1/4			
0.139 mi.			
736 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			
N86	BROOKIAND AUTO SERVICE 409 N 5TH ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085814 N/A
ESE			
1/8-1/4			
0.140 mi.			
740 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			
K87	WOO JOHN LAUNDRY 522 N 2ND RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195773 N/A
NNE			
1/8-1/4			
0.142 mi.			
748 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			
K88	WOO JOHN LAUNDRY 522 N 2ND ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195063 N/A
NNE			
1/8-1/4			
0.143 mi.			
753 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			
M89	MILLER& RHOADES DEPARTMENT STORE (FORMER) 517 E BROAD ST RICHMOND, VA 23217	VA UST	U003685046 N/A
SE			
1/8-1/4			
0.145 mi.			
765 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher			
VA UST	Tank Status: CLS IN GRD		
K90	526-528 NORTH 2ND STREET (HIPPODROME THEATER) 526-528 NORTH 2ND STREET RICHMOND, VA 23219	US BROWNFIELDS FINDS	1016351992 N/A
NNE			
1/8-1/4			
0.146 mi.			
772 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

O91 W BROAD AND
SSW 118 N 3RD
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.147 mi.
778 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194396
N/A

P92 SERVICE ANY KIND CHECK CASHING
WNW 21 E BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.153 mi.
809 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195460
N/A

93 CENTRAL HAT WORKS
NNE 538 N 2ND
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.155 mi.
821 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196178
N/A

94 U SAVE CLEANERS
SW 114 N 2ND
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.156 mi.
825 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196375
N/A

M95 COUSINS HAT CLEANING
SE 520 E BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.157 mi.
830 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193625
N/A

96 AJAX REALTY PROPERTY
SSE 501 E GRACE ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23212
0.158 mi.
834 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S111866312
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AJAX REALTY PROPERTY (Continued)

S111866312

Facility Status: Closed

Q97 IAND
North 504 N 1ST ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.159 mi.
837 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195125
N/A

J98 BAYOU PROPERTIES LLC
NW 1/2 W MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.159 mi.
839 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S107541505
VA LTANKS N/A

O99 RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH
SSW 300 E FRANKLIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.160 mi.
845 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA AST A100353664
N/A

O100 PARKING LOT
SSW 300 E FRANKLIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.160 mi.
845 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S105118217
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

O101 SCHLOSS CLEANER & DYER
SSW 326 E FRANKLIN
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.162 mi.
856 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194716
N/A

O102 SCHLOSS,
SSW 326 E FRANKLIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.162 mi.
856 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009197054
N/A

R103 JOE S AUTO SERVICE
NW 2 E MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.164 mi.
865 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009088782
N/A

O104 ANDERSON .FRANK H
SW 219 E FRANKLIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.165 mi.
870 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085708
N/A

R105 SOUTHERN STAMP INC
NW 1/2 W MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.166 mi.
874 ft.

Relative:
Lower

RCRA NonGen / NLR
EPA Id: VAD082869348

RCRA NonGen / NLR 1000408006
VAD082869348

P106 EARLY H P& CO
WNW 1S01 W BROAD
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.171 mi.
901 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087316
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

L107 WISEMAN J W CO
West 24 E GRACE ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.171 mi.
903 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195749
N/A

P108 FOOTER S DYE WORKS
WNW 207 N FOUSHEE ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.171 mi.
904 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009213394
N/A

R109 CAMERON SERVICE STATION
NW 12 W MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.173 mi.
916 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA UST
Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

VA UST U003687841
N/A

P110 PHILLIP LEVY CO
WNW 15 W BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23224
0.174 mi.
920 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

VA UST U003687606
VA Financial Assurance N/A

S111 FOUNDRY PARK I
East 501 S 5TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.174 mi.
921 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S108641035
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

S112	MEADWESTVACO CORPORATION-RESARCH LABORATORY 501 SOUTH FIFTH STREET RICHMOND, VA 23219	RCRA-CESQG	1014473543 VAR000519876
East 1/8-1/4 0.174 mi. 921 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Lower	RCRA-CESQG EPA Id: VAR000519876		
T113	MILZLER & RHOADS INC 523-529 E BROAD RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195174 N/A
SE 1/8-1/4 0.175 mi. 925 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Higher			
Q114	MIRACLE TEMPLE CO G I C 528 N 1ST ST CHURCHES AND SYNAGOGUES MONUMENT HEIGHTS BAPT RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009197137 N/A
North 1/8-1/4 0.175 mi. 926 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Lower			
S115	CAPITOL CLEANING & PRESSING PARLOR THE 510 N 5TH RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195189 N/A
East 1/8-1/4 0.175 mi. 926 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Lower			
S116	BANKS ROBT E JR 503 N 5TH ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194901 N/A
East 1/8-1/4 0.176 mi. 927 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Lower			
Q117	LINCOLN CLEANERS 528 N 1ST ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194967 N/A
North 1/8-1/4 0.176 mi. 930 ft.	Click here for full text details		
Relative: Lower			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

S118	CAPITOL CLEANING & PRESSING PARLOR	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194975
East	510 N 5TH ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.178 mi.			
942 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Lower			
U119	411 EAST FRANKLIN ASSOCIATES	VA UST	U003687529
SSW	411 E FRANKLIN ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA 23219		
0.180 mi.			
951 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher	VA UST	Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE	
V120	WOO YOUNG.	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194478
ESE	424 N 6TH ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.182 mi.			
961 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher			
V121	WOO YOUNG	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009196572
ESE	426 N 6TH ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.182 mi.			
961 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher			
V122	WOO YOUNG LAUNDRY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195774
ESE	428 N 6TH ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.182 mi.			
961 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher			
V123	SUPER ONE HOUR CLEANERS	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194571
ESE	432 N 6TH ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.182 mi.			
961 ft.			
Relative:	Click here for full text details		
Higher			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

O124	JOE S LAUNDRY	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195496
SSW	115 N 3RD		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.182 mi.			
963 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
W125	CENTRAL BODY WORKS	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085818
West	206 N FOUSHEE ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.183 mi.			
965 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
W126	SHEVITZ HYMAN	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195358
West	6 E GRACE		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.183 mi.			
967 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
W127	DANSEY S CLEANING & PRESSING	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195266
West	204 N FOUSHEE ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.183 mi.			
968 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
W128	DANSEY S CLEANING & PRESSING	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009196080
West	204 N FOUSHEE		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.184 mi.			
970 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
W129	BURTON KARL L	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085224
West	207 S FOUSHEE ST		N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA		
0.184 mi.			
972 ft.			
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

O130 MEDIA GENERAL INC
SSW 333 E FRANKLIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.186 mi.
980 ft.

Relative:
Higher

VA AST A100353663
N/A

W131 PAYNE S AMOCO SERVICE
West 2 W GRACE ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.186 mi.
980 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085553
N/A

X132 B & G DRY CLEANERS
WSW 106 N 1ST ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.186 mi.
981 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194898
N/A

W133 1 W GRACE ST
West RICHMOND, VA 23220
1/8-1/4
0.187 mi.
985 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1015116344
N/A

W134 SMART & THRIFTY CLEANERS ,518
West 4 W GRACE ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.187 mi.
987 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009197058
N/A

Y135 RRHA THIRD ST
NE THIRD AND LEIGH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23223
0.189 mi.
998 ft.

Relative:
Lower

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S104825308
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

RRHA THIRD ST (Continued)

S104825308

Facility Status: Closed

T136
SE 326 N 6TH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.191 mi.
1011 ft.

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1015427289
N/A

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

W137 KAMRIBOURIAN M SONS 15A W GRACE KAMBOURIAN RUG CLE
West 15 W GRACE
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.194 mi.
1023 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194568
N/A

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

T138 SUNNY SOUTH CLEANING CO
SE 606 E BROAD
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.199 mi.
1049 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196371
N/A

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

U139 KIRK SERVICE STATION
South 111 N 5TH
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.199 mi.
1051 ft.

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009086308
N/A

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

P140 CITY HAT CLEANING
WNW 16 W BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.203 mi.
1070 ft.

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193624
N/A

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

P141			EDR US Hist Cleaners	1015006295
WNW	18 W BROAD ST			N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA 23220			
0.203 mi.				
1073 ft.				
Relative:	Click here for full text details			
Higher				
Z142	MANN S HAND LAUNDRY		EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194479
NNW	8 W CLAY			N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA			
0.204 mi.				
1075 ft.				
Relative:	Click here for full text details			
Lower				
Z143	MANN S O E LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANERS		EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009193160
NNW	8 W CLAY ST			N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA			
0.204 mi.				
1078 ft.				
Relative:	Click here for full text details			
Lower				
AA144	JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL GARAGE		VA UST	U003685017
South	101 N 5TH ST			N/A
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA 23219			
0.206 mi.				
1087 ft.				
Relative:	Click here for full text details			
Higher				
	VA UST			
	Tank Status: CLS IN GRD			
AA145	JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL		RCRA NonGen / NLR	1014401953
South	101 NORTH 5TH STREET			VAP501201102
1/8-1/4	RICHMOND, VA 23219			
0.206 mi.				
1087 ft.				
Relative:	Click here for full text details			
Higher				
	RCRA NonGen / NLR			
	EPA Id: VAP501201102			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

Z146 NNW 1/8-1/4 0.207 mi. 1091 ft.	DONALDSON PAUL 15 W CLAY RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners N/A	1009192632 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
AB147 NW 1/8-1/4 0.208 mi. 1098 ft.	MERIT CLEANERS 305 BROOK RD RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners N/A	1009193164 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
AC148 SSE 1/8-1/4 0.209 mi. 1103 ft.	SUPERIOR CLEANING CO 605 E GRACE RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners N/A	1009196051 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
AC149 SSE 1/8-1/4 0.209 mi. 1103 ft.	FOOTERS DYE WORKS 604 E GRACE RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners N/A	1009192637 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
V150 SE 1/8-1/4 0.213 mi. 1125 ft.	VAARNG USPFO FOR VIRGINIA 600 E BROAD ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	RCRA NonGen / NLR FINDS	1000155709 VA3210022916
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
	RCRA NonGen / NLR EPA Id: VA3210022916		
AB151 WNW 1/8-1/4 0.213 mi. 1127 ft.	PETTIT & CO 7-9 W BROAD RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Cleaners N/A	1009195175 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AD152 ROYAL WHITE CLEANING & PRESSING
NNE 205 E LEIGH
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.214 mi.
1128 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009192647
N/A

AD153 HOTEL EGGLESTON
NNE 203 E LEIGH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.214 mi.
1128 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009197725
N/A

T154 600 EAST BROAD STREET
SE 600 EAST BROAD STREET
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.214 mi.
1132 ft.

Relative:
Higher

VA AST A100364151
N/A

AD155 OWENS ESSO CENTER
NNE 601 N 2ND
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.214 mi.
1132 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009088267
N/A

AD156 A D PRICE FUNERAL HOME
NNE 208 E LEIGH ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.215 mi.
1135 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S103533888
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AD157	A.D. PRICE FUNERAL HOME NNE 208 E LEIGH ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219 0.215 mi. 1135 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA UST	U003688553 N/A
Relative: Lower	VA UST Tank Status: REM FROM GRD			
AD158	RILCY XVM H NNE 603 N 2ND 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.215 mi. 1137 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194709 N/A
Relative: Lower				
AD159	PYRON S CLEANERS NNE 602 N 2ND 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.215 mi. 1137 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009195219 N/A
Relative: Lower				
AD160	OWENS EXXON SERVICENTER NNE 200 E LEIGH ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.216 mi. 1139 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009089068 N/A
Relative: Lower				
Y161	RICHMOND ENGINE CO 5 NE 324 W LEIGH ST 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219 0.216 mi. 1141 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA LUST VA LTANKS	S104197171 N/A
Relative: Lower	VA LUST Facility Status: Closed			
	VA LTANKS Facility Status: Closed			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

Y162 ENGINE COMPANY NO 5 VA UST U003686016
NE 324 W LEIGH ST VA Financial Assurance N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219

0.216 mi.
1141 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

AD163 OWENS EXXON SERVICENTER EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009088139
NNE 601 N 2ND ST N/A

1/8-1/4
0.217 mi.
1146 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AD164 SECOND STREET LAUNDERCENTER EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194641
NNE 600 N 2ND ST N/A

1/8-1/4
0.217 mi.
1148 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AE165 WHITE ROSE CLEANERS EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009197184
ENE 417 E LEIGH ST N/A

1/8-1/4
0.219 mi.
1154 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

V166 CENTRAL PARKING STATION EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085217
ESE 609-13 E MARSHALL ST N/A

1/8-1/4
0.219 mi.
1155 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

V167 CENTRAL PARKING STATION EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009085337
ESE 609 E MARSHALL ST N/A

1/8-1/4
0.219 mi.
1155 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AE168 EDDIE S DRY CLEANERS EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196866
ENE 419 E LEIGH ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.219 mi.
1156 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

X169 SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (FORMER) VA UST U003688344
WSW 7 TO 13 W FRANKLIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.220 mi.
1159 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

V170 WOO FOOK EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194484
ESE 617 E MARSHALL ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.222 mi.
1171 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AD171 HALYARD LEE EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087344
NNE 610 N 2ND N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.222 mi.
1172 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

Y172 3RD STREET BETHEL AME CHURCH VA LUST S105454835
NE 614 N THIRD ST VA LTANKS N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.223 mi.
1177 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

V173 SARRAS J HAT CLEANING SHOP EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193630
SE 624 E BROAD ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.223 mi.
1180 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AB174 CAPITOL LAUNDRY EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196575
NW 325 N ADAMS ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.224 mi.
1184 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AB175 QUONG LEE EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193227
NW 311 N ADAMS ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.224 mi.
1184 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AD176 TIINDES WM D EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087036
NNE 614 N 2ND N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.224 mi.
1185 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AD177 612 N 2ND ST EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1015576031
NNE RICHMOND, VA 23219 N/A
1/8-1/4
0.226 mi.
1192 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AB178 EMRICK FLATS VA UST U003948443
NW 310 N ADAMS ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.226 mi.
1194 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST

Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

AB179 LEE QUONG LAUNDRY
NW 308 N ADAMS ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.226 mi.
1195 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195064
N/A

AD180 EGGLESTON AUTO SERVICE CENTER
NNE 615 N 2ND ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.227 mi.
1197 ft.

Relative:
Lower

VA UST U003688615
N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA UST
Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

AD181 EGGLESTON PROPERTY
NNE 615 N 2ND ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.227 mi.
1197 ft.

Relative:
Lower

VA LUST S105984116
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Open

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Open

AB182 BANKS ROBT E
NW 319 BROOK RD
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.227 mi.
1198 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196849
N/A

AD183 GRAY WM T
NNE 618 N 2ND
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.227 mi.
1199 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009086941
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

Y184 HOLLAND WALTER G EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009192648
NE 633 N 3RD N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.233 mi.
1231 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

AF185 CHESTERFIELD CLEANING CO EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196853
SSW 310 E MAIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.234 mi.
1234 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AG186 PEARL LAUNDRY CO INC EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195056
SSW 14 N 4TH ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.234 mi.
1235 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AF187 LANDERS SERVICE STATION EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087436
SSW 301 E MAIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.235 mi.
1242 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AF188 MEDIA GENERAL GAS STATION VA UST U003685643
SSW 301 E MAIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.235 mi.
1242 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

AH189 TONG WTOO. EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196568
NNE 601 N 1ST ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.235 mi.
1243 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AF190 STANDARD CLEANING CO
SSW 16 N 4TH
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1245 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194832
N/A

AF191 MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
SSW 317 E MAIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1245 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194682
N/A

AF192 MAIN STREET CLEANING
SSW 310 E MAIN
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1246 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196185
N/A

AF193 BROAD CENTRAL EOMS SERVIOE CEOTER
SW 301 E MAIN
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1247 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009089199
N/A

AF194 CHESTERFIELD CLEANING CO
SW 301 E MAIN
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1247 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195193
N/A

AI195 FEATHERSTON SERVICE STATIONS
SW 223 E MAIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.236 mi.
1248 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087553
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

AB196 EMPIRE THEATRE
WNW 118 W BROAD ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.237 mi.
1252 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003688013
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

VA UST
Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

AJ197 WOO BOCK
NW 120 W MARSHALL ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.238 mi.
1256 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009195513
N/A

AD198 630 N. 2ND STREET
NNE 630 N. 2ND STREET
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.238 mi.
1257 ft.

Relative:
Lower

US BROWNFIELDS FINDS 1016345318
N/A

AI199 ROBINS OIL CO
SW 201 E MAIN ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.238 mi.
1258 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009086628
N/A

AK200 JEWEL DRY CLEANERS
WNW 218 N ADAMS ST
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.238 mi.
1259 ft.

Relative:
Higher

EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009193150
N/A

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AG201	IMPERIAL CLEANING CO SSW 9 N 4TH 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.240 mi. 1267 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009192653 N/A
AI202	HALL VERNON M SW 4 S 2ND 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.240 mi. 1268 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009086804 N/A
AK203	VCU REAL ESTATE FOUNDATION, BC LOT (FORMERLY THE AVIS RENT-A WNW 208 SOUTH ADAMS STREET 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 23220 0.240 mi. 1269 ft.	Click here for full text details	RCRA NonGen / NLR	1000459840 VAD988189619
AK204	RCRA NonGen / NLR EPA Id: VAD988189619		EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087598 N/A
AE205	HALL MELVIN WNW 100 W GRACE 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.241 mi. 1275 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009088618 N/A
AK206	MC GINNIS ROBT J SERVICE STATION ENE 501 LEIGH 1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA 0.243 mi. 1282 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA LUST VA LTANKS VA SPILLS	S102380930 N/A
Relative: Higher			VA LUST Facility Status: Closed	

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

VIRGINIA FARM BUREAU (Continued)

S102380930

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

AK207	VA FARM BUREAU 100 W GRACE ST RICHMOND, VA 23220	VA UST	U003687931 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
VA UST	Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE		
AK208	GIBBS GULF SERVICE 100 W GRACE ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087124 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
AG209	PIERCE EDGAR C 404 E MAIN ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087232 N/A
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
AE210	MC GINNIS ROBT J 501 E LEIGH ST RICHMOND, VA	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009086083 N/A
Relative: Lower	Click here for full text details		
AG211	RIDDICK ADVERTISING ART INC 401 E MAIN ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	RCRA-CESQG FINDS	1004789792 VAD988184982
Relative: Higher	Click here for full text details		
	RCRA-CESQG EPA Id: VAD988184982		

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AG212	MANHATTAN LAUNDRY SSW 1/8-1/4 0.246 mi. 1300 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Cleaners	1009194681 N/A
AF213	WEAVER S ATLANTIC SERVICE SW 1/8-1/4 0.247 mi. 1302 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087722 N/A
AI214	WEAVER SERVICE STATION SW 1/8-1/4 0.247 mi. 1304 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009087563 N/A
AI215	I SCOTT MOBIL SERVICE SW 1/8-1/4 0.247 mi. 1304 ft.	Click here for full text details	EDR US Hist Auto Stat	1009085561 N/A
AI216	SECOND ST AUTO CARE INC SW 1/8-1/4 0.247 mi. 1304 ft.	Click here for full text details	RCRA-SQG FINDS	1000878079 VAD988227419
AI217	WEAVERS MOBIL SW 1/8-1/4 0.247 mi. 1304 ft.	Click here for full text details	VA LUST VA LTANKS VA UST VA Financial Assurance	U003685464 N/A
	VA LUST Facility Status: Closed			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

WEAVERS MOBIL (Continued)

U003685464

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

AG218 **MANHATTAN LAUNDRY** EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009194447
SSW 406 E MAIN N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.248 mi.
1308 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AK219 **GREGORY CLEANING CO INC** EDR US Hist Cleaners 1009196793
WNW 111 W GRACE ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.249 mi.
1314 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AL220 **HICKS GULF SERVICE** EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009088346
WSW 120 E MAIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.249 mi.
1316 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

AL221 **BEVINS MORRIS GULF SERVICE** EDR US Hist Auto Stat 1009087940
WSW 116 E MAIN ST N/A
1/8-1/4 RICHMOND, VA
0.250 mi.
1320 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
VA LTANKS EPA ID Number

AM222 MAIN STREET PARKING DECK
SSE 601-699 E FRANKLIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23225
0.251 mi.
1327 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110067914
VA LTANKS N/A

AM223 601 E FRANKLIN ST
SSE 601 E FRANKLIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.251 mi.
1327 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110323366
VA LTANKS N/A

AH224 FORMER BOOKER WASHINGTON SCHOOL
North 21 E LEIGH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.259 mi.
1367 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S108999092
VA LTANKS N/A

AG225 AMERICAN RED CROSS
SSW 409 E MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.262 mi.
1384 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S106857178
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

AN226 BELL ATLANTIC GRACE ST
SSE 703 E GRACE ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.271 mi.
1430 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110068204
VA LTANKS N/A
VA TIER 2

AO227 GOLDSTEIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY PROPERTY
South 505 - 521 E MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.271 mi.
1433 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S111330658
VA LTANKS N/A

AJ228 CAMERON SERVICE STATION
NW 400 BROOK RD
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.274 mi.
1446 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003688143
VA LTANKS N/A

229 TOMLIN WENDELL PROPERTY
North 21 W LEIGH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.277 mi.
1462 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S112154185
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

230 521-23 NORTH ADAMS STREET
NNW 521-23 NORTH ADAMS STREET
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.280 mi.
1481 ft.

Relative:
Lower

US BROWNFIELDS 1016345925
FINDS N/A

AP231 HART RESIDENCE
WNW 208 W BROAD ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.291 mi.
1539 ft.

Relative:
Higher

VA LUST S103534257
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AP232 RICHMOND DAIRY FORMER
NW 314 JEFFERSON ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23242
0.294 mi.
1551 ft.

Relative:
Lower

VA LUST S104519918
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AO233 TIDEWATER AND SOUTHERN WAREHOUSES
South 6 5TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23239
0.297 mi.
1567 ft.

Relative:
Lower

VA LUST S105152833
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

234 DOOLEY LIBRARY
WSW 1ST AND MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.299 mi.
1580 ft.

VA LUST U003688233
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST
VA Financial Assurance

Relative:
Lower
[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

AN235 STONE CONTAINER CORP
SE 2900 SPROUSE DR
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23231
0.301 mi.
1587 ft.

RCRA-CESQG 1004610902
FINDS VAD988179537
VA LUST
VA LTANKS

Relative:
Lower
[Click here for full text details](#)
RCRA-CESQG
EPA Id: VAD988179537

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

236 2ND & JACKSON STREET SITES
NNE 101 EAST JACKSON, 610 & 612 NORTH 2ND STREETS
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.302 mi.
1596 ft.

VA VCP S108107203
N/A

Relative:
Lower
[Click here for full text details](#)

237 RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS INC
SW 302 E CARY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.307 mi.
1623 ft.

VA LUST U003685642
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower
[Click here for full text details](#)
VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number
Database(s)

RICHMOND NEWSPAPERS INC (Continued)

U003685642

Facility Status: Closed

238 700 CENTRE OFFICE BLDG
SSE 700 E FRANKLIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.314 mi.
1658 ft.

VA LUST S103837635
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

AQ239 FEDERAL BLDG RICHMOND
ESE 400 N 8TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.320 mi.
1690 ft.

VA LUST S105984214
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

AQ240 RRHA PARKING DECK
ESE LEIGH 8TH 7TH AND CLAY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.325 mi.
1714 ft.

VA LUST U003688090
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

AR241 VACANT BUILDING
SE 310 311 312 N 8TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.327 mi.
1729 ft.

VA LUST U003698881
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Site

MAP FINDINGS

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

VACANT BUILDING (Continued)

U003698881

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

242 **LAMB AND FUNDSTEIN REALTORS**
South 619 E MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.328 mi.
1733 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST S105984423
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

243 **THE JEFFERSON HOTEL PARKING LOT**
West 103 W MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.329 mi.
1735 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST S109526459
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

244 **JUPITER REALTY CORPORTION**
SSW 501 E CARY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.335 mi.
1770 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST S105984328
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

245 ADULT EDUCATION CENTER
NNW 119 W LEIGH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.338 mi.
1786 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U004118181
VA UST N/A

AS246 PARKING GARAGE E CARY ST
South 620 E CARY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.369 mi.
1949 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S104519877
VA LTANKS N/A

AR247 RICHMOND CITY HALL
SE 300 N 9TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.375 mi.
1981 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003683260
VA LTANKS N/A

248 WONDER BREAD FACILITY GARAGE FORMER
West 10 S JEFFERSON ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.377 mi.
1989 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S103533920
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

249	VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY East 1/4-1/2 0.381 mi. 2014 ft.	800 E LEIGH ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	VA LUST Click here for full text details	S105553759 N/A
Relative: Lower	VA LUST	Facility Status: Closed		
250	NINTH STREET OFFICE BUILDING SE 1/4-1/2 0.387 mi. 2042 ft.	209 N 9TH ST RICHMOND, VA 23219	VA LUST Click here for full text details	U003683814 VA LTANKS N/A VA UST
Relative: Lower	VA LUST	Facility Status: Closed		
	VA LTANKS	Facility Status: Closed		
	VA UST	Tank Status: CLS IN GRD		
AT251	WRIGHT PROPERTIES WSW 1/4-1/2 0.388 mi. 2050 ft.	112 W CARY ST RICHMOND, VA 23220	VA LUST Click here for full text details	S104520067 VA LTANKS N/A
Relative: Lower	VA LUST	Facility Status: Closed		
	VA LTANKS	Facility Status: Closed		
252	DGS BUILDINGS MANGEMENT SAFETY BUILDING ESE 1/4-1/2 0.395 mi. 2083 ft.	501 N 9TH ST RICHMOND, VA 23230	VA SWF/LF Click here for full text details	U003686010 VA LUST N/A VA LTANKS VA UST VA Financial Assurance
Relative: Lower	VA LUST	Facility Status: Closed		
	VA LTANKS	Facility Status: Closed		
	VA UST			

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number
Database(s)

DGS BUILDINGS MANGEMENT SAFETY BUILDING (Continued)

U003686010

Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

253 BIOTECH 8 GARAGE
ENE 740 NAVY HILL DR
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23231
0.397 mi.
2098 ft.

VA LUST S108325092
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

254 RICHMOND SUBSTATION 102
ENE 663 N 7TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.398 mi.
2101 ft.

VA LUST S104519926
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AS255 DOMINION - ONE JAMES RIVER PLAZA
South 701 E CARY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23261
0.401 mi.
2117 ft.

VA LUST S106850387
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AU256 TROLLEY BARN SITE
SE 900 BROAD ST E
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.407 mi.
2150 ft.

US BROWNFIELDS 1016351989
FINDS N/A

Relative:
Lower Click here for full text details

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

257 PARKING LOT E CARY ST
South 720 E CARY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.407 mi.
2151 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S104519878
VA LTANKS N/A

AU258 DUPONT SPRUANCE FIBERS PLANT
SE 900 BROAD ST E
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.408 mi.
2154 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

US BROWNFIELDS 1016351981
FINDS N/A

AU259 603 CHAMBERLYNE PARKWAY/22 WEST LEIGH STREET
SE 603 CHAMBERLYNE PARKWAY/22 WEST LEIGH STREET
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.408 mi.
2154 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

US BROWNFIELDS 1016351991
FINDS N/A

AT260 VCU AD CENTER
WSW 110 S ADAMS ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23284
0.411 mi.
2169 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S108641067
VA LTANKS N/A

AU261 TRAILWAYS BUS TERMINAL INC
SE 9TH AND BROAD ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.412 mi.
2178 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003683961
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

TRAILWAYS BUS TERMINAL INC (Continued)

U003683961

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

AV262 ST. PETERS STREET DRUM SITE
NNW 617 ST. PETERS ST.
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.415 mi.
2193 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

CERC-NFRAP 1001122121
VA0001745363

EPA Id: VA0001745363

263 ROSS BUILDING
SSE 801 E MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.417 mi.
2200 ft.

Relative:
Lower **VA LUST**
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003688433
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: PERM OUT OF USE

AV264 701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE
North 701 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA
0.417 mi.
2200 ft.

Relative:
Lower [Click here for full text details](#)

US BROWNFIELDS 1016351262
FINDS N/A

AW265 RICHMOND PREPARATION CHRISTIAN ACADEMY
West 301 W MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.420 mi.
2218 ft.

Relative:
Lower **VA LUST**
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S106059259
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

RICHMOND PREPARATION CHRISTIAN ACADEMY (Continued)

S106059259

Facility Status: Closed

AV266 BROWNS SERVICE CENTER
North 700 CHAMBERLAYNE PKWY
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.433 mi.
2287 ft.

VA LUST U003686868
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: CLS IN GRD

AW267 VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ENGINEERING
West 10 S MADISON ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.441 mi.
2328 ft.

VA LUST S107435075
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

268 FIRE STATION 6
WSW 138 S JEFFERSON ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.444 mi.
2344 ft.

VA LUST U003686017
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST
VA Financial Assurance

Relative: [Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

VA UST

Tank Status: CURR IN USE
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

269 GENERAL ASSEMBLY BLDG
SE 910 CAPITOL ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219

0.448 mi.
2364 ft.

Relative:
Lower RCRA-SQG
 EPA Id: VAR000012898

RCRA-SQG 1001405384
VA LUST VAR000012898
VA LTANKS

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AX270 INTERFATIH HOUSING CORPORATION - WEST BROAD STREET
NW 504 W BROAD ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.466 mi.
2463 ft.

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
 Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S108936815
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

AX271 504 W BROAD STREET
NW 504 W BROAD STREET
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.466 mi.
2463 ft.

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
 Facility Status: Closed

US BROWNFIELDS 1010490022
FINDS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

272 VCU SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND ENGINEERING
West 327 W MAIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23284
0.469 mi.
2475 ft.

Relative:
Lower VA LUST
 Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S107435074
VA LTANKS N/A

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
VA LTANKS EPA ID Number

273 VCU - EAST PARKING DECK
WNW 200 N HENRY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.471 mi.
2486 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110633863
VA LTANKS N/A

AX274 ALLIED AMBULANCE SERVICE
NW 521 W BROAD ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.478 mi.
2522 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST U003686463
VA LTANKS N/A
VA UST
VA Financial Assurance

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

VA UST
Tank Status: REM FROM GRD

275 VALENTINE RICHMOND HISTORY CENTER
ESE 1005 E CLAY ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.482 mi.
2543 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110787994
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed

276 NEW MARKET CORPORATION
SSW 330 S 4TH ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.485 mi.
2560 ft.

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST
Facility Status: Closed

VA LUST S110761970
VA LTANKS N/A

VA LTANKS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s) EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

NEW MARKET CORPORATION (Continued)

S110761970

Facility Status: Closed

277 923 N. 2ND STREET
NNE 923 N. 2ND STREET
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA 23320
0.491 mi.
2590 ft.

US BROWNFIELDS 1016349801
FINDS N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

278 BERNSTEIN ENTERPRISES
WNW 515 W FRANKLIN ST
1/4-1/2 RICHMOND, VA
0.495 mi.
2615 ft.

VA LUST S106059360
VA LTANKS N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

VA LUST

Facility Status: Closed

VA LTANKS

Facility Status: Closed

279 VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIV. SANGER HALL
ESE SANGER HALL 1101 EAST MARSHALL
1/2-1 RICHMOND, VA
0.501 mi.
2647 ft.

RCRA-TSDF 1000235436
CORRACTS VAD000798645
RCRA NonGen / NLR
NJ MANIFEST
2020 COR ACTION

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

RCRA-TSDF

EPA Id: VAD000798645

RCRA NonGen / NLR

EPA Id: VAD000798645

280 RICHMOND CITY GAS WORKS
NNW AXTELL STREET
1/2-1 RICHMOND, VA 23220
0.727 mi.
3838 ft.

EDR MGP 1008408684
N/A

Relative:
Lower

[Click here for full text details](#)

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

EDR ID Number
Database(s) EPA ID Number

281 VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY
West OLIVER HALL EDUCATION WING
1/2-1 RICHMOND, VA

0.823 mi.
4345 ft.

Relative:
Higher

[Click here for full text details](#)

RCRA-TSDF 1000235437
CORRACTS VAD000798652
RCRA-LQG
WI MANIFEST
NJ MANIFEST
NY MANIFEST
2020 COR ACTION

RCRA-TSDF

EPA Id: VAD000798652

RCRA-LQG

EPA Id: VAD000798652

282 RICHMOND GAS CO
SSE DOCK STREET
1/2-1 RICHMOND, VA 23219
0.938 mi.
4954 ft.

Relative:
Lower

EDR MGP 1008408685
N/A

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St.	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
VA	AIRS	Permitted Airs Facility List	Department of Environmental Quality	09/05/2014	09/05/2014	11/07/2014
VA	AST	Registered Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	08/04/2014	09/04/2014	11/10/2014
VA	BROWNFIELDS	Brownfields Site Specific Assessments	Department of Environmental Quality	01/29/2014	01/30/2014	03/04/2014
VA	CEDS	Comprehensive Environmental Data System	Department of Environmental Protection	09/11/2014	09/12/2014	11/10/2014
VA	COAL ASH	Coal Ash Disposal Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	07/29/2009	07/31/2009	08/11/2009
VA	DRYCLEANERS	Drycleaner List	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2012	03/06/2014	04/08/2014
VA	ENFORCEMENT	Enforcement Actions Data	Department of Environmental Protection	09/09/2014	09/10/2014	11/10/2014
VA	ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Protection	09/29/2014	09/30/2014	11/10/2014
VA	Financial Assurance 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	08/11/2014	08/14/2014	09/19/2014
VA	Financial Assurance 2	Financial Assurance Information listing	Department of Environmental Quality	11/03/2014	11/04/2014	11/11/2014
VA	INST CONTROL	Voluntary Remediation Program Database	Department of Environmental Quality	09/29/2014	09/30/2014	11/10/2014
VA	LTANKS	Leaking Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	08/04/2014	09/04/2014	11/11/2014
VA	LUST/REG NO	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Tracking Database	Department of Environmental Quality Northern Piedmont	05/18/2004	05/22/2004	07/09/2004
VA	LUST/REG PD	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites	Department of Environmental Quality Northern Piedmont	09/03/2014	09/04/2014	11/11/2014
VA	LUST/REG SC	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality, South Ce	09/06/2013	09/06/2013	09/17/2013
VA	LUST/REG SW	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database	Department of Environmental Quality Southwest	07/15/2013	07/18/2013	09/16/2013
VA	LUST/REG TD	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites	Department of Environmental Quality Tidewater	06/30/2013	07/05/2013	09/16/2013
VA	LUST/REG VA	Leaking Underground Storage Tank List	Department of Environmental Quality Valley Re	12/06/2011	12/08/2011	01/16/2012
VA	LUST/REG WC	Leaking Underground Storage Tank List	Department of Environmental Quality West Cent	09/09/2013	09/11/2013	11/11/2013
VA	RGA/LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of Environmental Quality	07/01/2013	01/20/2014	01/15/2014
VA	RGA/LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	Department of Environmental Quality	07/01/2013	01/15/2013	01/15/2014
VA	SHWS	This state does not maintain a SHWS list. See the Federal CE	Department of Environmental Quality			
VA	SPILLS	Prep/Spills Database Listing	FirstSearch	08/04/2014	09/04/2014	11/11/2014
VA	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	DEQ, Blue Ridge Regional Office	09/01/2012	01/03/2013	02/15/2013
VA	SPILLS BRL	Prep/Spills Database Listing	Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Piedmont	09/18/2009	09/18/2009	10/06/2009
VA	SPILLS NO	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality	09/23/2009	09/29/2009	10/30/2009
VA	SPILLS PC	Pollution Complaint Database	Department of Environmental Quality	06/01/1996	10/22/1996	11/21/1996
VA	SPILLS PD	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Piedmont	01/20/2009	10/29/2009	12/03/2009
VA	SPILLS SW	Reportable Spills	Department of Environmental Quality, Southwest	01/21/2010	01/22/2010	02/16/2010
VA	SPILLS TD	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Tidewater	09/17/2009	09/23/2009	10/06/2009
VA	SPILLS VA	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Valley R	08/08/2012	08/09/2012	10/05/2012
VA	SPILLS WC	Prep Database	Department of Environmental Quality, West Cen	09/21/2009	09/29/2009	10/30/2009
VA	SWFL/LF	Solid Waste Management Facilities	Department of Environmental Quality	09/18/2014	09/19/2014	11/11/2014
VA	TIER 2	Tier 2 Information Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	12/31/2011	12/21/2012	02/19/2013
VA	UIC	Underground Injection Control Wells	Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	11/04/2014	11/05/2014	11/11/2014
VA	UST	Registered Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	08/04/2014	09/04/2014	11/10/2014
VA	VRP	Voluntary Remediation Program	Department of Environmental Quality	09/29/2014	09/30/2014	11/10/2014
US	2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List	Environmental Protection Agency	11/11/2011	05/18/2012	05/25/2012
US	BRS	Biennial Reporting System	EPA/NTIS	12/31/2011	02/26/2013	04/19/2013
US	CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liab	EPA	10/25/2013	11/11/2013	02/13/2014
US	CERCLIS-NFRAP	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned	EPA	12/31/2005	08/07/2009	10/22/2009
US	COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plan Operation Data	Department of Energy	07/01/2014	09/10/2014	10/20/2014
US	CONSENT	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/2013	01/24/2014	02/24/2014
US	CORRACTS	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees	Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library	06/10/2014	07/02/2014	09/18/2014
US	DEBRIS REGION 9	Corrective Action Report	EPA	01/12/2009	05/07/2009	09/21/2009
US	DELISTED NPL	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations	EPA, Region 9	09/29/2014	10/08/2014	11/17/2014
		National Priority List Deletions	EPA			

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St.	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	DOD	Department of Defense Sites	USGS	12/31/2005	11/10/2006	01/11/2007
US	DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data	Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeli	07/31/2012	08/07/2012	09/18/2012
US	EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR US Hst Auto Stat	EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations	EDR, Inc.			
US	EPA WATCH LIST	EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners	EDR, Inc.			
US	ERNS	EPA WATCH LIST	Environmental Protection Agency	08/30/2013	03/21/2014	06/17/2014
US	FEDERAL FACILITY	Emergency Response Notification System	National Response Center, United States Coast	09/29/2014	09/30/2014	11/06/2014
US	FEDLAND	Federal Facility Site Information listing	Environmental Protection Agency	07/21/2014	10/07/2014	10/20/2014
US	FEMA UST	Federal and Indian Lands	U.S. Geological Survey	12/31/2005	02/06/2006	01/11/2007
US	FINDS	Underground Storage Tank Listing	FEMA	01/01/2010	02/16/2010	04/12/2010
US	FTTS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	EPA	08/16/2014	09/10/2014	10/20/2014
US	FUTS NSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxi	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FUDS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	HIST FTTS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	06/06/2014	09/10/2014	09/18/2014
US	HIST FTTS INSP	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HMIRS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	ICIS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Lis	U.S. Department of Transportation	09/30/2014	10/01/2014	11/06/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R1	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System	Environmental Protection Agency	09/30/2014	10/29/2014	11/06/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R10	Integrated Compliance Information System	EPA Region 1	07/31/2014	02/01/2013	11/01/2013
US	INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	05/20/2014	06/10/2014	08/22/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	07/30/2014	08/12/2014	08/22/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 5	11/03/2014	11/05/2014	11/17/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	10/06/2014	10/29/2014	11/17/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	05/22/2014	08/22/2014	09/18/2014
US	INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	11/04/2014	11/07/2014	11/17/2014
US	INDIAN ODI	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2013	03/01/2013	04/12/2013
US	INDIAN RESERV	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/1998	12/03/2007	01/24/2008
US	INDIAN UST R1	Indian Reservations	USGS	12/08/2006	01/11/2007	01/27/2014
US	INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 1	02/01/2013	05/01/2013	06/10/2014
US	INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	05/20/2014	06/10/2014	08/15/2014
US	INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	07/30/2014	08/12/2014	08/22/2014
US	INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 5	11/03/2014	11/05/2014	11/17/2014
US	INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	10/06/2014	10/29/2014	11/06/2014
US	INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	08/20/2014	08/22/2014	09/18/2014
US	INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	11/04/2014	11/07/2014	11/17/2014
US	INDIAN VCP R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 9	08/14/2014	08/15/2014	08/22/2014
US	INDIAN VCP R7	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 1	09/29/2014	10/01/2014	11/06/2014
US	LEAD SMELTER 1	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 7	03/20/2008	04/22/2008	05/19/2008
US	LEAD SMELTER 2	Lead Smelter Sites	EPA	06/04/2014	06/12/2014	07/28/2014
US	LIENS 2	Lead Smelter Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	04/05/2001	10/27/2010	12/02/2010
US	LUCIS	CERCCLA Lien Information	American Journal of Public Health	02/18/2014	03/18/2014	04/24/2014
US	MLTS	Land Use Control Information System	Environmental Protection Agency	08/29/2014	10/09/2014	10/20/2014
US	NPL	Material Licensing Tracking System	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	07/22/2013	08/02/2013	11/01/2013
US	NPL LENS	National Priority List	EPA	09/29/2014	10/08/2014	11/17/2014
US	ODI	Federal Superfund Liens	EPA	10/15/1991	02/02/1994	03/30/1994
US	PADS	Open Dump Inventory	EPA	06/30/1985	08/09/2004	09/17/2004
US		PCB Activity Database System	EPA	10/01/2014	11/17/2014	

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St.	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database	Environmental Protection Agency	02/01/2011	01/10/2011	01/10/2012
US	PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties	EPA	10/25/2013	10/17/2014	10/20/2014
US	Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites	EPA	09/29/2014	10/08/2014	11/17/2014
US	RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System	EPA	04/17/1995	07/03/1995	08/07/1995
US	RADINFO	Radiation Information Database	EPA	10/07/2014	10/08/2014	10/20/2014
US	RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/10/2014	07/02/2014	09/18/2014
US	RCRA-CESQG	RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/10/2014	07/02/2014	09/18/2014
US	RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/10/2014	07/02/2014	09/18/2014
US	RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	06/10/2014	07/02/2014	09/18/2014
US	RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal	Environmental Protection Agency	08/01/2014	08/12/2014	11/06/2014
US	RMP	Risk Management Plans	EPA	11/25/2013	12/12/2013	02/24/2014
US	ROD	Records of Decision	EPA	03/07/2011	03/09/2011	05/20/2011
US	SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing	EPA	12/31/2009	12/10/2010	02/25/2011
US	SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems	EPA	12/31/2011	07/31/2013	09/13/2013
US	TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System	EPA	12/31/2006	09/29/2010	12/02/2010
US	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act	EPA	09/14/2010	10/07/2011	03/01/2012
US	UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites	EPA	10/16/2014	10/31/2014	11/17/2014
US	US AIRS (AFS)	Aeronometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (Air Facility System Data	EPA	10/16/2014	10/31/2014	11/17/2014
US	US AIRS MINOR	A Listing of Brownfields Sites	EPA	09/22/2014	09/23/2014	10/20/2014
US	US BROWNFIELDS	Clandestine Drug Labs	EPA	07/25/2014	09/09/2014	10/20/2014
US	US CDL	Engineering Controls Sites List	Drug Enforcement Administration	09/18/2014	09/19/2014	10/20/2014
US	US ENG CONTROLS	Financial Assurance Information	Environmental Protection Agency	09/04/2014	09/04/2014	10/20/2014
US	US FIN ASSUR	National Clandestine Laboratory Register	Drug Enforcement Administration	07/25/2014	09/09/2014	10/20/2014
US	US HIST CDL	Sites with Institutional Controls	Environmental Protection Agency	09/18/2014	09/19/2014	10/20/2014
US	US INST CONTROL	Mines Master Index File	Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health A	08/05/2014	09/04/2014	11/17/2014
US	US MINES					
CT	CT MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Manifest Data	Department of Energy & Environmental Protection	07/30/2013	08/19/2013	10/03/2013
NJ	NJ MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2011	07/19/2012	08/28/2012
NY	NY MANIFEST	Facility and Manifest Data	Department of Environmental Conservation	08/01/2014	08/07/2014	10/17/2014
PA	PA MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2013	07/21/2014	08/25/2014
RI	RI MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Management	12/31/2013	07/15/2014	08/13/2014
WI	WI MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Natural Resources	12/31/2013	06/20/2014	08/07/2014
US	Oil/Gas Pipelines	GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps	USGS			
US	AHA Hospitals	Sensitive Receptor: AHA Hospitals	American Hospital Association, Inc.			
US	Medical Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Medical Centers	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services			
US	Nursing Homes	Sensitive Receptor: Nursing Homes	National Institutes of Health			
US	Public Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Public Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
US	Private Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Private Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
VA	Daycare Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Licensed Facilities	Department of Social Services			

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St.	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	Flood Zones	100-year and 500-year flood zones	Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
US	NWI	National Wetlands Inventory	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			
US	USGS 7.5' Topographic Map	Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)	USGS			

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

© 2010 Tele Atlas North America, Inc. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and the subject of copyright protection and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Tele Atlas North America, Inc. The use of this material is subject to the terms of a license agreement. You will be held liable for any unauthorized copying or disclosure of this material.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

VCU POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRING RANGE
224 EAST BROAD STREET
RICHMOND, VA 23219

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	37.5444 - 37° 32' 39.84"
Longitude (West):	77.4392 - 77° 26' 21.12"
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	284504.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4157858.8
Elevation:	175 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map: 37077-E4 RICHMOND, VA
Most Recent Revision: 1994

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principal investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

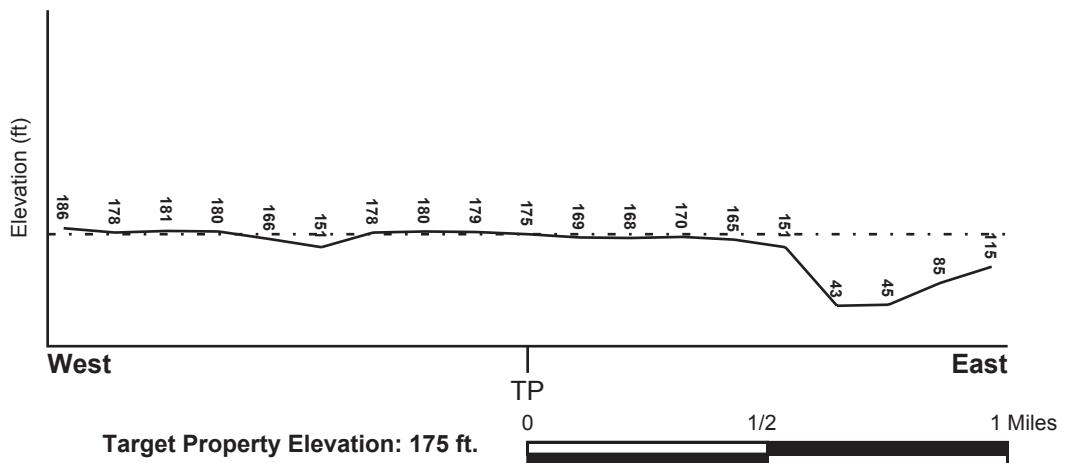
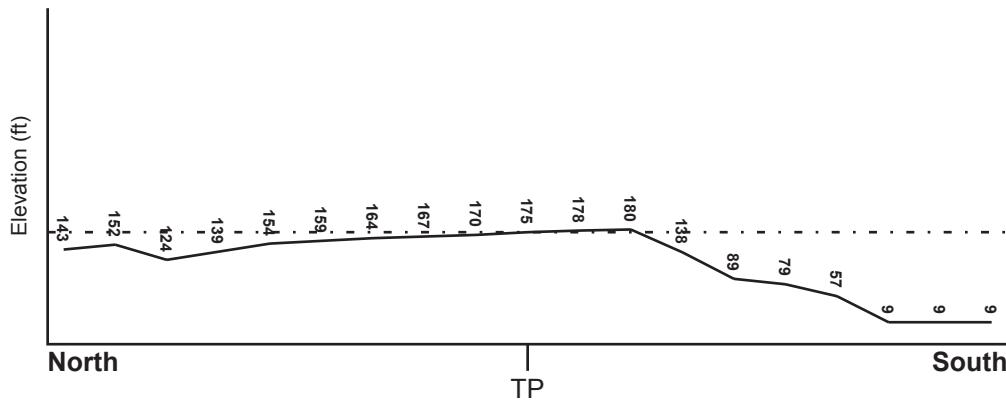
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General NE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Target Property County
RICHMOND CITY, VA

FEMA Flood
Electronic Data
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 510129 - FEMA DFIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: Not Reported

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property
RICHMOND

NWI Electronic
Data Coverage
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius: 1.25 miles
Status: Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION</u>
Not Reported	<u>FROM TP</u>	<u>GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

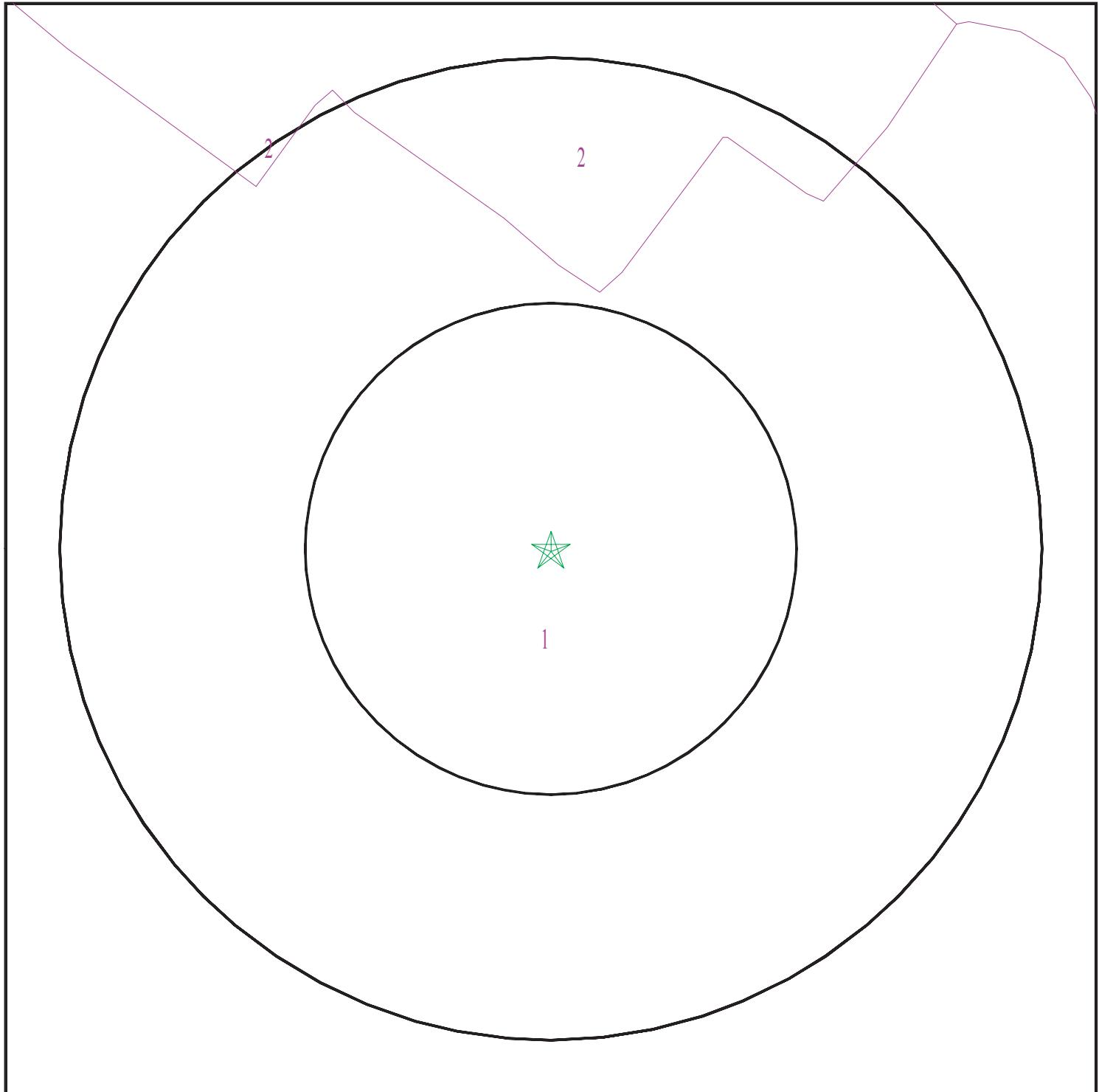
Era:	Cenozoic
System:	Tertiary
Series:	Miocene
Code:	Tm <i>(decoded above as Era, System & Series)</i>

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

SSURGO SOIL MAP - 4140196.2s



★ Target Property

~ SSURGO Soil

~ Water

0

1/16

1/8

1/4 Miles



SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range
ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street
Richmond VA 23219
LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / 77.4392

CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates
CONTACT: Leonard Ford
INQUIRY #: 4140196.2s
DATE: November 20, 2014 1:23 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Urban land
Soil Surface Texture:
Hydrologic Group: Not reported
Soil Drainage Class:
Hydric Status: Unknown
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported
Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches
Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches
No Layer Information available.

Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Atlee
Soil Surface Texture: very fine sandy loam
Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.
Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Hydric Status: Not hydric
Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High
Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches
Depth to Watertable Min: > 61 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information								
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil			
1	0 inches	11 inches	very fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay. FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 6 Min: 3.6	
2	11 inches	22 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6	
3	22 inches	53 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 4 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6	
4	53 inches	78 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 14 Min: 1.4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.6	

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

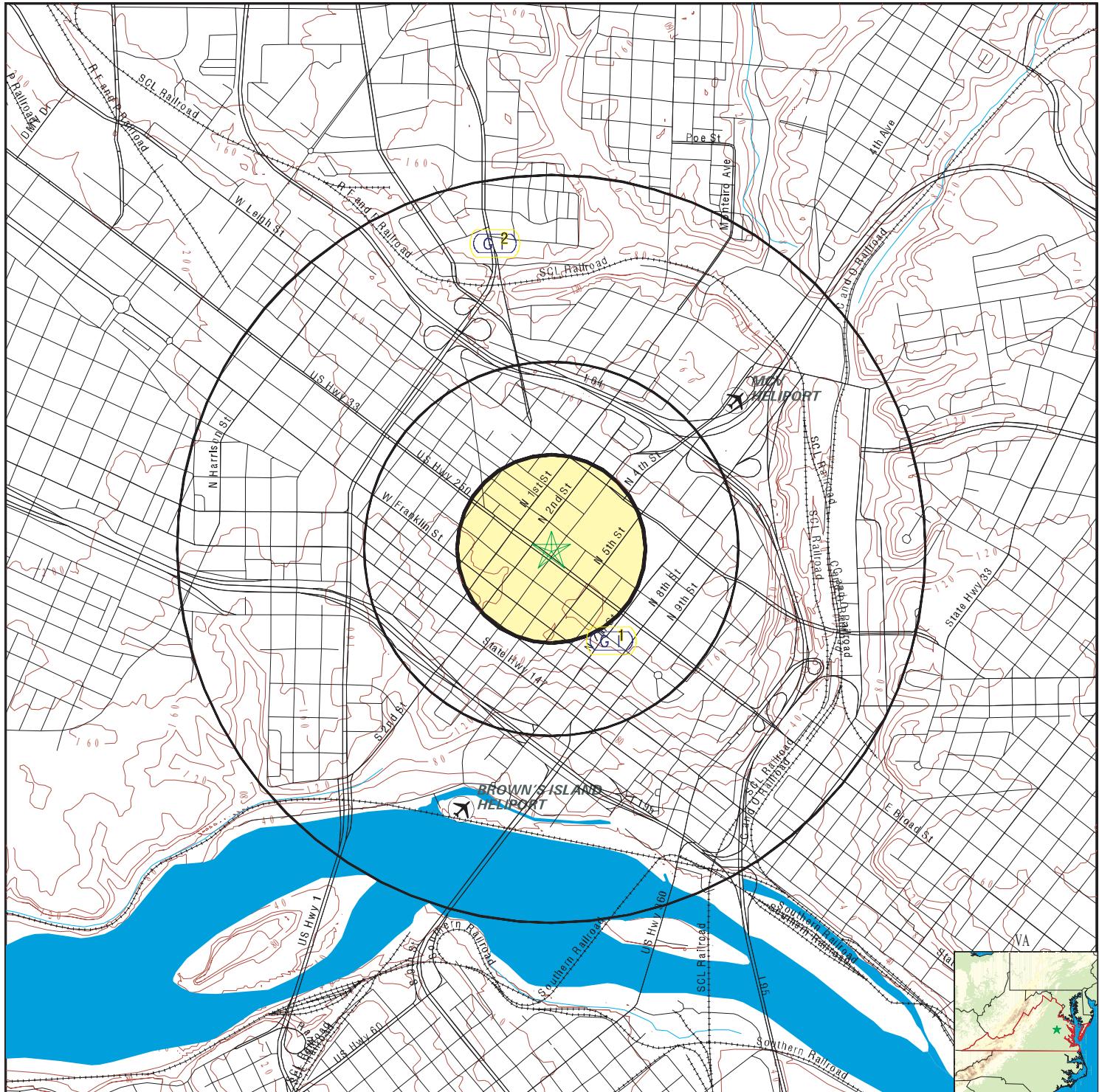
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 4140196.2s



County Boundary

Major Roads

Contour Lines

Airports

Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater

Water Wells

Public Water Supply Wells

Cluster of Multiple Icons

Groundwater Flow Direction

(G I) Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location

(G V) Groundwater Flow Varies at Location

(HD) Closest Hydrogeological Data

SITE NAME: VCU Police Department Firing Range
ADDRESS: 224 East Broad Street
 Richmond VA 23219
LAT/LONG: 37.5444 / 77.4392

CLIENT: Draper, Aden Associates
CONTACT: Leonard Ford
INQUIRY #: 4140196.2s
DATE: November 20, 2014 1:23 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation

Database EDR ID Number

1
SSE [Click here for full text details](#)
1/4 - 1/2 Mile
Lower

AQUIFLOW 72099

2
North [Click here for full text details](#)
1/2 - 1 Mile
Lower

AQUIFLOW 71977

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

EPA Region 3 Statistical Summary Readings for Zip Code: 23219

Number of sites tested: 4.

Maximum Radon Level: 0.8 pCi/L.

Minimum Radon Level: 0.0 pCi/L.

pCi/L <4	pCi/L 4-10	pCi/L 10-20	pCi/L 20-50	pCi/L 50-100	pCi/L >100
4 (100.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Federal EPA Radon Zone for RICHMOND CITY County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Scanned Digital USGS 7.5' Topographic Map (DRG)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

A digital raster graphic (DRG) is a scanned image of a U.S. Geological Survey topographic map. The map images are made by scanning published paper maps on high-resolution scanners. The raster image is georeferenced and fit to the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2003 & 2011 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Virginia Public Water Supplies

Source: Department of Health, Office of Water Programs

Telephone: 804-786-1756

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Virginia Oil and Gas Wells

Source: Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

Telephone: 804-692-3200

A listing of oil and gas well locations

RADON

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of ICAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

EPA Region 3 Statistical Summary Readings

Source: Region 3 EPA

Telephone: 215-814-2082

Radon readings for Delaware, D.C., Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United States Geological Survey

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

© 2010 Tele Atlas North America, Inc. All rights reserved. This material is proprietary and the subject of copyright protection and other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to Tele Atlas North America, Inc. The use of this material is subject to the terms of a license agreement. You will be held liable for any unauthorized copying or disclosure of this material.

APPENDIX 6

DOCUMENTS

Leonard N. Ford, Ph.D., P.G.

Program Manager - Environmental Services

Summary of Professional Experience

- ❖ 23 years with firm
- ❖ 33 years geologic / hydrogeologic experience

Dr. Ford is responsible for managing and conducting a wide range of environmental and geologic studies, including aquifer analyses, environmental site assessments, remediation design and implementation, and wetlands delineation/permitting.

He has experience in conducting hydrogeologic assessment (landfills, industrial sites, RCRA facilities), pre-acquisition site assessments, and wetlands studies. Project experience has included aquifer pump testing, design and installation of groundwater monitoring networks, development of strategies for remediation of contaminated soil and water project recovery wells, analysis and interpretation of hydrogeologic data, detection, removal and sampling of asbestos as well as wetlands studies.

For the past 16 years, Dr. Ford has been addressing environmental issues throughout Virginia and North Carolina. His work includes hydrogeologic assessments, delineation of contaminant plumes, design / implementation / management of groundwater monitoring programs, assessment of risk to human health and the environment, and/or assessment of corrective measures.

Education

- ❖ Ph.D./1981/Geology/University of California, Los Angeles
- ❖ M.S./1979/Geology/Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
- ❖ B.S./1976/Geology/Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Continuing Education

- ❖ OSHA Hazardous Waste Operator 40 Hour (per 29CFR 1910.220)

Professional Registration(s)

- ❖ Professional Geologist/1991/Virginia, No. 796

Representative Project Experience

- ❖ aquifer tests
- ❖ environmental impact studies
- ❖ groundwater monitoring - program development / management
- ❖ pre-acquisition site assessments (Phase I + Phase 2)
- ❖ site characterization studies
- ❖ underground + aboveground storage tanks

Areas of Technical Expertise

- ❖ Physical stratigraphy, biostratigraphy, seismic stratigraphy, geophysical log analysis, hydrogeology, aquifer pump and slug testing, drilling technology, well design and construction
- ❖ Soil and groundwater sampling protocols, fate and transport of contaminants
- ❖ Remediation technology
- ❖ Numerical methods of data analysis - regression, correlation, analysis of variance, multivariate classification



Draper Aden Associates

**DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**

EXPIRES ON
08-31-2015

9960 Mayland Dr., Suite 400, Richmond, VA 23233
Telephone: (804) 367-8500

NUMBER
2801000796

**BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL SOIL SCIENTISTS, WETLAND PROFESSIONALS & GEOLOGISTS
CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST**

LEONARD N FORD JR
DRAPER ADEN ASSOCIATES
8090 VILLA PARK DRIVE
RICHMOND, VA 23228




Gordon N. Dixon, Director

ALTERATION OF THIS DOCUMENT, USE AFTER EXPIRATION, OR USE BY PERSONS OR FIRMS OTHER
THAN THOSE NAMED MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNDER THE CODE OF VIRGINIA.

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR NAME AND/OR ADDRESS CHANGE)



March 5, 2015

Sarah Grier Barber, AIA, LEED AP
Project Manager
VCU Facilities Management - Planning & Design
700 W. Grace Street, First Floor
Richmond, VA 23284

Re: Response to question on EA document

Dear Ms. Barber;

This document is a response to your submitted questions regarding the EA document for the VCU Indoor Shooting Range.

Section 7.0 (Solid Waste Disposal) addresses disposal of municipal solid waste. However, the EA does not address how VCU will dispose of hazardous waste generated as a result of activities at the shooting range. This information would need to be provided for the government to issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The primary hazardous waste concern with the indoor shooting range is lead. Typically shooting ranges deal with lead particulate matter or in dust form. The VCU range is designed to contain both lead particulate matter and dust to the greatest extent possible. However, regular cleaning and maintenance of the range is also needed to maintain a healthy working environment.

Hazardous lead waste will be encountered in three different forms at the VCU range. Most lead will be contained in the down range bullet trap directly behind the target area. This will be the largest concentration of lead in the range and will mostly be in-tact rounds or large particles. Regular maintenance procedures for the bullet trap will include separating the lead material from the granular material in the bullet trap. The separated lead can be packaged and sent to a lead recycling facility or properly disposed of as hazardous waste.

Second, lead is encountered as airborne dust particles within the range. This dust is pushed through the in-place air handling system for the range. The air handling system has an integrated HEPA filter which will be periodically replaced. The used filter is packaged and disposed of as hazardous waste.

Third, hazardous lead waste will be encountered in the periodic range cleaning process. Contaminated mops, wipes and water will be properly disposed of as hazardous waste.

TRS RANGE SERVICES, LLC

1117 N. Eagle Road Eagle, Idaho 83616 • 208-938-2891 • 208-938-2892 fax
1739 Maybank Hwy, Ste T Box 326 Charleston, South Carolina 29412 • 843-795-3860 • 843-795-2144 fax
www.trsrangeservices.com

Section 8.0 (Energy Consumption) should provide information to demonstrate that the proposed project is not an energy-intensive enterprise, for instance, by noting that the firing range will use similar energy as an office space.

The only electrical components to the firing range are the overhead lighting and the target system. Lights are standard overhead fluorescent and spot flood lights. Standard 200 amp panel is all that will be needed for the range lighting and targetry. The firing range will be similar in energy use to standard office space.

Section 20.0 (Clean Air) should address the possibility of air emissions (either from propellants or particles from projectiles). The current draft has only a conclusory statement that the project will not significant increase the emission of regulated pollutants.

Particulate matter from the discharge of firearms is limited to lead dust associated with the primer compound used to ignite the cartridge within the firearm itself and any particulate lead dust resulting from slowing the velocity of a round after it passes the target line.

Lead amounts within the primer compound are extremely limited and produce only a minuscule amount of lead dust per round. This lead dust is primarily associated with the smoke discharged from the firearm at the firing line and will travel with the prevailing direction of air movement within the range. The range HVAC system is designed to keep airborne lead particulate matter below the accepted Action Level of 50 micrograms per cubic meter by constant air changes within the range. Through a constant down range air flow, lead particles are moved to the air intake and run through a HEPA filtration system to remove particulate matter. Filtered air is then safely discharged outside of the range.

A bullet trap is intended to contain rounds within the range by slowing the velocity of the round over time. The granular rubber bullet trap installed at the VCU indoor range uses granular rubber mulch to slow incoming rounds over time. The net effect is to absorb rounds into the granular material which reduces lead fragmentation. This reduces the amount of particulate lead that is released into the air at the bullet trap.

Section 27.0 (Explosive and Flammable Hazards) should address the potential fire and explosion hazards from ammunition in the facility.

Ammunition stored in the facility should only be stored in the ammunition vault facility which is a Class B Non-Flammable area (al metal and concrete construction).



Section 28.0 (Noise Abatement and Control) states that “the noise associated with guns being fired at the range will not be discernible to passersby on adjacent surface streets. By design, sound associated with the firing range will be contained within the basement of the building.” Please provide information on what measures are planned as part of the basement renovation in order to ensure that the sound is contained, as well as the anticipated decibel level of the range.

Range is completely enclosed with the following sound attenuating materials

- 1-1/2" Ballistic rubber tiles on the interior walls and overhead baffle surfaces. Rubber panels insulate for sound and reduce reverberation within the range.
- Roof and walls of range is insulated with R30 insulation, 1" and 2" thickness Graphite Echo Eliminator Bonded acoustical cotton and 2 layers of 7/16" plywood.

It has not yet been determined the exact decibel level during live fire but it will be lower than ambient background noise levels on the street to pedestrians passing by.

Let me know if you need any further clarifications.

Sincerely,

Brandt Elwell
TRS RANGE SERVICES

TRS RANGE SERVICES, LLC

1117 N. Eagle Rd Eagle, Idaho 83616 • 208-938-2891 • 208-938-2892 fax
1739 Maybank Hwy, Ste T Box 326 Charleston, South Carolina 29412 • 843-795-3860 • 843-795-2144 fax
www.trsrangeservices.com



March 25, 2015

Chris Preuss
Assistant Chief of Police
VCU Police Department
938 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia 23284
(804) 827-7473

Re: Lead Recycling

Dear Mr. Preuss,

This letter is to follow-up on your inquiry in regards to preventive maintenance of the Range's bullet traps.

We recommend cleaning the indoor range bullet trap every 100,000 rounds per lane. Typically, the granular rubber is removed from the bullet trap frame and the lead is separated from the rubber using air blowing devices (hand blowers or custom separators that utilize air knives). The lead is then appropriately packaged and shipped for recycling while the rubber media is placed back on the bullet trap frame for continued use.

Please let us know if we can provide any additional information.

Best regards,

Brandt Elwell
TRS RANGE SERVICES
208 938-2891

TRS RANGE SERVICES, LLC

1117 N. Eagle Road Eagle, Idaho 83616 • 208-938-2891 • 208-938-2892 fax
1739 Maybank Hwy, Ste T Box 326 Charleston, South Carolina 29412 • 843-795-3860 • 843-795-2144 fax
www.trsrangeservices.com