

**FISCAL YEAR 2010 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARD
CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER RICHMOND' S NOMINATION**



Figure 1. A tribute to our American Indian ancestors. Placed in 2002, the monument above denotes an archaeological area that was once occupied by Native Americans and still remains largely intact, but now shares its history with a Child Development Center.

Introduction

Defense Supply Center Richmond is located along the I-95 corridor in southern Chesterfield County, Virginia. It has been a consistent, dependable supplier of quality goods and services to those defending freedom around the world since it was activated in 1942.

Designated as the lead aviation demand and supply chain management team within the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the installation serves as the Department of Defense (DoD) primary source for nearly 1.2 million repair parts and operating supply items. These items support over 1,300 major weapons systems throughout the DoD.

Defense Supply Center Richmond occupies over 600 acres with approximately 120 warehousing, utility and administrative buildings that totals over 6.7 million square feet of warehouse capacity. Defense Supply Center Richmond is host for a number of other DoD, Federal and state organizations. Tenants include DLA Aviation, DLA Distribution Richmond, DLA Distribution Mapping; and the Virginia Army National Guard consolidated storage and maintenance shop. The installation employs nearly 3,000 civilians, service members, and contract personnel, whose mission is to provide critical material support across the DoD and other Federal agencies.

Defense Supply Center Richmond History

The property that Defense Supply Center Richmond is situated upon has been occupied by English speaking people since early European settlement in this part of Virginia in 1622. Throughout the property's history it has been known variously as: Sheffields; New Oxford; Drewy's Bluff; Auburn Chace; and Bellwood. Thomas Sheffield acquired the property in 1619 as a royal land grant of 2300 acres. The property was purchased in 1890 by James Bellwood, a Canadian beef producer, who moved south from Canada for health reasons. Bellwood employed the newest and most innovative agricultural practices of that time in his farming operation, to include the use and production of erosion control measures as well as quality forage production.



Figure 2. Mr. and Mrs. James Bellwood and estate in early 1900s. The house and a newer addition currently serve as the Bellwood Club. The house is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Mr. Bellwood imported elk from Washington State and Yosemite Park which are still present on the property as part of a verbal agreement with the United States Army. The 23 acres of elk pasture and the Bellwood house are on the National Register of Historic Places. The house served as the installation's officer's club since the Army took possession of the property in the early 1940's.

Mr. Bellwood was an exceptional farmer and agricultural innovator in his time. He rented a train to take produce and animals from his operation to the 1915

Panama Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco where he won first place for his

livestock, hybrid corn, grasses, and soy beans. The banners he won at that event have been restored and are on display at DLA Aviation's Headquarters. DLA Aviation's Public Affairs Office has a copy of a Richmond newspaper recounting Mr. Bellwood winning these awards and meeting a U.S. presidential candidate, Theodore Roosevelt, at that event. Mr. Bellwood did a great deal of experimenting with new crops, improved forages, new breeds of livestock, and various soil conservation methods. His property was open to the general public free of charge on Sundays for farm visits and picnics. The installation has strived to keep something of the lore and traditions surrounding this individual alive in the community which is now known locally as Bellwood in as much, we work to keep many of the wildlife conservation practices James Bellwood employed active.

Background

The Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) in effect as of 30 September 2010 was completed in July 2006. The ICRMP is a component plan of the installation's master plan and provides site managers, planners, engineers, and environmental



Figure 3. Aerial view of Defense Supply Center Richmond. Single story World War II warehouses comprise most of the installation (right-center in the photo). U.S. Route 1 corridor is in the foreground.

staff with the information needed to make appropriate decisions about cultural resource management and specific compliance procedures. The installation also completed a complete historic buildings inventory and evaluation in November 2004, which led to the entire installation being designated a historic district. This historic district is eligible for nomination and placement on the National Register of Historic Places. All World War II, Korean War, and Cold War structures are likewise individually eligible for nomination and placement on the Register. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources has reviewed and concurred with the installation's current ICRMP and historic district status.

Program Summary

DLA Installation Support at Richmond's Cultural Resource Program for Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 has centered on enhancing public participation and partnership through coordination and consultation with various stakeholders. The desired result is that of redefining the historic architectural resources of the historic district and further exploration of archaeological resources present on the site. These stakeholders include Federal and state recognized Native American tribes, local historic societies, community interest groups, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, and the U.S. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The need for upgraded physical plant meeting current electrical, telecom, fire prevention and energy saving requirements to adequately support mission and war fighter requirements has necessitated decisions to demolish older structures that do not meet current standards and replace these structure with modern structures that meet current codes when older structured could only be brought up to code requirements at a far greater price than replacement cost with newer structures. DLA Installation Support at Richmond worked very closely with the

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, the local historic societies, and the Virginia Council on Indians to institute appropriate mitigation measures. In all instances DLA Installation Support at Richmond emphasizes with the consulting parties that we must weigh and balance decisions involving maintenance of historic integrity from a standpoint not only of the various stakeholders, but, with critical needs for support of mission and the war fighter.

Accomplishments

Fiscal years 2009 and 2010 represent a dynamic period for the Cultural Resources Management Program at Defense Supply Center Richmond. The central factor integral to all accomplishments during FY09-10 was the close partnership forged with the Virginia State Historic Preservation Office (VA SHPO) and the development and signing of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in November 2009. In compliance with this PA, DLA Installation Support at Richmond has instituted the following initiatives.

- Officially appointed a Historic Preservation Officer, who attended training offered by the ACHP / National Preservation Institute (NPI) on Federal historic preservation law and how to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA.
- Conducted Section 106 Awareness training for numerous personnel with responsibilities over or potential impact on historic properties. This training was conducted in coordination with the VA SHPO and an annual training refresher program established with the assistance of the VA SHPO.
- Expanded our ICRMP, with particular guidance and inclusion of those installation personnel responsible for maintenance, operational, and management activities of the Bellwood-Richmond Quartermaster Depot
- Initiated the process of documentation of the interiors, exteriors, and significant architectural features of each NRHP-eligible structure listed in the PA. This comprehensive and automated documentation includes: Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) Intensive Level survey forms; a brief architectural and historical report; a sketch plan of the Bellwood-Quartermaster Depot Historic District showing the boundaries of the district, contributing properties, and the structures to be demolished; 3" X 5" black and white photographs (35 mm), consistent with DHR photography standards, of the interior, exterior, any significant architectural features, and surroundings of each building or structure; an electronic copy of any original building plans; a paper copy of any original building plans; and a photo log. Ultimately, information on each structure shall also be entered into the DHR Data Sharing System (DSS).
- In consultation with the SHPO, the ACHP, the Society, and the Association, we conducted a reconsideration review of the preservation of Building 25 (Quarters 1), consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and in such a manner and for a use which will maintain the characteristics and integrity that qualify it for listing in the NRHP, and provided an analysis of options to preserve the property to the SHPO, the ACHP, the Society, and the Association for their input.
- Conducted a Design Review for New Construction in consultation with the SHPO and ACHP. During the design phase for proposed new construction, we evaluated the potential visual effects of new construction, particularly construction of the new

operations building and its site and parking on the Bellwood mansion and the NRHP historic district.

- Updated Bellwood Mansion NRHP Nomination. We revised the NRHP nomination for Bellwood (DHR Survey No. 020-0007) to include an updated description and a more detailed discussion of the significance and historic context of the property, and the draft nomination is pending submission to the National Park Service for listing.
- Multi-Media Presentation. Initiated the preparation for an internet-ready, multimedia presentation on the history of the installation, focusing on the built environment, landscape, cemeteries, and the Bellwood mansion. The final presentation shall include information on the full range of history of the area that is now Defense Supply Center Richmond, to include Native American occupation, the Colonial period, the Civil War-era, ownership by James Bellwood, the World War II and Cold War eras, and post-Cold War era history. We will provide DVDs of this multimedia presentation free of charge to the SHPO, the Society, and the Committee, as well as provide copies to local historic groups, public libraries, and schools.

Other significant accomplishments have derived from a critical mission requirement for additional office space. DLA Installation Support at Richmond entered into and completed a National Historic Preservation Act (NFPA), Section 106, consultation with the above noted parties for the planned demolition of 26 warehouses and open sheds totaling 1,948,160 square feet of combined storage space. Demolition of outdated (out of code) space allows construction of a new operations center meeting current electrical and plumbing codes and providing energy efficient facilities. These demolitions also remove structures from within a floodplain and reduce the installation's physical footprint so as to meet Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) requirements. All aspects of the demolition were considered so as not to fragment the overall effect upon the historic district that the installation encompasses. Mitigation measures were evaluated and it was agreed that mitigation would consist of Historic Architects Building Survey (HABS) documentation of the structures prior to demolition. All agreed mitigation measures are on schedule and DLA Installation Support at Richmond regularly send updates to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources as to mitigation accomplishments being met within the agreed upon time line.

Further, we conducted an archaeological investigation of areas of the installation that the overall Phase I survey identified as having promise for finding further archeological resources. This contracted phase II archaeological investigation encompassed an area of approximately 0.75 acres of a Native American site complex. The Native American site complex was found to be a series of sites that were inhabited over several centuries. DLA Installation Support at Richmond invited consultation on the site from the local population and interested parties, including the VA SHPO, the Virginia Council on Indians (which represents all non-federally recognized tribes in the Commonwealth of Virginia), two federally recognized Native American tribes, and locale historic societies. A consensus was reached to preserve this exceedingly rich artifact field in place, thus this archeological asset remains *in situ*.



Figure 5. Several of numerous spear points found during the 2009 archaeological survey dig. The survey came about because of a planned child development center expansion on the site. Artifacts are being analyzed and will be kept at Defense Supply Center Richmond.

In total, this archeological complex is a large, high density, multi-component prehistoric site containing intact cultural deposits that can yield information important to prehistory. The site represents a palimpsest of both short and long-term occupations associated with the Middle Archaic, Later Archaic/Early Woodland, and Middle/Late Woodland cultural components. The site contains information on lithic procurement and lithic technological organization of

the James River Basin and has been recommended eligible for nomination to the National Register. The recovery quantity from an overburden of 30 centimeters is up to 1,400 objects and a predictive model

estimates that the number of artifacts that could be anticipated to be found could be greater than 12,000 (Artifacts includes chips from point making and other debitage.) The most recent

investigations give specific diagnostic features of points to indicate what Native American tribe, the Appomattox, Matoaca, and Mattaponi (Commonwealth of Virginia, but, not federally recognized tribes) inhabited the site in more recent times (prior to and during the very Early Colonial Period). At least four distinct layers of evidence exist, indicating that native people, nomads in the Archaic and Woodland periods, inhabited the site at various times.



Figure 4. Phase II archaeological survey work for Native American artifacts was conducted in denoted areas.

Judging Criteria

Program Management. The requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act are very specific, very detailed, and very demanding. In particular, to effectively comply with the external consultation mandate requires a great deal of foresight and coordination so as not to jeopardize planned demolition and/or construction projects. Despite this rigorous challenge,

DLA Installation Support at Richmond's Cultural Resource Management Program was expertly executed such that project delays were nonexistent or exceedingly minimal, allowing

tenant organizations to maintain their focus on mission requirements in support of the war fighter. Further, our Cultural Resources Management Program is an integral component of the installation's ISO 14001 externally registered Environmental Management System, through which we have identified and effectively tracked program progress, improvements, and associated milestones.

Technical Merit. Through the development of a close working relationship with Virginia's Department of Historic Resources, the Cultural Resources Management Program ensured that all technical requirements of the governing regulations were met in a timely, effective and efficient manner.

Orientation to Mission. Ensuring that available suitable office and work environments exist for the workers on t Defense Supply Center Richmond is essential to the combined installation's ability to support the war fighter. Such is the case at the Defense Supply Center Richmond. This situation could not have occurred had it not been for the efforts of the Cultural Resources Management Program. The relationship of this program to the installation's Environmental Management System allows us to ensure that any needed future cultural resource management efforts are identified and completed in a timely and non-disruptive manner. In addition, this management system allows us to ensure that all aspects of the installation's Cultural Resources Management Program are pursued in full compliance with all applicable Commonwealth of Virginia and Federal environmental regulators.

Transferability. Many DoD installations have buildings of the type and age of those at the Defense Supply Center Richmond. As such, the lessons learned at this installation, in particular the actions necessary to effectively deal with the State Historic Preservation Office, can easily be applied to other installations. The Defense Supply Center Richmond is the founder and chair of the Virginia Regional Environmental Management System Partnership. This "one of a kind" working partnership is comprised of more than 85 DoD, Federal, State, and private organizations that routinely communicate and meet to address the environmental needs, to include cultural resource management, of its members and of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All DoD facilities within the Commonwealth are members of this partnership. The DLA Installation Support at Richmond routinely updates this partnership regarding the development, success, and potential transferability of our cultural resources management efforts. In addition, we have also borrowed many lessons learned from the experience of others.

Stakeholder Interaction. Defense Supply Center Richmond's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) has proven to be an effective means of involving our surrounding community, state and local organizations, and non-governmental organizations since 2002. Each quarterly informational meeting is opened to the public and is often attended by individuals and businesses. These meetings often include informational presentations regarding the cultural resources management initiatives that are ongoing on the installation. The installation has, throughout the past several years, achieved a friendly rapport with the local RAB members which allows for casual and transparent discussions regarding numerous varying concerns and status updates of ongoing projects.

In summary, DLA Installation Support at Richmond is committed to total compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, to quality management, to public education on the past, and to James Bellwood's legacy of caring for the land and its cultural resources.