

**ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
OF PROPOSED AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS
ROUTE 1 IMPROVEMENTS AT FORT BELVOIR
(TELEGRAPH ROAD TO MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL
HIGHWAY), FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

VDHR File # 2001-007

**PREPARED FOR:
THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, VIRGINIA
AND
PARSONS TRANSPORTATION GROUP INC. OF VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

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ABSTRACT

In December 2011, Coastal Carolina Research (CCR) conducted an architectural identification survey to provide information on cultural resources that may be affected by proposed improvements to the Route 1 corridor at Fort Belvoir (between Telegraph Road and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia. The survey was conducted for Parsons Transportation Group Inc. of Virginia (Parsons), the firm preparing the environmental documentation for the collaborative project (Fairfax County, the Virginia Department of Transportation [VDOT], the Department of the Army, and FHWA) in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The investigations were conducted according to the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects" (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, September 1983, P. 44716-44742, et seq.) and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) "Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia" (VDHR 2011). The report was prepared in accordance with the document "Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports Pursuant to Local, State, or Federal Laws and Regulations" found in VDHR (2011).

The architectural survey results provide an update to a previous VDOT study for Route 1 improvements. VDOT's Route 1 Location Study was conducted between 2001 and 2003 and resulted in an Environmental Assessment. This study draws from an original cultural resources report for the Location Study and subsequent public and interagency coordination that addressed Route 1 from Telegraph Road to Huntington Avenue (Lautzenheiser et al. 2001; Lautzenheiser and Cooke 2002). The current project is a subsection of the previous study. For the current study, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for direct effects, based on mapping received from Parsons on November 9, 2011, generally includes those areas extending 100 feet on either side of existing roadway pavement as well as within extended areas for 1) intersections at Telegraph Road, Pohick Road, Fairfax County Parkway, and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway; 2) an avoidance alternative for the Woodlawn Baptist Church historic property; and 3) stormwater management areas. Exceptions to the general direct APE width include a shift to the northern side of Route 1 through portions of Fort Belvoir land. For indirect effects, the APE includes historic above-ground resources (dwellings, buildings, bridges, culverts, etc.) in those areas extending 500 feet on either side of existing pavement and from the Woodlawn Baptist Church avoidance area as well as the boundary area for adjacent NRHP properties/ districts and historic Accotink Village. The APE takes into account that there are concerns, as expressed in consulting party comments, over access and use of existing historic properties.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW AND COMPLIANCE

Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been initiated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to address deficiencies in the Route 1 corridor between Telegraph Road and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway at Fort Belvoir in Fairfax County, Virginia (Figures 1.1-1 and 1.1-2). The undertaking is a collaborative effort among Fairfax County, the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), the Department of the Army, and FHWA. VDOT and the Department of the Army have agreed that the project will involve a base easement of 148 feet, within which widening will take place (Memorandum of Agreement, August 18, 2010), but the project has not yet identified a preferred alternative. In addition to widening, the project may involve intersection improvements at Telegraph Road and the Fairfax County Parkway.

In December 2011, in order to provide information on cultural resources that may be affected by the proposed undertaking, Coastal Carolina Research (CCR), a wholly owned subsidiary of Commonwealth Cultural Resources Group, Inc., conducted an architectural identification survey. This survey was conducted for Parsons Transportation Group Inc. of Virginia (Parsons), the firm preparing the environmental documentation for the project, in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The investigations were conducted according to the Secretary of the Interior's "Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects" (Federal Register, Vol. 48, No. 190, September 1983, P. 44716-44742, et seq.) and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) "Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia" (VDHR 2011). The report was prepared in accordance with the document "Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports Pursuant to Local, State, or Federal Laws and Regulations" found in VDHR (2011).

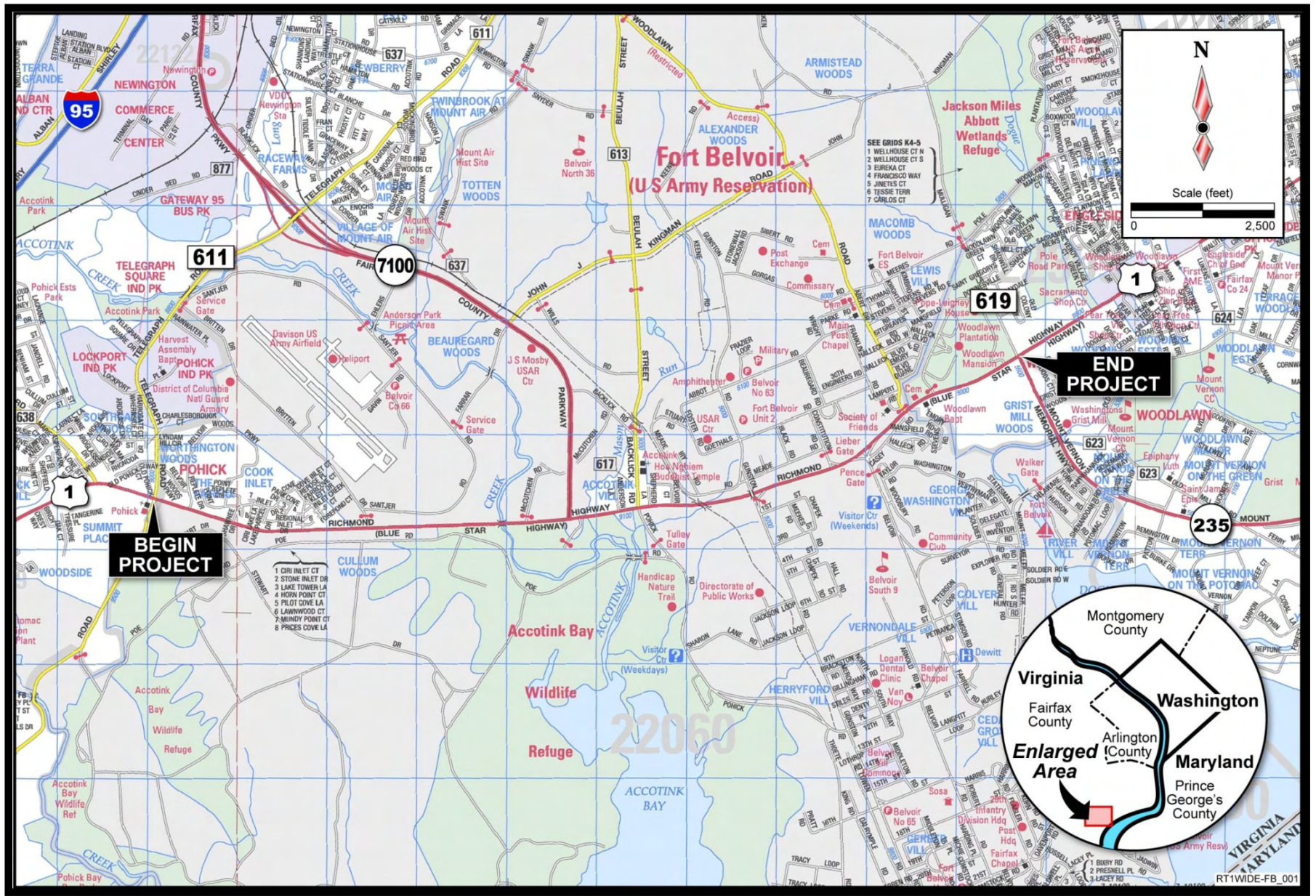


Figure 1.1-1: General View of Project Corridor Between Telegraph Road and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway.

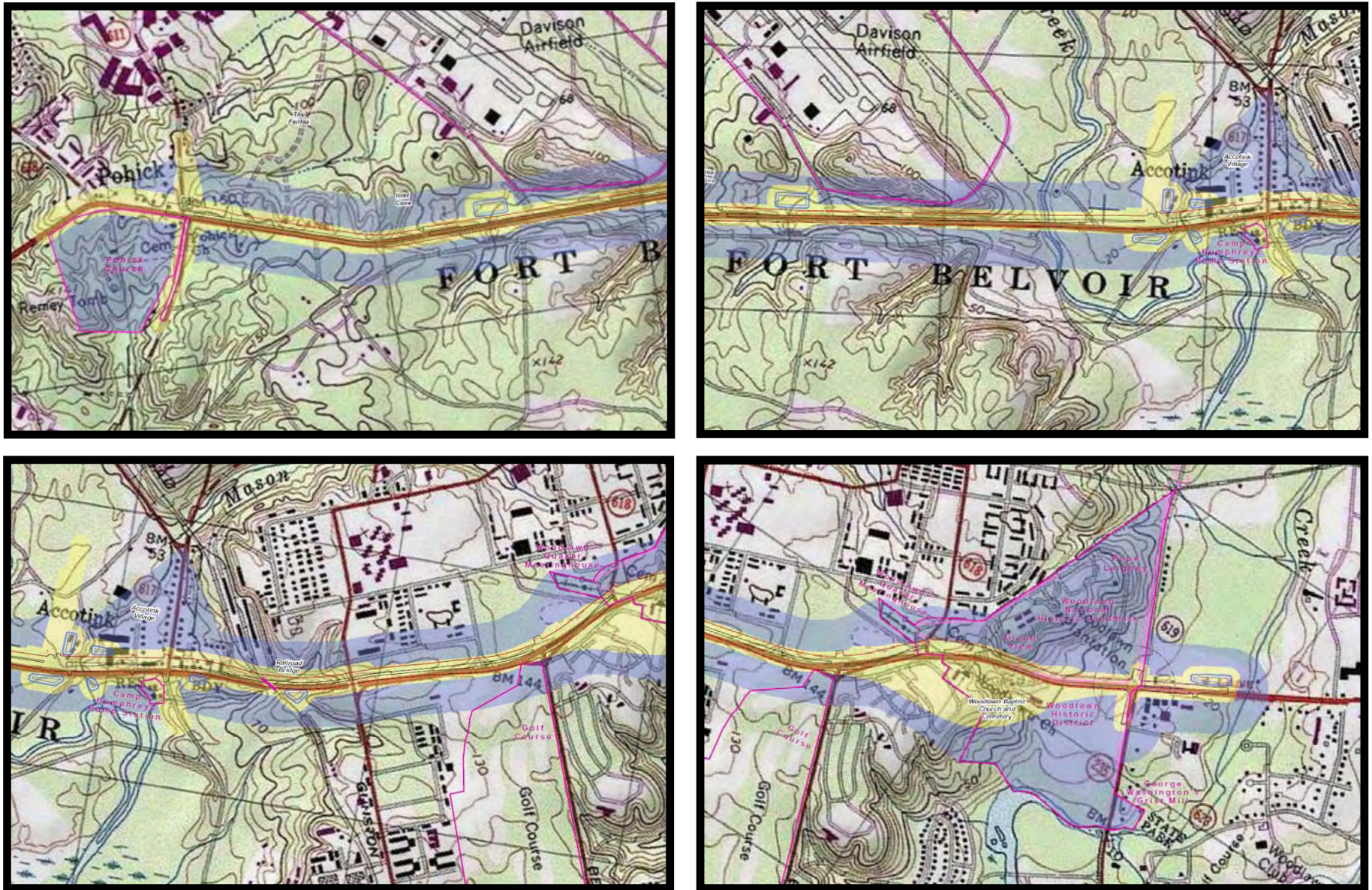


Figure 1.1-2: Depiction of the APE for Direct Effects (Yellow) and the APE for Indirect Effects on Architecture and Historic Property Boundaries (Blue) Based on Parsons Mapping Dated November 9, 2011. Base Image is the 1965 (Photorevised 1983) 7.5' USGS Fort Belvoir, VA, Topographic Quadrangle.

The architectural survey results provide an update to a previous VDOT study for Route 1 improvements. VDOT's Route 1 Location Study was conducted between 2001 and 2003 and resulted in an Environmental Assessment. This study draws from an original cultural resources report for the Location Study and subsequent public and interagency coordination that addressed Route 1 from Telegraph Road to Huntington Avenue (Lautzenheiser et al. 2001; Lautzenheiser and Cooke 2002). The current project is a subsection of the previous study. Information from a cultural resources overview report prepared by CCR in 2011 (Deetz et al. 2011), which summarizes the results of the previous VDOT work as well as cultural resource potential related to the current undertaking, is incorporated into this survey report. The overview involved an updated records review at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) in Richmond and through the VDHR online Data Sharing System (DSS). The review included survey of past reports from other projects in the vicinity. In addition, CCR consulted with cultural resources personnel at the Fairfax County Park Authority and utilized cultural resource information from Fort Belvoir. Finally, information stemming from Section 106 consulting party meetings, transmitted to CCR by Parsons, was considered.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for direct effects, based on mapping received from Parsons on November 9, 2011, generally includes those areas extending 100 feet on either side of existing roadway pavement as well as within extended areas for 1) intersections at Telegraph Road, Pohick Road, Fairfax County Parkway, and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway; 2) an avoidance alternative for the Woodlawn Baptist Church historic property; and 3) stormwater management areas. Exceptions to the general direct APE width, including a shift to the northern side of Route 1 through portions of Fort Belvoir land, are included in Figure 1.1-3 through 1.1-5. For indirect effects (see Figure 1.1-2), the APE includes historic above-ground resources (dwellings, buildings, bridges, culverts, etc.) in those areas extending 500 feet on either side of existing pavement and from the Woodlawn Baptist Church avoidance area as well as the boundary area for adjacent NRHP properties/districts and historic Accotink Village. The APE takes into account that there are concerns, as expressed in consulting party comments, over access and use of existing historic properties.

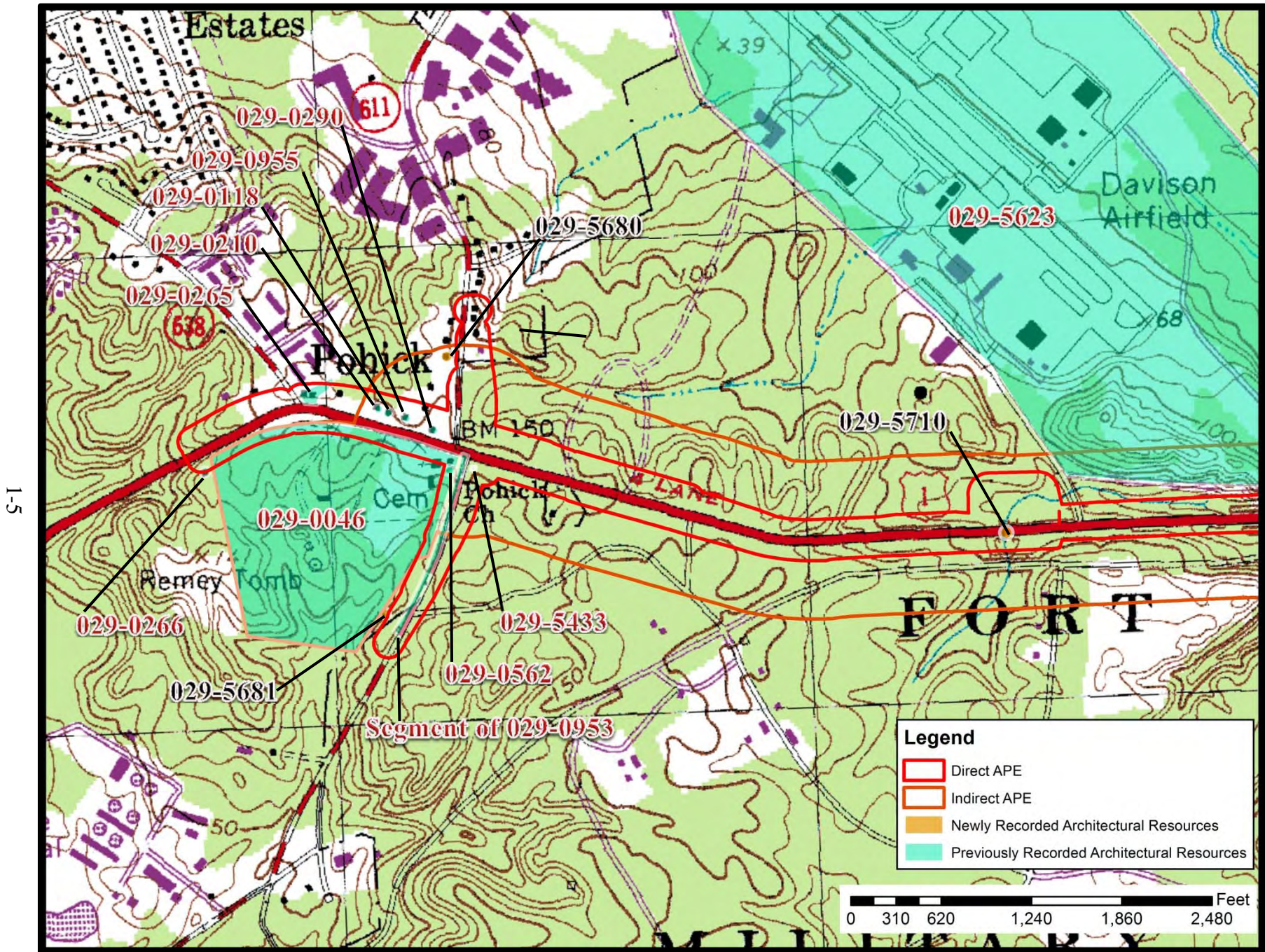


Figure 1.1-3: Section of Project Corridor Showing the Locations of Previously (Red Labels) and Newly (Black Labels) Recorded Resources from Telegraph Road to Davison Army Airfield.

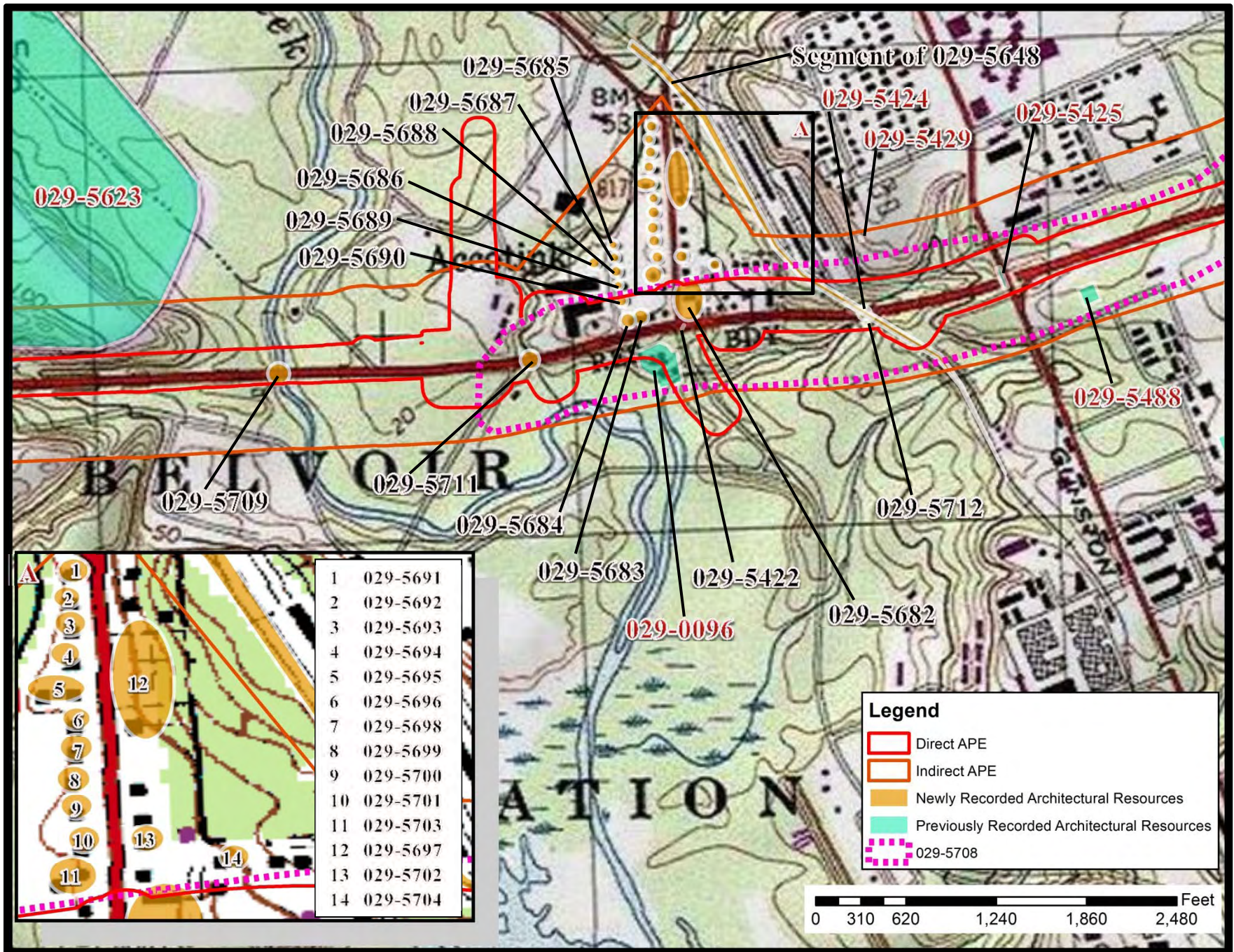


Figure 1.1-4: Section of Project Corridor Showing the Locations of Previously (Red Labels) and Newly (Black Labels) Recorded Resources from Davison Army Airfield to VDR # 029-5488.

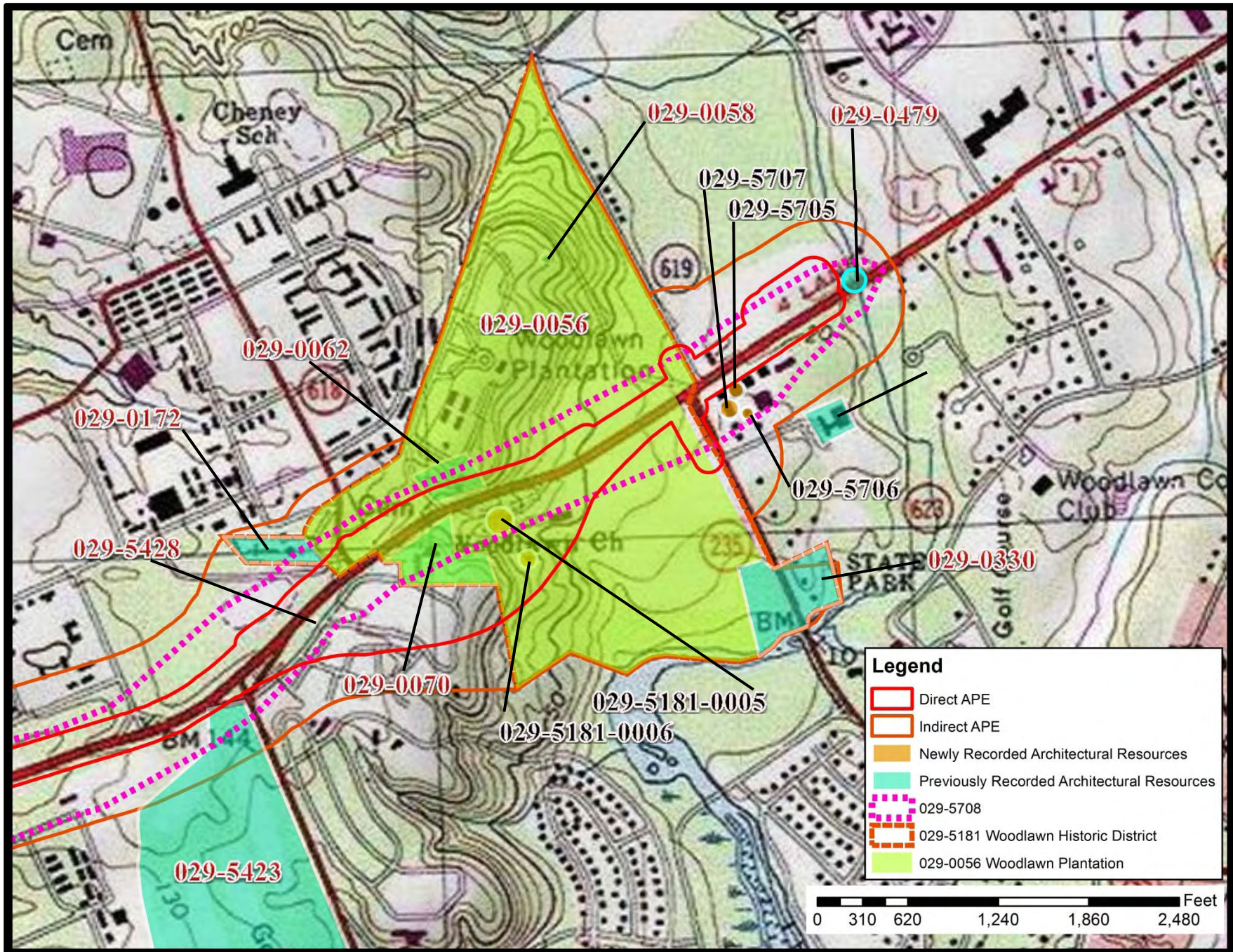


Figure 1.1-5: Section of Project Corridor Showing the Locations of Previously (Red Labels) and Newly (Black Labels) Recorded Resources from VDHR # 029-5423 to VDHR # 029-0479.

1.2 PROJECT TIMELINE, STAFF, FIELD METHODS, AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The architectural survey was conducted during the week of December 19, 2011. Susan E. Bamann, Ph.D., RPA, was the project manager, Jeroen van den Hurk, Ph.D., was the architectural historian, and Lindsay Flood was the architectural field assistant. Jeroen van den Hurk and Lindsay Flood prepared the DSS submission packages including original black-and-white photographs, and D. Allen Poyner was the GIS Coordinator. Supplemental fieldwork to photo-document a railroad grade within the APE was conducted in January 2012 by CCR principal investigator J. Eric Deetz, RPA as part of archaeological fieldwork. Anna Lautzenhesier provided production assistance.

CCR conducted field survey of all previously unrecorded buildings, structures, objects, and potential districts over 50 years old within the project's APEs for direct and indirect effects. Previously recorded resources without prior eligibility determinations or suspected of having been destroyed were revisited. The survey was conducted by vehicle and on foot. Each surveyed resource was documented using digital photography and field record forms with sketch maps. If possible, property owners or representatives were interviewed to obtain information on the resource. Construction dates were obtained from either informants, online tax records, or architectural analysis. Circa dates presented in the text generally indicate a date derived from architectural analysis.

CCR would like to express gratitude for project information and assistance provided by Stuart Tyler and Surbhi Ashton of Parsons, Christopher Daniel of the Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Department, Janet Lower and Bill Oliver of the Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works, Quatro Hubbard of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Helen Ross of VDOT Cultural Resources in the Fredericksburg District, Elizabeth Crowell and John Rutherford of the Fairfax County Department of Cultural Resource Management and Protection, Pastor Robin BeMiller of the Accotink United Methodist Church, Laurie Turkawski of the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning and coauthor of a previous historic property survey report for the Village of Accotink, homeowner Raymond T.

Hicks of the Village of Accotink, and Luke J. Pecoraro of George Washington's Mount Vernon, Estate Museum and Gardens.

2.0 OVERVIEW AND UPDATES FOR PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

2.1 OVERVIEW OF PREVIOUSLY RECORDED ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

Twenty-nine previously recorded above-ground/historic architectural resources are located in the current APE for architecture (see Figures 1.1-3 through 1.1-5, Table 2.1-1). Eleven of these resources are related to Fort Belvoir and include the Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building (VHDR # 029-0096), three installation signs (VDHR #s 029-5422, 029-5428, and 029-5433), a loading dock (VDHR # 029-5429), a nine-hole golf course (VDHR # 029-5423), railroad and vehicle bridges (VDHR #s 029-5424 and 029-5425), an electric substation (VHDR # 029-5488), the Davison Army Airfield (VHDR # 029-5623), and the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed. Fort Belvoir facility numbers related to these resources are included in Table 2.1-1.

Seven of the resources related to Fort Belvoir (VDHR #s 029-5422, 029-5423, 029-5424, 029-5425, 029-5428, 029-5429, and 029-5433) were evaluated for the 2006 *Historical Resource Survey and Evaluation, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia* (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006). Facility No. 1432 (the golf course; VDHR # 029-5423) was determined eligible as a contributing discontinuous element to the Fort Belvoir Historic District (the district is located south of the current APE), and the railroad bridge (VDHR # 029-5424) was determined eligible as contributing to a multiple property listing of Fort Belvoir's railroad features (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006:42 and 45). The 1990 electric substation (VDHR #s 029-5488) was determined not eligible for the NRHP due to its recent age as a replacement for a former historic substation at the same location. Whereas the Davison Army Airfield (VDHR# 029-5623) was initially considered eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A according to the DSS form and the VDHR database, it was determined not eligible by the Keeper of the National Register, in 2010, due to a loss of integrity (see Deetz et al. 2011). Finally, the ca. 1918 Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed (VDHR# 029-5648) was recorded in 2011 by Fort Belvoir cultural resources staff (Derek Manning) and has been recommended as eligible for the NRHP as part of a multiple

Table 2.1-1: Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Within the APE for Architecture Including Indirect Effects.

VDHR #	Name	Date	NRHP Status on File at VDHR and Comments	Updated Information or CCR Recommendation
029-0046	Pohick (Episcopal) Church	1772	NRHP Listed (1969)	
029-0056	Woodlawn Plantation	ca. 1800	NRHP Listed (1970), National Historic Landmark	
029-0058	Pope-Leighey House	1938	NRHP Listed (1970), Included in Woodlawn HD	
029-0062	Grand View	ca. 1859	Eligible, Contributing to Woodlawn HD	
029-0070	Woodlawn Baptist Church & Cemetery	ca. 1872	Not Eligible, Both Components Contributing to Woodland HD	
029-0096	Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building	1918	NRHP Listed (1996)	
029-0118	Gas Station	ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0172	Woodlawn Friends Meeting House	ca. 1853	NRHP Listed (2009)	
029-0210	House, Richmond Highway	ca. 1930	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0265	Quick Shop and Secondary Dwelling	ca. 1910, ca. 1930	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0266	House, 9333 Richmond Hwy	ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0290	Pohick Antiques Emporium	ca. 1920	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0330	George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill	ca. 1932	NRHP Listed (2003), Included in Woodlawn HD	
029-0479	Bridge, Rt. 1, #1001	1933	Not Eligible	
029-0562	William Herris Gravemarker	1698	Unevaluated, Within Cemetery at NRHP listed Pohick Church	Potentially Eligible as Individual Resource
029-0953	King's Highway (SR 611)	ca. 1664	Eligible	
029-0955	Bozzellis Brothers Deli	ca. 1920	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5181	Woodlawn Historic District	ca. 1730	Potentially Eligible in DSS, Considered Eligible in Previous Section 106 Coordination	
029-5422	Facility No. 1402 = Installation Sign	1963	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5423	Facility No. 1432 = Golf Course, 9 Hole	1936	Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5424	Facility No. 1433 = Railroad Bridge	1948	Eligible	
029-5425	Facility No. 1443 = Vehicle Bridge	1948	Not Eligible	
029-5428	Facility No. 1808 = Installation Sign	1954	Not Eligible	
029-5429	Facility No. 1965 = Loading Dock	1950	Not Eligible	
029-5433	Facility No. 3013 = Installation Sign	1954	Not Eligible	
029-5488	Resource No. 1489 = Electric Substation	1990	Not Eligible, Current Replaced Historic Facility	
029-5608	Alternative Paths Training School	ca. 1956	Unevaluated, Previously Recommended Not Eligible for the NRHP (2007)	Not Eligible
029-5623	Davison Army Airfield Historic District	1948	Not Eligible	
029-5648	Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed	ca. 1918	Unevaluated in DSS, Recommended Eligible by Fort Belvoir	Section Within Current APE Would Contribute to Overall Eligibility of Resource

property listing for the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Historic (no VHDR determination was recorded).

Other resources in the APE include five dwellings or modified dwellings/commercial resources (VDHR #s 029-0210, 029-0265, 029-0266, 029-0290, and 029-0955) and a gas station (VDHR # 029-0118), near Pohick Church, dating to the first half of the twentieth century. These were recorded as part of a Phase I reconnaissance survey (Ryder et al. 1995) and are recorded as not eligible for the NRHP in the DSS. Also included is a section of the King's Highway (SR 611, Old Colchester Road), ca. 1664 (VHDR # 029-0953), which has been determined eligible for the NRHP along a 4.2-mile stretch (approximately 1,500 ft of which extends into the current APE). The Pohick and Woodlawn Baptist Churches and the Woodlawn Baptist Meeting House (VDHR #s 029-0046, 029-0070, and 029-0172); William Herris's gravemarker (VDHR # 029-0562); Grand View (VHDR # 029-0062); Woodlawn Plantation (VHDR # 029-0056); the Pope-Leighey House (VDHR # 029-0058); the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181); and George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330) are all either individually eligible for the NRHP or are in some form contributing to an eligible or NRHP-listed property. The exception is the 1698 William Herris gravemarker in the Pohick Church Cemetery, which is likely a contributing resource but has not been formally evaluated according to the current VDHR files. VDHR# 029-0479 is the 1933 bridge over Route 1 located east of Woodlawn. It has been previously determined not eligible for the NRHP, as reported in Lautzenheiser et al. (2001). Finally, VDHR# 029-5608 is the ca. 1956 Alternative Paths Training School, which is described as unevaluated in DSS but has been previously recommended both not individually eligible and a part of a local historic district overlay for the Woodlawn area. The form for this last resource carries the also carries the VDHR number for the Woodlawn Historic District.

Woodlawn Baptist Church is part of the Woodlawn Baptist Church and Cemetery (VDHR # 029-0070). Both are considered contributing features to the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) (see Deetz et al. 2011). The church, however, was rebuilt in 1998 and is considered a non-contributing secondary resource to the historic cemetery according to the DSS. The cemetery surrounding the church was also recorded as archaeological Site 44FX1212. Grand View (VHDR # 029-0062) is located within the boundaries of Woodlawn Plantation (VHDR #

029-0056) and Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) and is recorded as a contributing resource in the Woodlawn Historic District according to the DSS and previous Section 106 coordination. The Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181), which also includes George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill, the Pope-Leighey House, and the Woodlawn Friends Meeting House (along with Woodlawn itself), is recorded as only potentially eligible for the NRHP in the DSS based on a lack of intensive documentation and formal evaluation, but is considered eligible based upon previous Section 106 coordination including 2003 correspondence between VDHR and FHWA summarized in the appendices of Deetz et al. 2011 (Figure 2.1-1). Pohick Church (VHDR # 029-0046), Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056) (Figure 2.1-2), the Pope-Leighey House (VHDR # 029-0058), the Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building (VHDR # 029-0096), Woodlawn Friends Meeting House (VDHR # 029-0172), and George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill (VDHR# 029-0330) are listed in the NRHP. Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056) has been a National Historic Landmark since 1998 in addition to its NRHP status.

2.2 DISCUSSION OF ELIGIBLE AND CONTRIBUTING PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES

Grand View (VDHR # 029-0062) is located at the eastern end of the APE, and its boundaries extend into the proposed project area. Built around 1859, it was the home of Jacob M. Troth, whose father had purchased Woodlawn in 1846. According to the current DSS form, the Troths were part of a vibrant Quaker community centered on Woodlawn. As of 2008 the original house is divided into two apartments—one rented and a second used by a staff member of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Despite that fact that the house is located on the grounds of Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056) it is recorded in DSS as a non-contributing resource due to interior alterations. The current DSS record describes this resource as unevaluated, but in correspondence between VDHR and VDOT (K. Kilpatrick to J. Keeney, letter, December 20, 2001; page 2) it was established that Grand View is “eligible for the National Register as a contributing resource in the Woodlawn Historic District”.

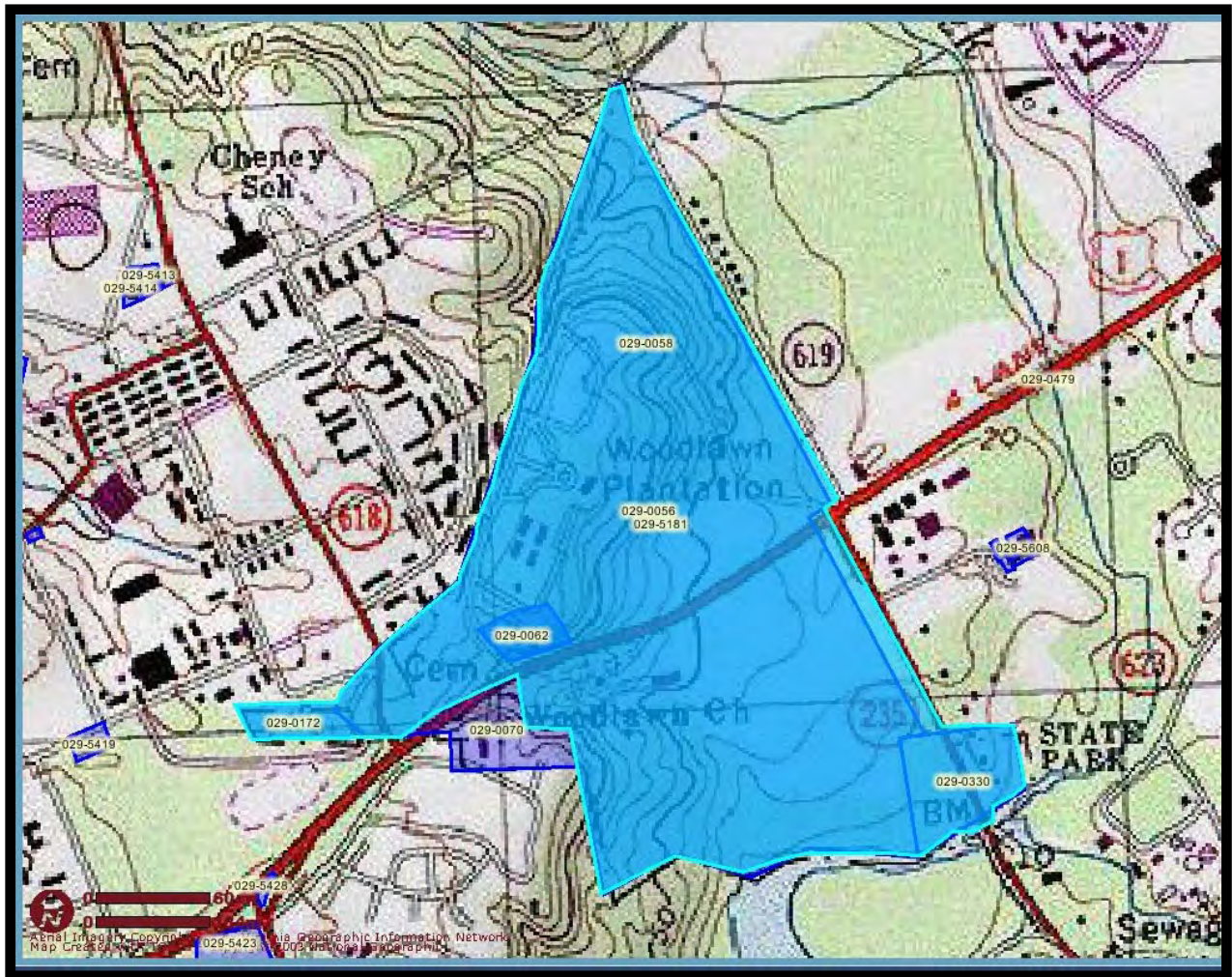


Figure 2.1-1: Screen Capture of DSS GIS Mapping (September 30, 2011), Showing Woodlawn Historic District Boundaries (VDHR # 029-5181).

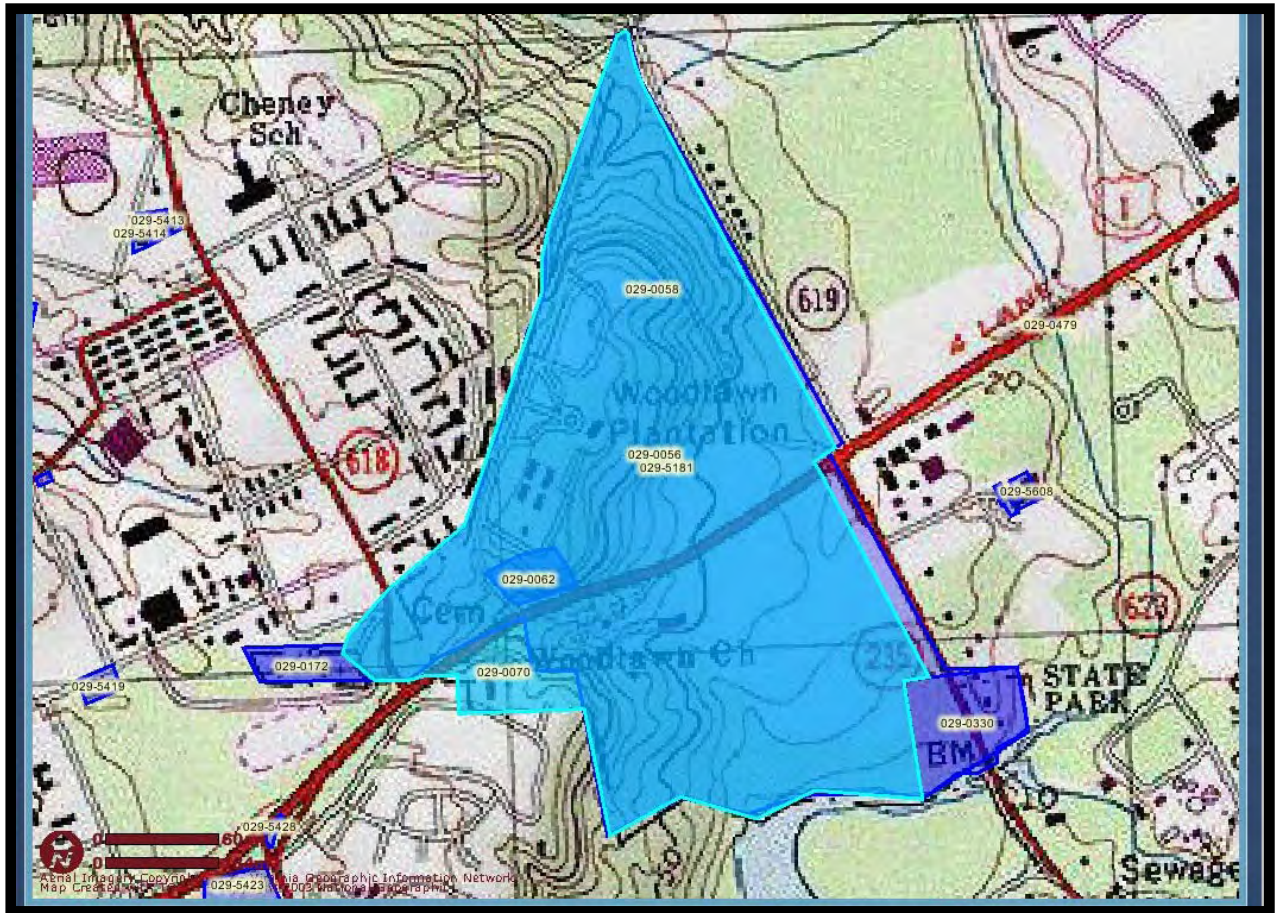


Figure 2.1-2: Screen Capture of DSS GIS Mapping (September 30, 2011) Showing Woodlawn Plantation Boundaries (VDHR # 029-0056).

King's Highway (VDHR # 029-0953), currently known as Old Colchester Road (SR 611), is located at the western terminus of the project area and is the southern extension of Telegraph Road. According to the current DSS form, the road played a significant role in the earliest history of Fairfax County and the nation. It was first developed in response to the general road law enacted by the Virginia Assembly in 1662. In Stafford Co, which then included the frontier territory that would become Prince William and Fairfax Counties, the route chosen was a pre-existing Indian trail, which, north of the Potomac Creek, had been known from the time of the earliest land grants as the Potomac Path. The 4.2-mile span of this road that includes areas with sufficient integrity extending into the current APE is recorded in the DSS as eligible for the NRHP. The boundary appears to include the current 30- to 50-foot VDOT right-of-way.

Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) straddles the APE at its eastern terminus and overlaps with much of the NRHP boundary for Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056). Woodlawn Historic District includes properties dating back as far as the 1730s (George Washington's Gristmill, reconstructed in 1932) and also includes the relocated but architecturally significant/NRHP-listed 1938 Pope-Leighey House. It also includes several early and mid-nineteenth-century properties such as Woodlawn Plantation and Stables (stables and related Otis T. Mason house not previously recorded and evaluated), Woodlawn Friends Meeting House, and Grand View. The community of Gum Springs near Little Hunting Creek (well northeast of the current APE), which has its origin as a free African American settlement and had connections to the well-known nineteenth-century Quaker Community at Woodlawn, was evaluated as a discontinuous element of the district but was determined noncontributing in 2001 (K. Kilpatrick to J. Keeney, letter, December 20, 2001; page 2). Woodlawn Baptist Church and the associated historic cemetery are considered contributing resources.

The nine-hole golf course on the South Post of Fort Belvoir, officially known as Facility No. 1432 (VDHR # 029-5423), is located at the southwest corner of the intersection between Route 1 and Belvoir Road. The golf course was part of a wave of construction at Fort Belvoir in the 1930s. Initially constructed in an open and undeveloped area, the golf course was first opened as a 6-hole course in 1933. Two years later, the completed 9-hole course was reopened. It was an integral part of the design of Fort Belvoir during this important time period. This golf course

represents a shift in focus toward incorporating social and cultural amenities, a movement that took place all over the country. The golf course was recommended a discontinuous contributing resource to the Fort Belvoir Historic District (VDHR # 029-0209) (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006) and is recorded as eligible in DSS.

Facility No. 1433 (VDHR # 029-5424), a railroad bridge constructed in ca. 1948, crosses over Route 1 approximately 0.5 miles east of the intersection with Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100). Associated with Fort Belvoir's railroad and contributing to a possible historic district related to the previously recommended eligible Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed (VDHR# 029-5648) crossing the current project, Facility No. 1433 was an important part of the military transportation system. Prior to the construction of the railroad, in 1917, the only existing unobstructed access to the Camp A.A. Humphrey (Fort Belvoir) was via steamboat on the river. The military railroad was designed to branch off the existing Richmond-Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad (RF&P). Owned and operated by the Army, the Fort Belvoir railroad connected to the RF&P line at Newington (known by the military as Accotink Station). As recently as 1985, the Fort Belvoir railroad was utilized in transporting coal from Fort Belvoir to other military installations. The railroad bridge contributes to the military significance or planning and development of Fort Belvoir. The railroad system was designed and upgraded during key periods of significance in Fort Belvoir's development. It was recommended that the bridge does possess the necessary significance in order to be considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places as part of a multiple property listing (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006). VDHR has concurred with this recommendation.

Although not eligible for the NRHP, Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5623) is a notable resource that borders the APE on the north side between Telegraph Road (SR 611) and Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100). According to the current DSS form, in 1947, the air unit of the Army was recreated as the United States Air Force (USAF). At this time, Fort Belvoir was maintaining a small airstrip called Eebee Field, which was slated to be phased out starting in 1948. The USAF received jurisdiction over all Army aircraft except those that were crucial to ground activities associated with observation or logistics. The Army also retained aircraft and airfields used for training purposes. It is out of this context that the Davison Army Airfield was

first established in the late 1940s. Davison Army Airfield was named in honor of Brigadier General Donald A. Davison, a noted World War II aviation engineer. Construction began on the facility in 1948. The VDHR, as recorded in DSS, had believed that Davison Army Airfield and most associated buildings and structures (see tertiary records that begin with 029-5623-0001 through 0009) should be eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for its use as the Headquarters for the Executive Flight Detachment, 1957-1976. The associated buildings and structures include a storage building (Facility No. 3170; VDHR # 029-5623-0001), a flight control tower (Facility No. 3230; VDHR # 029-5623-0002), the Lewis L. Stone Hangar (Facility No. 3231; VDHR # 029-5623-0003), a flight operations building (Facility No. 3234; VDHR # 029-5623-0004), an aviation administration building (Facility No. 3235; VDHR # 029-5623-0005), a fire station (Facility No. 3237; VDHR # 029-5623-0006), a lighting equipment vault (Facility No. 3239; VDHR # 029-5623-0007), a Bailey bridge (Facility No. 3265; VDHR # 029-5623-0008), and the runway (VDHR 029-5623-0009). However, based on a March 12, 2010 determination by the Keeper of the National Register, the resource is determined ineligible due to loss of integrity.

2.3 DISCUSSION OF RESOURCES CURRENTLY LISTED IN THE NRHP

Pohick (Episcopal) Church (VHDR # 029-0046) was placed on the NRHP in 1969. The church is located at the western end of the APE, at the southwest corner of the intersection of Route 1 and Old Colchester Road (SR 611), and its boundaries extend into the proposed project area. The church was completed in 1772, replacing an earlier eighteenth-century frame church of the same name. It has been suggested that George Washington drew the south elevation as well as the plans for the church. However, its affinity to two other colonial churches in Northern Virginia – Christ Church in Alexandria, and Christ Church in Falls Church, both attributed to John Wren – suggest that perhaps the same person designed all three. During the Civil War Pohick Church sustained extensive damage to its interiors when Federal troops used it as a stable, and its exterior walls were used for target practice (Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1969a). The cemetery surrounding the church is a contributing resource, and a section of it was also recorded as archaeological site 44FX2330. Located within the boundary of the church and the archaeological site is the gravemarker of William Herris (VDHR # 029-0562), which dates to 1698. The gravestone has not been evaluated separately.

Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056) was placed on the National Register in 1970. The boundary straddles the APE at its eastern terminus and overlaps with much of the NRHP boundary for the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) (see Figures 2.1-1 and 2.1-2). Built around 1800, Woodlawn Plantation is a five-part Palladian plan mansion exhibiting elements of the Georgian and Federal Styles. Dr. William Thornton, the first architect of the U.S. Capitol, designed the mansion located on a site selected and once owned by George Washington and subsequently owned by Washington's nephew and step-granddaughter. The house consists of a symmetrical two-story, jerkin-roof, double pile, central-hall block with four interior end chimneys. The flanking one-and-one-half-story wings are connected by one-and-one-half-story hyphens. A smokehouse and dairy are located beyond the main house and tied to it by brick garden walls (Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1969b). In 1998, Woodlawn was determined a National Historic Landmark (Tuminaro 1998). A group belonging to the Society of Friends had bought the 2,000-acre Woodlawn Plantation in the 1840s, in part to establish a planned community (Hickin 1992; Buckman 1966). Hardwood timber was in great demand for shipbuilding during the antebellum period, and the Society of Friends sent out timber scouts in 1845 to find hardwood forests and land for the community. The scouts found that both criteria were met at the then-abandoned Woodlawn Plantation. The heirs of Woodlawn, then living near Winchester, sold the 2,000-acre estate and the Friends acquired another 1,000 acres of the Washington estate. The Friends surveyed the land and began dividing it into farms that were worked without slave labor. After congregating in various places, the Friends constructed their Meetinghouse (VDHR# 029-0172) in 1853. The Meetinghouse property is now surrounded by Fort Belvoir (Buckman 1966) and is part of the Woodlawn Historic District.

The Pope-Leighey House (VDHR # 029-0058) was moved to its current location in 1964, and placed on the National Register in 1970. The house is located within the boundaries of Woodlawn Plantation (VHDR # 029-0056) and Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181); it is individually listed and recorded as contributing to the Woodlawn Plantation Historic District but not the Woodlawn National Historic Landmark. Built in 1938, and designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, the house is a one-story structure with neither basement or attic, and with a broad flat roof overhanging groove-board walls. The roof, cantilevered carport, and grouped

windows emphasize the horizontality of the house. The building rests on a concrete slab in which the heating pipes are imbedded. The plan is on two levels, reflecting the gentle slope of the site. The wall construction is a wood sandwich consisting of unpainted cypress sheathing screwed to both sides of a plywood core, thus eliminating the usual system of vertical studs. All the ornament, both interior and exterior, is of a technimorphic nature: that is indigenous to the materials themselves—in the way they are cut, joined, and fitted together, employing their individual or juxtaposed forms, shapes, colors, and textures. The primary materials are reduced to cypress, brick, and glass (Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission 1970).

Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building (VDHR # 029-0096) was placed on the NRHP in 1996. It is located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Route 1 and Pohick Road and part of its boundary extends into the current APE. Built in 1918, the Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building is the Post's oldest permanent structure and one of the few remaining vestiges of Camp A. A. Humphreys. It illustrates both the development of support facilities as part of the construction of World War I cantonments and the increasing understanding and importance of sanitation in the United States during the early twentieth century (Friedlander et al. 1996).

Woodlawn Friends Meeting House (VDHR # 029-0172) was placed on the National Register in 2009. It is located at eastern end of the APE and is a contributing resource in the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181), and part of its boundary extends into the current APE. Built ca. 1853, the functional simplicity and domestic character of the Woodlawn Meetinghouse conform to longstanding Quaker building traditions and signify the beliefs of the Society of Friends that had led the settlers to their enterprise in the Woodlawn and Mount Vernon neighborhoods. The Woodlawn Meetinghouse, in its overall design, exemplifies the Quaker meetinghouse form known as “Quaker Plain Style,” that evolved from, and replaced, a variety of earlier vernacular forms. This distinctly American style came to dominate meetinghouse architecture from the last quarter of the 18th century through the 19th century. Constructed in two phases before and after the Civil War, the Woodlawn Meetinghouse is distinctive because it postdates the majority of Quaker meetinghouses built in Virginia by at least a century. Early

records indicate that, between 1655 and 1775, over sixty Quaker meetinghouses were built in Virginia (Catlin 2008).

George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330) was placed in the National Register in 2003. It is located at the southeastern end of the APE and is a contributing element in the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181). The Virginia Department of Conservation and Economic Development reconstructed George Washington's Grist Mill in 1932 to commemorate the bicentennial anniversary of Washington's birth. The gristmill is a tangible reminder of a time when the American colonies and the nascent United States were developing from a colonial market to a nationalized economy. In the 1760s, George Washington was just starting to move his plantation towards self-sufficiency. While the switch, along with the construction of a large, merchant gristmill in 1770-71, was meant to make the Mount Vernon Plantation more self-sufficient, it was also developed by Washington in hopes of selling flour directly to local and export markets. With the completion of a larger distillery in 1797, the plantation's change from being dependent on English sources for capital to an independent entity capable of exchanging its own products for cash was complete. George Washington's Gristmill Historical State Park, established in 1932, also represents Virginia's first attempt at developing a state park and its first historical state park. The gristmill itself also has the distinction of being the first reconstructed eighteenth-century gristmill in the United States and is an early example of a reconstructed building based on archaeological evidence (Gardiner et al. 2002).

2.4 UPDATES ON DEMOLISHED RESOURCES OR PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES REQUIRING ELIGIBILITY RECOMMENDATIONS

This section includes descriptions and discussions to support updates to the status of, or NRHP eligibility recommendations for, previously recorded resources in the APE. Table 2.1-1 summarizes the previous status of these resources and current recommendations. Appropriate DSS updates have been completed for each of the resources. Eight previously recorded resources are no longer extant (VDHR #s 029-0118, 029-0210, 029-0265, 029-0266, 029-0290, 029-955, 029-5422, and 029-5423), and three were unevaluated in DSS (VDHR #s 029-0562, 029-5608, and 029-5648).

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0118

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Gas Station, 9308 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1940

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1940, this building was located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), between Pohick Road (SR 638) and Telegraph Road (SR 611), and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0210

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9310 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1930

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, this building was located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), between Pohick Road (SR 638) and Telegraph Road (SR 611), and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0265

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Quick Shop and Secondary Dwelling, Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1910 & 1930

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built between 1910 and 1930, these buildings were located on the northeast corner of the intersection between Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Pohick Road (SR 638), and were recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0266

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9333 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1940

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1940, this dwelling was located on the southeast side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), between Lorton Road (SR 642) and Pohick Road (SR 638), and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0290

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Pohick Antiques Emporium, 9304 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1930

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, this building was located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), between Pohick Road (SR 638) and Telegraph Road (SR 611), and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0995

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9306 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1920

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1920, this building was located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), between Pohick Road (SR 638) and Telegraph Road (SR 611), and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5422

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Facility No. 1402 = Installation Sign, Richmond Highway

DATE: 1963

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Not Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Constructed in 1963, this installation sign was located at the southeast corner of the intersection between Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Pohick Road, and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5423

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Facility No. 1432 = Golf Course, 9 Hole

DATE: 1936

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Eligible

DESCRIPTION: Constructed in 1936, this golf course was located at the southwest corner of the intersection between Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Belvoir Road, and was recorded as no longer extant during the current survey.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-0562

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: William Herris Gravemarker, Pohick Cemetery, 9315 Richmond Highway

DATE: 1698

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: None

DESCRIPTION: The William Herris gravemarker is a rare surviving example of a late seventeenth-century gravestone (Figure 2.4-1). The inscription on the stone reads “Heare Lyes The/Bodey Of Luit/ Willeame/Herris Who/Died May/16 1698/Ages 065/Years/Bye Birth A/Britaine A/Good Soldier/A Good Husb^{and}/ & Kinde/Neighbour.” The rectangular sandstone marker has beveled edges surrounding the inscription, with a winged head in the top border, the outline of a sword in the right-hand border, and an hourglass in the bottom border. Members of the Owsley family, who are related to William Herris through marriage, relocated the stone from its original location to the Pohick Church cemetery for safekeeping. According to the DSS form previously prepared for this resource and Ratcliffe (1978), the relocation of the gravemarker took place in the mid 1970s. It is unclear if the actual grave was moved. The original location was in Prince William County near Routes 610 and 638. The narrative included in the extant DSS form and the current VDHR file explains that Herris was probably an officer in the British army under Col. Herbert Jeffryes (Ratcliffe 1978) and an ancestor of the American Owsley family represented by the Owsley Family Historical Society.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The William Herris gravemarker is a rare surviving example of a late seventeenth-century gravestone. The marker is similar to the Brent Tombs (VDHR # 089-0069) located near Aquia in Stafford County, Virginia, although William Herris’s marker is less eroded. Despite it being moved, William Herris’ gravemarker retains a high level of integrity. Although it has been moved, it is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP on an individual basis as it may meet Criterion C for its high artistic value as well as Criterion Consideration B for a moved resource placed in a churchyard environment that is compatible with its potential significance as an important example of a gravemarker. The gravemarker could also be evaluated under Criterion Consideration C for its association with William Herris, whose historical significance and remaining associations have not been fully documented, as well as Criterion Consideration D as a surviving example of a cemetery component of great age.



Figure 2.4-1: View of William HERRIS's Gravemarker (VDHR # 029-0562).

The William Herris gravemarker does not appear to contribute to the significance of the 1772 NRHP-listed Pohick Church or the contributing Pohick Church Cemetery recorded as 44FX2330 as it was recently moved to the location and predates the period of significance for the religious structure and associated churchyard. Since the William Herris gravemarker is located adjacent to the church and is unlikely to be affected by the current design plans for the Route 1 improvement project, additional evaluation to assess its individual eligibility may not be required.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5608

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Alternative Paths Training School, 5632 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway

DATE: 1958, 1962, and ca. 1975

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Unevaluated

DESCRIPTION: Originally built as the National Headquarters for the Future Farmers of America, the oldest section of the building dates to 1958 (Figure 2.4-2). A second section was added in 1962, and a third around 1975, giving the building its current U-shaped footprint. The oldest section is a two-story, thirteen-bay, side-gabled brick building, with slightly lower two-story, three-bay wings off the northwest and southeast gable ends of the main block, and is typical of the Colonial Revival style used for institutional buildings throughout the twentieth century. A tetrastyle portico with four colossal Tuscan columns and a plain classical pediment shelters the three central bays on the southwest (front) elevation of the building. A door surround with a simple classical entablature frames the double entry doors on the front elevation, the walls are laid in six-over-one common bond, and non-functional shutters flank the six-over-six replacement sash windows. A two-story, flat-roofed brick wing, built in 1962, extends off the northeast (rear) elevation of the southeast wing of the main block. The addition is open on the first floor to the southeast side, which provides for covered parking. Six bays divide the second floor with doors flanking four large plate-glass windows. A cantilevered balcony runs between the doors on the second floor. A large rectangular, three-story, flat-roofed brick section was added against the northeast side of the addition around 1975, finishing the U-shaped footprint of the school. Because of the sloping terrain the last addition has only two stories exposed closest to the 1962 section, but three stories along the northeast (rear) elevation. A loading dock and garage door are located against the southeast gable end, and thirteen window



Figure 2.4-2: View of the Alternative Paths Training School (VDHR # 029-5608), Facing Southeast.

bays divide the rear elevation and eight the northwest elevation. A stone, or concrete, crown mold is located along the southeast and northwest elevations of the third section indicating the start of the parapet wall.

The Future Farmers of America (FFA) was established in 1928 in Kansas City, Missouri. In that same year the FFA held its first national convention in Kansas City, which was attended by 33 delegates from 18 states. During the 1937 national convention, action was taken to establish a national FFA camp and leadership training school in Washington, D.C., and by 1939, 28.5 acres of land was purchased for first FFA-owned national headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia; the land was part of George Washington's estate. In 1996, the FFA announced its decision to move the National FFA Center from Alexandria, Virginia, to Indianapolis, Indiana (FFA n.d.).

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. Despite its importance as the first National Headquarters of the Future Farmers of America, the resource has lost its original pastoral setting. The replacement of all of the original windows, as well as alterations on the interior, have affected its architectural integrity. Furthermore, the building does not appear to have the ability to yield important information and is therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5648

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed

DATE: ca. 1918

PREVIOUS NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS/STATUS: Unevaluated in DSS, Recommended Eligible by Fort Belvoir Cultural Resources Staff

DESCRIPTION: The section of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) in the current APE for direct effects is part of the approximately five miles of the FBMRR began in 1918, which extends across U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir (Figure 2.4-3 and 2.4-4). The section is part of the main track, which branched off from the Richmond-Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad (RF&P) at the original site of Accotink Station and connected the North Post to the South Post. The section of track in the current APE runs along the level grade of two low ridges, without any significant cuts or fills, and is divided by a small drainage and the current Route 1.



Figure 2.4-3: View of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed at Route 1 Crossing (VDHR # 029-5648), Facing Southeast.



Figure 2.4-4: View of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed to North of Route 1 (VDHR # 029-5648), Facing Northwest.

Railroads consist of three elements: the right-of-way, the so-called permanent way, and the roadbed. The right-of-way is established as 100 feet of land on either side of the railroad line by the 1875 General Railroad Right of Way Act and was designated for the operation and maintenance of the railroad (Anonymous 2011). The permanent way is the actual track itself and consists of the pairs of steel rails, wooden railroad ties or sleepers, and the ballast in which the ties are embedded. The last section, the roadbed, consists of the earthwork on which the ballast rests (Raymond 1917). The section of track, or permanent way, in the current APE has no noticeable embankment with the exception of the parts closest to abutments of the railroad bridge, Facility No. 1433 (VDHR # 029-5424), where the terrain slopes down to Route 1 and the original drainage.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Despite the fact that the original railroad corridor still exists, it has lost one of its most significant element, the actual tracks. Rail service was discontinued in 1990, and the steel rails and wooden ties were eventually removed (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006). The remaining ballast and the original right-of-way along the section within the current APE are overgrown. Despite its loss of integrity the section does maintain its significance as a contributing element to the entire track bed of the FBMRR, which Fort Belvoir cultural resources staff has recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as part of a multiple property listing as part of the FBMRR Historic District (see current DSS form).

3.0 NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES RELATED TO EVALUATION OF THE HISTORIC VILLAGE OF ACCOTINK

3.1 OVERVIEW OF ACCOTINK SURVEY

A previous historic property survey of the Village of Accotink, part of which is included within the current APEs for direct and indirect effects, was prepared by the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning in March 2011 (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The findings of the report do not recommend the establishment of a historic overlay district in Accotink due to a lack of historical or architectural focus for a district and the area's lack of integrity. The report does suggest that the current character of the area be maintained by requiring that new development and redevelopment is compatible with existing buildings (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:3).

The previous survey of Accotink did not include DSS recordation or NRHP recommendations for individual resources or a potential historic district. Due to FHWA concern regarding a potential historic district and an understanding of the historic connection between the Village of Accotink and the Quaker community centered on Woodlawn Plantation, architectural survey involving all historic resources in the APE (dating up to 1962) was conducted (Table 3.1-1). Architectural and historical analyses addressed both potential individual eligibility of resources, the ability of resources to contribute to the significance of eligible of listed historic resources, and the possibility of an NRHP-eligible historic district at Accotink. Each resource is described below, along with recommendations. The Accotink village area within the APE does not appear to meet the criteria for an NRHP-eligible historic district.

3.2 DESCRIPTIONS OF NEWLY RECORDED ACCOTINK RESOURCES

Twenty-three new architectural resources were recorded in the Village of Accotink, including one apartment complex (VDHR # 029-5682), one commercial building (VDHR # 029-5683), one former Odd Fellows Hall (VDHR # 029-5691), one church and cemetery (VDHR # 029-5697), and nineteen dwellings (VDHR #s 029-5684 through 029-5690, 029-5692 through 029-5696, and 029-5698 through 029-5704) (See Table 3.1-1).

Table 3.1-1: Newly Recorded Architectural Resources in the Village of Accotink (Fort Belvoir, Virginia) Within the APE for Architecture Including Indirect Effects.

VDHR #	Name	Date	NRHP Status on File at VDHR	CCR NRHP Recommendation
029-5682	The Courts at Belvoir, 9140 Richmond Highway	ca. 1957	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5683	Commercial Building, 9150 Richmond Highway	ca. 1962	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5684	House, 9170 Richmond Highway	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5685	House, 9111 Anderson Lane	ca. 1940	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5686	House, 9116 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5687	House, 9117 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5688	House, 9119 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5689	House, 9121 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5690	House, 9135 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5691	Odd Fellows Hall, 9012 Backlick Road	ca. 1916	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5692	House, 9014 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5693	House, 9020 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5694	House, 9026 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5695	House, 9034 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5696	House, 9042 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5697	Accotink Methodist Church & Cemetery, 9043 Backlick Road	ca. 1880	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5698	House, 9104 Backlick Road	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5699	House, 9108 Backlick Road	ca. 1908	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5700	House, 9112 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5701	House, 9120 Backlick Road	ca. 1904	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5702	House, 9121 Backlick Road	ca. 1878	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5703	House, 9124 Backlick Road	ca. 1902	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5704	House, 9123 Shepherd Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5682

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: The Courts at Belvoir, 9140 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1957

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1957, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, The Courts at Belvoir is an apartment complex consisting of three blocks, two of which are connected creating an L-shape (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-1 and 3.2-2). Each of the blocks is two stories with a flat roof. The two blocks, which form the L-shape, are located closest to Richmond Highway (Route 1). The longer block, which faces Richmond Highway, is nine bays wide, and the shorter block, which faces Backlick Road, six bays. Three bays make up a unit, each of which is separated by a projecting concrete-block partition wall, which carries the overhanging roof. A cantilevered section of roof delineates the first floor from the second floor across both blocks emphasizing its horizontal appearance. The central bay of each unit is clad in brick and has a door on the first floor, giving access to the hallway and stairwell, and a double sliding window on the second floor. Large triple plate glass windows, of which the exterior ones slide, flank the central bay of each unit and are framed by vertical composition board. The only decorative element is the pierced concrete block section of wall at the southwest corner of the short block. Most units are residential, although there is a barbershop located on the ground floor of unit B. An improvised storage unit is located in the northeast corner behind the L-shaped blocks. Located approximately 61 ft north of the L-shaped blocks, and separated by a parking lot, stands the third apartment block with a wide cantilevered flat roof, which contains two units. It has rectangular projecting bays at the corners on the south (front) elevation of the building. Directly flanking the projecting bays on the front elevation are the entrances to the hallway and stairwell of each unit. A glazed section of wall, the width of the hallway, extends to just below the top of the wall providing for the only decorative element of the apartment block. The windows on all three apartment blocks have been replaced with vinyl replacement windows.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original windows, and presumably the doors, has affected its integrity, and the apartment complex design lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the complex has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not



Figure 3.2-1: View of The Courts at Belvoir (VDHR # 029-5682 – South Block), Facing Northeast.



Figure 3.2-2: View of The Courts at Belvoir (VDHR # 029-5682 – North Block), Facing Northeast.

appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5683

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Commercial Building, 9150-60 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1962

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1962, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, flat-roofed concrete block commercial building with a brick veneer south (front) elevation currently contains five stores, although it appears to have been designed to originally contain seven individual stores (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-3). A cantilevered flat-roofed metal awning carries the store signs and shelters the front elevation of the building. The two corner stores (at 9150 and 9160) maintain their large, almost floor-to-ceiling, plate-glass store windows and recessed entrance doors. An unusual feature of the store at # 9158 is the louvered windows with the metal bars on the lower one-third of the storefront. The overall building has an almost trapezoidal footprint following the parcel lines. An access road off Anderson Lane leads to the loading area at the rear of the building.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. At least two of its original storefronts have been heavily modified, and all of the original openings on the north (rear) elevation of the buildings have been changed, affecting the integrity of the building. The building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5684

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9170 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, side-gabled brick dwelling is an almost typical example of a modest Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-4).



Figure 3.2-3: View of 9150-60 Richmond Highway (VDHR # 029-5683), Facing Northwest.



Figure 3.2-4: View of 9170 Richmond Highway (VDHR # 029-5684), Facing Northwest.

The only missing distinctive feature is an integral porch across the south (front) elevation of the building. A triple six-over-one sash window flanks the entrance door with a small projecting door hood on the front elevation. Typical of the Craftsman style is the large gable-roofed dormer with the triple six-over-one window, which dominates the south (front) slope of the roof. The brick walls are laid in seven-over-one common bond, and two exterior brick flues are located against the east gable end. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, which has decorative exposed rafter tails. An enclosed shed-roofed, frame porch is located against the west gable end and an enclosed, hip-roofed brick porch spans the entire north (rear) elevation of the dwelling. A shed-roofed carport and a smaller enclosed brick entrance extend off the rear porch. The rear porch and the entrance section are both laid in seven-over-one common bond, but there are clear seams between each of the sections. Whereas the rear porch has six-over-one sash windows, the entrance section has a door in the west elevation and a twenty-four glass-block opening in the north elevation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the alterations of the rear porch and the addition of the side porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5685

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9111 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1940

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1940, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, side-gabled building is typical of the Minimal-Traditional style (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-5). Paired, or double, six-over-six sash windows flank the central entrance door on the west (front) elevation of the dwelling. Metal awnings shelter the door and window openings, and a concrete stoop with two steps leads up to the front door. A second stoop and entrance door are located on the south gable end. The building is stuccoed and has plain weatherboard in the gable peaks and an asphalt shingle roof.



Figure 3.2-5: View of 9111 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5685), Facing Northeast.

A brick flue pierces the east (rear) slope of the roof, just below the ridge, and a small frame shed-roofed section was built against the east (rear) elevation of the building.

Located east of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with plain weatherboard in the gable peaks. Located just east of the garage stands a small front-gabled garden shed clad in aluminum siding.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5686

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9116 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5687, 029-5688, 029-5689, 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-6). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the east (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9116 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double one-over-one sash vinyl replacement windows. Typical of the Craftsman style is the projecting square bay on the south elevation, which has a double window. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is currently clad in vinyl drop siding with an asphalt shingle roof.



Figure 3.2-6: View of 9116 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5686), Facing Northwest.

Located west of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with asbestos shingles in the gable peaks. Located north of the garage stands a small side-gabled garden shed clad in plain weatherboard siding.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original siding and windows and the enclosure of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5687

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9117 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5688, 029-5689, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-7). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9117 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the south elevation are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation, which has a double window, and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A large shed-roofed addition, enclosed with composition board and horizontal four-light fixed windows, covers much north elevation, and a smaller shed-roofed addition extends off the rear gable end.



Figure 3.2-7: View of 9117 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5687), Facing Northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the large addition along the north elevation and the enclosure of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5688

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9119 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5689, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-8). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9119 is screened-in but the actual bays are still visible. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation with a double window and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages. Located farthest to the south stands a small, front-gabled garden shed. Next to it to the north stands a front-gabled one-car, frame garage, clad in plain weatherboard with exposed rafter tails. A short picket fence connects the garage to a front-gabled, three-bay shed clad in vertical composition board. A second short picket fence continues on the north side of the shed connecting it to a second front-gabled one-car frame garage, which is clad in plain weatherboard siding with exposed rafter tails.



Figure 3.2-8: View of 9119 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5688), Facing Northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5689

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9121 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5688, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-9). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9121 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation with a double window and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A shed-roofed porch extends off the east (rear) gable end.

Located behind to the dwelling to the northeast stands modern gambrel-roofed garden shed, clad in vertical composition board. To the southeast of the dwelling stands a one-story, front-gabled one-car garage clad in plain weatherboard. Just south of the garage stands a side-gabled garden shed clad in vertical composition board with a small decorative cupola on top. Located to the south of the garden shed stands a small square shed-roofed outbuilding clad in vertical composition board.



Figure 3.2-9: View of 9121 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5689), Facing Northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the enclosure of the front porch and the addition of non-functional shutters have affected its integrity and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5690

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9135 Anderson Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house could be like the four identical mail-order houses on Anderson Lane, but it has been altered more extensively than the others – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5688, and 029-5689 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-10). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9135 is screened-in but the actual bays are still visible. The windows on the original section of the building are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Two sections were added to the original building. The original section of the building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A rectangular, hip-roofed section was added to north elevation of the original building. It sits on a concrete-block foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard with six-over-six sash windows. A small shed-roofed section is built against the south elevation. It sits on a concrete-block foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard. A single triple one-over-one casement window and a door are in the west elevation, and two triple one-over-one casement windows in the south elevation. Small four-light casement windows flank an exterior single-shouldered brick chimney against the east wall of this addition.

Located behind to the dwelling to the northeast stands a one-car frame garage clad in vertical composition board, with a modified front-gabled roof, giving the appearance of a gambrel roof.



Figure 3.2-10: View of 9135 Anderson Lane (VDHR # 029-5690), Facing Northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The two additions have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5691

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Odd Fellows Hall, 9012 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1916

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1916, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame building currently functions as the Magnus Temple No. 3 of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine Prince Hall Affiliated (A.E.A.O.N.M.S.P.H.A.) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-11). Six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the replacement entry door on the east (front) gable end. The front elevation is clad in vinyl siding, whereas the other elevations are clad in asbestos shingles, and the building sits on a poured concrete foundation. The main block is three bays deep on the first and second floor. An exterior brick flue is located against the north elevation of the main block near the west (rear) gable end. A slightly lower two-story, hip-roofed section is built against the rear gable end of the main block. It is clad in asbestos shingles and has six-over-six wooden-sash windows in the north and south elevations, and three doors on the west elevation – two on the first floor and one on the second floor – with an exterior stair giving access to two of the three doors. A small one-story, front-gabled, concrete-block boiler/heater room is built against the north wall of the rear addition.

Located just west of the boiler room stands a modern front-gabled garden shed clad in vertical composition board and an asphalt shingle roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the addition of the vinyl siding on the front gable end, the replacement of the original door, and the stairs against the rear elevation have affected its integrity. The building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history



Figure 3.2-11: View of Odd Fellows Hall (VDHR # 029-5691), 9012 Backlick Road, Facing Southwest.

and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5692

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9014 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1925

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame dwelling is a very modest example of a box-style Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-12). A hip-roofed porch, supported by plain studs and with exposed rafter tails shelters the three bays on the east (front) gable end. Six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the entry door in an asymmetrical configuration. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter tails. Evidence remains for the location of the original brick flue on the south slope of the roof. The dwelling sits on full basement with a poured concrete foundation and is clad in drop siding with shingles in the front gable peak. It has single or double six-over-six wooden-sash windows with non-functional louvered shutters – one of the double windows on the south elevation has one-over-one vinyl replacement windows. A shed-roofed porch, supported by plain studs, shelters the two bays on the west (rear) gable end. Wooden steps lead to a small wooden deck behind the rear door, and a door at the lower level gives access to the basement.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5693

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9020 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1925

DESCRIPTION: Originally built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, the dwelling was substantially remodeled in the late 1970s and 1980s,



Figure 3.2-12: View of 9014 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5692), Facing Southwest.

and again around 2010 based on recent aerial photographs (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-13). The current building consist of four different sections, three of which are one-story, one of which is two stories, three of which are front gabled, and one of which is hip-roofed. The two one-story, front-gabled sections closest to Backlick Road probably contain the oldest section of the house, which may have been a one-story front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalow, similar to VDHR # 029-5692. At some point the owners enclosed the original front-gabled porch and, perhaps at the same time, they raised the rear section of the original house to a full two stories. Most recently, they added a one-story hip-roofed section against the west (rear) gable end of the main block. The rear section is wider than the main block and extends several feet on either side. The entire building is clad in vinyl siding with one-over-one vinyl replacement windows and asphalt shingle roofs.

Butted up against the south wall of the rear addition stands a recently modified two-car garage/storage shed with an irregular footprint. The building is clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains no integrity. The numerous additions, the vinyl siding, and the replacement windows have destroyed its integrity, and the building lacks significance and no longer represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5694

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9026 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1925

DESCRIPTION: Originally built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, the dwelling has since been substantially remodeled (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-14). Its original form was probably that of a one-story front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalow, similar to VDHR # 029-5692 and the original #029-5693. At some point the owners enclosed the original front-gabled porch – the brick pedestals, which



Figure 3.2-13: View of 9020 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5693), Facing Northwest.



Figure 3.2-14: View of 9026 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5694), Facing Southwest.

supported the porch posts are still visible. They also added a gable-roofed wall dormer to the south slope of the roof with a bay window below on the south elevation. An irregular shed-roofed section was added to the north elevation of the original block, and at some point a rectangular flat-roofed section was built to the west (rear) gable end of the original dwelling. The flat-roofed addition is flush with the north elevation of the shed addition, but extends several feet beyond the south elevation of the main block. The entire building is clad in vinyl siding with one-over-one vinyl replacement windows and asphalt shingle roofs.

Located behind the dwelling to the west stands a front-gabled one-car frame garage/shed clad in a combination of vertical composition board and board-and-batten siding.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains no integrity. The numerous additions, the vinyl siding, and the replacement windows have destroyed its integrity, and the building lacks significance and no longer represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5695

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9034 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a typical example of a more elaborate Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-15). Two large rectangular six-over-one wooden-sash windows, with vertical lights in the top sash, flank the central entry door on the east (front) elevation. A deep integral porch, supported by box pillars on brick pedestals, shelters the front elevation. A shed-roofed dormer with a triple two-over-one wooden sash window, and a small decorative cross gable at the porch level, dominate the front slope of the roof, and a large shed-roofed dormer with three two-over-one sash windows covers most of the west (rear) slope of the roof. A small rectangular gable-roofed projecting bay, with a door in the short east elevation, is located against the south gable



Figure 3.2-15: View of 9034 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5695), Facing Northwest.

end. The first floor windows are all six-over-one sash windows with small shed-roofed window hoods, and on the attic level all the windows are two-over-one sash. The building is clad in drop siding with an asphalt shingle roof, and the exposed rafter tails have a delicate curve. A short gable-roofed breezeway extends off the south gable end, behind the project bay, and connects to a small one-story rectangular front-gabled structure with windows on the east, south, and west elevations. The small structure is clad in drop siding and sits on brick piers.

Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a one-story, front-gabled, one-car garage with a small shed addition off the south elevation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a high level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5696

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9042 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a modest example of the so-called I-houses popular across the United States during the nineteenth and early twentieth century (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-16). A two-story wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the building a T-shaped footprint. At some point the main block and the wing were clad in stretcher-bond brick. A full-height shed-roofed porch, supported by colossal square posts, shelters the entire east (front) elevation, and two gable dormers with small four-light casement windows sit on the front slope of the roof. Six-over-six vinyl replacement windows flank the central entry door, which is also not original. Located against the north gable end is a single-shouldered brick chimney, with paved shoulders, and an exterior brick flue is located against the west gable end of the wing. A one-story frame shed section is built against the south elevation of the rear wing.



Figure 3.2-16: View of 9042 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5696), Facing Southwest.

Located behind the house to the northwest stands a modern gambrel-roof garden shed clad in vertical composition board. Located to the southwest stands a second small outbuilding. It is a rectangular frame structure with a pyramidal roof; it is clad in vertical composition board and has a door in the north elevation and a four-over-four sash window in the east elevation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the brick and the front porch as well as the replacement of all of the original windows have affected its integrity. Furthermore, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place, it has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5697

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Accotink Methodist Church and Cemetery, 9043 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1880

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1880, according to church records, as a Methodist Episcopal church, the current Accotink United Methodist Church is a typical example of a modest nineteenth-century rural church (Figure 3.2-17). Large six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the three-tiered square entrance tower on the west (front) gable end of the church. The tower was not added until 1966 and rests on a concrete-block foundation (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). Small pent roofs, with exposed rafter tails, separate each of the tiers. The top tier has a front-gabled roof and an exposed bell – the bell came from a schoolhouse that originally stood next to the church (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). The tall, one-story, front-gabled church is clad in drop siding and sits on a continuous brick foundation. Three large six-over-six wooden-sash windows pierce the north and south elevations of the original section of the church and light the interior. In 1958, a lower, one-story, gable-roofed concrete block fellowship hall was built against the east (rear) gable end of the original church (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). Doors in the north and south elevations give access to the addition, and a small gable-roofed portico supported by plain studs shelters the door on the north elevation. Seven of the windows are six-over-six wooden-sash windows, and two are vinyl replacement windows. A handicapped-



Figure 3.2-17: View of Accotink Methodist Church (VDHR # 029-5697), 9043 Backlick Road, Facing Southeast.

accessible ramp was added recently along the north elevation of the church, and a door was added to the north elevation of the tower giving access to the vestibule of the church.

The land on which the church stands was donated by Paul Hillman Troth (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Troth was one of the members of the Troth-Gillingham Company, a Quaker-owned company from New Jersey in the business of supplying lumber for ship building, which had purchased all 2,000 acres of the Woodlawn Estate (VDHR # 029-0056) in 1846 in an effort to establish a viable Quaker community free of slave labor (Netherton et al. 1992; Nations 2012). Later that same year the Troth-Gillingham Company purchased the Accotink Mills and 36 surrounding acres for their timber operations and expanded the grist mill and added a lumber mill (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:8). A Quaker settlement grew around the mill, and Accotink became a thriving community (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:8). Paul Hillman Troth established a shipbuilding yard next to the lumber mill on Accotink Creek and operated the steamboat Mary Washington between Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon from 1874 to 1882 (Netherton et al. 1992:413). According to Hopkins' 1879 map of the area Troth not only had a residence west of the village of Accotink, and owned property in the village, but also maintained a residence near George Washington's Gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011; Hopkins 1879). Education had always been a principal concern for the Quakers, and the Woodlawn Quaker community organized the Woodlawn School Association in 1868, and by 1871 they had started a "white free school" in their meeting house (Netherton et al. 1992:421-422). Maria Troth, the daughter of Paul Hillman Troth, was a teacher at the school (Netherton et al. 1992:422). This interest in education may also have been the reason to initially house a Quaker school on the second floor of the Accotink Methodist Church (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The school and possibly the second floor itself was later removed when a separate one-room school building was constructed south of the church (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:9). The current church does not have a full second story and the existing area above the sanctuary and below the rafters is not accessible by stairs (stairs had been present previously, Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). The new school was sold in 1925 when county schools were consolidated and is no longer present (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). No church-related records appear to survive to detail the use and duration of the Quaker school in the Accotink Methodist Church or the specific connection to the Woodlawn

Quaker community (L. Turkawski, personal communication 2012). Representatives of the Woodlawn Friends were also unable to provide more detail regarding the school (L. Turkawski, personal communication 2012).

Located to the north of the church, and separated by a small gravel parking lot, lies the cemetery, which contains approximately 127 marked graves (Figure 3.2-18). The cemetery is located on a slope and the oldest headstones date back to 1881 and belong to Mark Caldwell Walker who died at the age of two, and Elizabeth Deavers (unknown birthdate). The last burial occurred in 1999, and some of the more common family names in the cemetery belong to the Baggett, Cawman, Deavers, Mason, Petitt, Shepherd, Stout, and Troth families.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Accotink Methodist Church is an example of a modest rural nineteenth-century church, which has been altered and modified over the past 130 years to meet the needs of its congregation. Despite its historic significance, and association with the broad history of both the Quaker and Methodist population of Accotink, too many non-historic changes have occurred, which have seriously affected the integrity of the building, specifically the addition of the tower in 1966. Furthermore, the church lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place, it has no outstanding association with any specific person important to our nation's history, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

Despite the presence of such family names as Mason and Troth in the Accotink Methodist Church Cemetery there does not appear to be a clear connection between the burial population and the Mason and Troth families associated with Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056), Woodlawn Baptist Church (VDHR # 029-0070), or Woodlawn Friends Meeting House (VDHR # 029-0172). Paul Hillman Troth was buried in the Woodlawn Friends Meeting House Cemetery and John Mason, the owner of Woodlawn between 1853 and 1889, was buried at Woodlawn Baptist Church Cemetery, which he helped found. The cemetery is neither eligible because of its age nor for any distinctive design features and is therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria Consideration D.



Figure 3.2-18: View of Cemetery at Accotink Methodist Church (VDHR # 029-5697), 9043 Backlick Road, Facing Northeast.

There are some apparent but limited historical connections to the Woodlawn Quaker community, but both the Accotink Methodist Church and the associated cemetery are not recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District or related resources. They would also not qualify as discontinuous elements based on NRHP guidelines discouraging the use of the discontinuous format to include isolated resources that may have been connected or related to a district at one time but are separated by demolition or new construction (Andrus and Shrimpton 1982). Development between the Woodlawn area and Accotink, as well as the current lack of historic integrity within Accotink, is taken into consideration in this recommendation as well as the lack of support for individual eligibility of the resource.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5698

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9104 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed stucco dwelling sits perpendicular to Backlick Road and appears to have been built as a small apartment block (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-19). Recessed double six-over-six sash windows flank the central entrance door on the north (front) elevation of the building. A simple shed roof supported by iron posts with decorative infill shelters the entrance, and concrete steps with a metal railing on either side lead up to a small stoop in front of the door. A small recessed rectangular window opening flanks the door directly to the left. The fenestration pattern on the second floor of the front elevation consists of recessed double windows flanking two small recessed rectangular window openings. Two bays of recessed double six-over-six sash windows also divide the first and second floor on the east and south elevations. A recessed leaded-glass window is located between the two windows on the second floor of the south elevation, and a door was added between the two windows on the first floor. Until recently a one-story, shed-roofed section extended off the west elevation of the building. The current owners raised two-thirds of this section to the full height of this main block and extended it west to incorporate a one-car garage. The addition is clad in aluminum siding.

Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a front-gabled frame outbuilding.



Figure 3.2-19: View of 9104 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5698), Facing Southwest.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the addition of the door in the south elevation and the section off the west elevation have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5699

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9108 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1908

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1908, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, side-gabled frame building is typical of the smaller vernacular dwellings built during the nineteenth and into the beginning of the twentieth century (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-20). An enclosed, hip-roofed porch with six-over-six vinyl replacement windows shelters, and obscures, the three original bays on the first floor of the east (front) elevation of the building. A small decorative cross gable emphasizes the front elevation of the dwelling. A one-story shed-roofed section covers 75 percent of the west (rear) elevation of the dwelling. The entire building is currently clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt shingle roof and the windows on the main block are one-over-one vinyl replacement windows.

Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a modern side-gabled garage, clad in vinyl siding with French doors in the east gable end.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the vinyl siding and the replacement of the original windows have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.



Figure 3.2-20: View of 9108 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5699), Facing Southwest.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5700

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9112 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1920

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled frame dwelling is an example of a modest early twentieth-century vernacular dwelling (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-21). An enclosed, hip-roofed porch, with three tiers of awning windows, covers much of the east (front) elevation of the building. Two small gable dormers with six-over-six sash windows sit on the front slope of the roof. The building is clad in aluminum siding with two-over-two sash windows with non-functional shutters and an asphalt shingle roof. At least two distinct additions extend off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the overall building an irregular footprint.

Located behind the house to the northwest stands a small, side-gabled frame shed. Located to the southwest of the house stands a one-and-a-half-story frame garage/shed with a gambrel roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the aluminum siding as well as the enclosure of the front porch and the sprawling additions off the rear elevation have affected its integrity. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5701

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9120 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1904

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1904, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a typical example of the so-called I-house (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-22). Elongated two-over-two sash windows flank the central entrance door on the east (front) elevation of the building. A modern shed-roofed porch supported by metal poles shelters the door, and a decorative cross gable with a



Figure 3.2-21: View of 9112 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5700), Facing Northwest.



Figure 3.2-22: View of 9120 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5701), Facing Southwest.

small diamond-set louvered opening terminates the front elevation. A two-story wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the building a T-shaped footprint. A brick flue is located against the west gable end of the wing. A two-story shed addition was constructed against the south elevation of the rear wing. A one-story shed addition extends off the west gable end of the wing, and one was built against the south elevation of the two-story shed addition. The latter extends across the south gable end of the main block. At some point the owners built a large shed-roofed two-car garage against the north elevation of the rear wing, which extends well beyond the north gable end of the main block and is accessed from the east side. The building was originally covered in drop siding, which was subsequently covered with three other materials on different sections of the building: Perma-Stone on the first floor of the front elevation; aluminum board-and-batten siding on the second floor of the front elevation; and regular vinyl siding in the gable peak on the front elevation and on the remaining elevations of the building. The original siding is visible on a section of the front elevation, where the later siding materials have been removed.

Located directly behind the garage stands a one-story gable-roofed outbuilding.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the different types of siding and the additions to the original sections of the building have affected its integrity and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5702

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9121 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1878

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1878, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling appears to be the oldest surviving structure in the village of Accotink (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-23). Large, eight-over-eight sash replacement windows flank the central entry door on the west



Figure 3.2-23: View of 9121 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5702), Facing Southeast.

(front) elevation of the dwelling, and a hip-roofed porch, supported by turned posts with small curved brackets and a delicate spindle frieze, shelters the three bays. A two-story wing, with an integral two-story shed addition on the north elevation, extends off the east (rear) elevation of the main block. A one-story hip-roofed addition is constructed against the south elevation of the wing. The original siding has been replaced with a stained weatherboard, and all of the windows are vinyl replacement windows.

Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a large front-gabled frame garage/workshop, three gable-roofed sheds of various sizes, one gambrel-roofed shed, and a modern carport.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original siding and windows as well as the additions have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5703

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9124 Backlick Road

DATE: ca. 1902

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1902, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, side-gabled frame dwelling was originally a typical example of the so-called I-house, similar to the nearby VDHR # 029-5701 (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-24). However, the house was remodeled in 1925 and again in 1990, affecting its original appearance and integrity (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). An enclosed shed-roofed porch covers much of the first floor on the east (front) elevation of the dwelling, and the elevation terminates in a decorative cross gable. The enclosed porch is clad in vinyl siding with bay windows flanking the central entrance door. A one-story, hip-roofed section runs along the west (rear) elevation of the main block, and a one-story, shed-roofed addition extends off the north gable end. A single-shouldered brick chimney/flue is located against the south gable end



Figure 3.2-24: View of 9124 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5703), Facing Northwest.

of the dwelling, and a second brick flue was built against the rear elevation of the main block. The original section of the building is clad in plain weatherboard siding, with very narrow boards on the second floor of the front elevation and in the gable peak, and one-over-one vinyl-sash replacement windows.

Located behind the house to the southwest stands a large, one-story-and-a-half, two-car frame garage with a gambrel roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original windows and the enclosing of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5704

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9123 Shepherd Lane

DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame dwelling shares similarities with the modest Craftsman bungalows on Anderson Lane (VDHR #s 029-5686 through 029-5689) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011) (Figure 3.2-25). A Chicago-style picture window, with narrow four-over-four sash windows flanking a large rectangular fixed window, flanks the central entry door on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling to the left, and a one-over-one vinyl-sash replacement window flanks it to the right. A hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts shelters the three bays on the front gable end. The north and south elevations are four bays wide, and an exterior single-shouldered chimney is located on the north elevation in the bay closest to the front gable end. The main block is clad in vinyl siding and sits on a concrete block foundation, and all of the windows, with the exception of the picture window, are vinyl replacement windows with non-functional shutters. A small enclosed, hip-roofed porch is located against the east (rear) gable end. The porch is clad in wooden drop siding.



Figure 3.2-25: View of 9123 Shepherd Lane (VDHR # 029-5704), Facing Southeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the vinyl siding and the replacement of most of the original windows have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

3.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACCOTINK

The current survey resulted in the identification and recording of twenty-three new architectural resources in the Village of Accotink. Nineteen of these architectural resources are dwellings, the oldest of which dates to around 1878 (VDHR # 029-5702) and is a common nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling. The majority of the dwelling houses date to the first half of the twentieth century and can be divided into two separate categories. The older houses, which date to the first two decades of the twentieth century are reminiscent of the popular vernacular I-house style of the nineteenth century. Examples of this type are VHDR # 029-5696, 029-5699, 029-5701, and 029-5703. The majority of the dwelling houses dates to the 1920s and 1930s and are typical of the popular Craftsman style (VDHR #s 029-5684, 029-5686 through 029-5690, 029-5692 through 029-5695, and 029-5704). Located at 9104 Backlick Road (VDHR # 029-5698) is a building from around 1930, which could have been an early four-unit apartment block and was perhaps stylistically inspired by the Spanish Eclectic style especially popular on the West Coast during the first half of the twentieth century. The only example of a Minimal Traditional style dwelling is VDHR # 029-5685, which dates to around 1940. Also recorded was a former Odd Fellows Hall (VDHR # 029-5691), which was built around 1916, and the Accotink Methodist Church and Cemetery (VDHR # 029-5697), the oldest section of which dates back to around 1880 as well as two mid-twentieth century resources including an apartment complex (VDHR # 029-5682) and a commercial building (VDHR # 029-5683). All of the buildings in the Village of Accotink have undergone some form of alteration, either by replacement of original materials or subsequent additions, and none of the architectural resources retain enough integrity to be recommended eligible for the NRHP.

Because of the overall loss of integrity of the individual resources, and the loss or replacement of some of the historic building stock, the Village of Accotink also lacks enough integrity to be considered a NRHP-eligible historic district. There are important historical connections to the Woodlawn Quaker community, and these are best reflected at present by the Accotink Methodist Church and its associated cemetery (VDHR # 029-5697). However, neither the church nor the cemetery are recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District or related resources.

4.0 ADDITIONAL NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES IN THE APE FOR ARCHITECTURE INCLUDING INDIRECT EFFECTS

4.1 OVERVIEW OF ADDITIONAL NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES

Besides the twenty-three newly recorded architectural resources in the Village of Accotink, discussed in Chapter 3.0, an additional twelve new architectural resources were recorded within the APE (Table 4.1-1). These include three dwellings, two commercial buildings, a garage/auto repair shop, a stable complex, a section of Route 1, a bridge, and three culverts. Two of these resources (VDHR #s 029-5181-0005 and 029-5181-0006) are part of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) but have not been previously recorded in DSS.

4.2 RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5181-0005

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Sharpe Stable Complex, 8907 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1913 to 1997

DESCRIPTION: The Sharpe Stable Complex located south of Route 1 is part of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) and contains six structures built between ca. 1913 and 1997. Elizabeth Sharpe had the three oldest structures – a dairy, a corncrib, and a bank barn – built during her ownership of Woodlawn (1905-1924) (VDHR # 029-0056), apparently at the advice of a representative of the Department of Agriculture (Gomolinski-Lally 2005) (Figures 4.2-1 through 4.2-3). Sharpe had purchased the property in 1905 from Paul Kester, who himself had obtained the property four years earlier and had increased its size from 54 to 115 acres, which included the land south of Route 1 – Sharpe would eventually add another 11 acres bringing the property to its current size (Tuminaro 1998; Hirsch 1991). The dairy is a one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled frame structure with board-and-batten siding and an asphalt shingle roof. A one-story shed-roofed porch, centered on the east (front) elevation and sheltering three bays, was added at a later date. A large gable-roofed wall dormer, with sliding double doors on a track, emphasizes the front elevation and east (front) slope of the roof. A similar

Table 4.1-1: Newly Recorded Architectural Resources Within the APE for Architecture Including Indirect Effects.

VDHR #	Name	Date	NRHP Status on File at VDHR	CCR NRHP Recommendation
029-5181-0005	Sharpe Stable Complex, 8907 Richmond Highway	ca. 1913	Newly Recorded	Historic Buildings Are Contributing to Woodlawn HD (VDHR # 029-5181); Bank Barn Within Complex Recommended as Individually Potentially Eligible
029-5181-0006	Otis T, Mason House, 8907 Richmond Highway	ca. 1865	Newly Recorded	Not Individually Eligible But Recommended as Contributing to the Woodlawn HD (VDHR # 029-5181)
029-5680	House, 9036 Telegraph Road	ca. 1935	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5681	House, 9300 Old Colchester Road	ca. 1900	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5705	Commercial Building, 8853-59 Richmond Highway	ca. 1960	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5706	Garage, 8853 A Richmond Highway	ca. 1960	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5707	Commercial Building, 5638-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Hwy	ca. 1961	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5708	Route 1 Between Woodlawn and Accotink		Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5709	Route 1 Bridge over Accotink Creek	1927	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5710	Culvert under Route 1 near Davison Army Airfield	ca. 1932	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5711	Culvert under Route 1 near Accotink	1932	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5712	Culvert under Route 1 at Railroad Bridge (029-5424)	1935	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible



Figure 4.2-1: View of Dairy at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Southwest.



Figure 4.2-2: View of Corncrib at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Northwest.



Figure 4.2-3: View of Bank Barn at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Northeast.

sliding double door is located at the attic level in the north gable end, giving access to the former hayloft. Two small square cupolas with louvered openings sit on the ridge of the roof and flank the dormer on either side, and a square brick chimney pierces the front slope of the roof to the right of the dormer. The windows on the front elevation are paired, or double six-light casement windows with simple surrounds and flank the two entry doors. Some of the other windows are single six-light casement windows, some of which have been replaced with horizontal two-over-two sash windows. At some point the lower floor of the dairy was converted into office spaces.

The one-story, front-gabled corncrib is located just to the north of the dairy (see Figure 4.2-2). The building sits on a raised open foundation consisting of poured square concrete piers with short sections of glazed clay sewer or water pipes, filled with concrete, on top. The corncrib was originally a drive-through corncrib, with the southern bay used to store corn, and the northern bay used to store other crops or for storage of equipment, or perhaps even as a chicken coop. There are two small four-light casement windows in the north wall of the northern bay and what appears to be an entry for chickens or other small animals. The gable ends, and the north and south wall of the northern bay, are clad in board-and-batten siding and the north and south wall of the southern bay have open horizontal slats to allow the corn to dry.

Located east of the corncrib stands a large bank barn (see Figure 4.2-3). Similar to the dairy and the corncrib, it is clad in board-and-batten siding. The barn has a poured-concrete foundation, which rises up to the upper floor on the north side and is partially exposed near the northeast corner. A ramp on the north side gives access to the upper floor of the bank barn. Three large bents with angled posts divide the upper floor into four bays. The two central bays could have been used for threshing, or to store large farm equipment, and have sliding doors at either end. The far eastern bay is used as a haymow and the far western bay held a granary (Figure 4.2-4). Eight bays divide the lower floor on the south side of the bank barn. Three sliding doors give access to the different stable areas on the lower floor. The windows are six-over-six sash windows with plain surrounds similar to those on the dairy.

Located to the south of the bank barn is one of two stables (Figure 4.2-5). The first is a one-story, side-gabled, frame stable built around 1970 and is clad in simple vertical boards with



Figure 4.2-4: View of Upper Floor Interior of Bank Barn at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Southeast.



Figure 4.2-5: View of Stable at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Southeast.

board-and-batten siding on the east gable end and a corrugated metal roof. Two doors and a double sliding door on the north (front) elevation give access to the interior, and four square window openings, with shutters hinged at the bottom, allow for light and air to enter. The second, larger, one-story, side-gabled frame stable is located to the east of the first stable and was built around 1955 (Figure 4.2-6). It is clad in board-and-batten siding with a corrugated metal roof. A shed-roofed porch with a 5V crimp-metal roof, and supported by plain posts shelters the entire north (front) elevation of the stable. Attached to the east gable end of the stable is a one-story, gable-roofed indoor riding ring, which was built in 1997 and replaces an earlier indoor riding ring (see figure 4.2-6).

RECOMMENDATIONS: Only four of the six structures are historic. The three oldest structures retain a fair to high level of integrity. Of the three, the dairy has been most extensively altered, but still retains most of its overall exterior appearance. The dairy is therefore not recommended as individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181). The corncrib retains a higher level of integrity, but also has been slightly altered and is therefore also not recommended as individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The bank barn retains the highest level of integrity and is a rare example of a bank barn in Fairfax County. Out of the 48 properties recorded in DSS in Fairfax County that mention a barn, only two list a bank barn (VDHR # 029-5262 and 029-5518) both of which postdate the bank barn at the Sharpe Stable Complex. The bank barn is recommended as potentially eligible for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C as an excellent example of an early twentieth-century agricultural building that retains a high level of architectural integrity, and is also recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The ca. 1955 stable lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place; it furthermore has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The other stable and indoor riding ring are less than fifty years old, represent a common design, and do not warrant Criteria



Figure 4.2-6: View of Stable and Indoor Riding Ring at the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), Facing Southeast.

Consideration G, for properties less than fifty years old. They are therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP and do not appear to contribute to the Woodlawn Historic District.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5181-0006

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Otis T. Mason House, 8907 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1865

DESCRIPTION: The Otis T. Mason House is a two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling with a two-story wing off the southwest (rear) elevation, giving the building an L-shaped footprint (Figure 4.2-7). Building evidence suggests the house was built in two stages, the oldest of which dates back to ca. 1865. The house currently faces northeast, and two-over-two sash windows flank the central paneled door on the northeast (front) elevation of the newer front section. The front section is clad in drop siding and rests on brick piers and a continuous brick foundation wall along the front elevation. An interior brick chimney with a corbelled top is located against the northwest gable end, and the roof is covered with cedar shingles. The rear wing is clad in plain weatherboard and rests on a fieldstone foundation. A central brick chimney, with a corbeled top, pierces the ridge of the cedar shingle clad roof of the wing, and the windows are six-over-six sash. Four bays divide the northwest elevation of the wing with two paneled doors giving access to the two rooms on the first floor of the wing. Five bays divide the southeast elevation of the wing, having a door-window-window-door-window configuration. A one-story, shed-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts shelters the length of the southeast elevation of the wing.

An 1879 map of the “Mt. Vernon Dist. No. 3” from G. M. Hopkins’ *Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland*, includes the area around Woodlawn and identifies the property as that of Otis Mason (Hopkins 1879) (Figure 4.2-8). Otis Tufton Mason was born in Eastlake, Maine in 1838. His family moved to Virginia in 1849 and purchased Woodlawn in 1853 from Jacob Troth (Tuminaro 1998; Trinkley 2000). The Mason family was significant in the history of Woodlawn, along with the Quakers, for contributing to the intellectual and religious character of the surrounding community through philanthropic acts and service, and leadership in the community (Tuminaro 1998:22-23). Otis Mason moved to the property shortly thereafter to join his family. He attended Columbian College, which later became George Washington University, from 1856 to 1861. After graduating he became the



Figure 4.2-7: View of the Otis T. Mason House (VDHR # 029-5181-0006), Facing Southeast.



Figure 4.2-8: Detail of 1879 "Mt. Vernon Dist. No. 3" Map from *Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland* (Hopkins 1879), Showing Location of the Otis T. Mason House and the Accotink Turnpike.

principal of Columbian's preparatory school, a position he held until 1884. Mason began his association with the Smithsonian Institution in 1872 as a collaborator in ethnology, a part time voluntary curator position (Hough 1908). For twelve years he devoted most of his time to organizing and classifying the ethnological collections (Adavasio 1976). During this period he also was a founding member of the Anthropological Society of Washington. He became the Smithsonian's first full time curator in 1884 and head curator in 1905. He held this position until his death in 1908 (Hough 1908).

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Otis T. Mason House is a good example of a small mid-nineteenth-century rural dwelling that was expanded over time to meet the growing needs and social sensibilities of its occupants. The oldest section of the dwelling – the rear wing – dates back to ca. 1865, and the front was probably added by the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. On the exterior, both sections of the house appear to retain a high level of integrity; however, the building on a whole lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. As for its associations, the Otis T. Mason House appears to be related to the tenure of the Mason Family at Woodlawn (1853-1901) and is likely the house intermittently used by Otis T. Mason during weekends and summers (Tuminaro 1998:23). However, Otis. T. Mason's primary residence was in Washington, D.C. (Tuminaro 1998), and the productive portion of his life and career are more appropriately reflected by associations such as the Smithsonian Institute in Washington (through 1908). The Otis T. Mason House is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5680

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9036 Telegraph Road

DATE: ca. 1935

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1935, this one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick dwelling is a typical example of a modest Craftsman bungalow (Figure 4.2-9). Paired, or double, one-over-one sash replacement windows flank the glazed central entry door on the east (front) elevation of the dwelling. An integral porch, supported by battered box pillars on brick pedestals shelters, the front elevation, and a large gable dormer with a triple window dominates the front



Figure 4.2-9: View of 9036 Telegraph Road (VDHR # 029-5680), Facing Northwest.

slope of the roof, all elements typical of the Craftsman style. The brick is laid in a stretcher bond suggesting it is only a veneer, and an unusual detail are the plain flat arches over the windows in the gable ends. A small integral porch runs along the west (rear) elevation of the dwelling, and terminates in pantry or bathroom at the north end. A smaller gable dormer with a paired, or double window sits on the west (rear) slope of the roof and is flanked to the right by a brick chimney that pierces the roof behind the ridge.

Located to the south of the dwelling stands a modern two-car carport, with a flat corrugated roof supported by metal posts.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the replacement of all of the original windows has affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5681

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: House, 9300 Old Colchester Road

DATE: ca. 1900

DESCRIPTION: Originally built around 1900, according to local tax records, this dwelling has been substantially altered (Figure 4.2-10). Originally, it was probably a small one-story, or one-and-a-half story, side-gabled frame dwelling with a one-story wing off the west (rear) elevation. At some point the owners added a one-story front-gabled section to the east (front) elevation of the house covering most of the elevation, or they enclosed and enlarged an existing porch. They also expanded the rear wing, adding a shed section to the south elevation of the wing, making it as wide as the original front of the dwelling. Perhaps at the same time they also extended the wing to the rear with a slightly lower gable-roofed section. The rear section sits on a full concrete block basement, which was stuccoed. The entire dwelling is clad in vinyl drop siding and has vinyl sash replacement windows and an asphalt shingle roof.



Figure 4.2-10: View of 9300 Old Colchester Road (VDHR # 029-5681), Facing Northwest.

Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a small gable-roofed concrete block well or pump house, with an asphalt shingle roof, and to the northeast stands a modern carport/garage with a flat roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The additions to the original buildings and the replacement of the original windows, as well as the use of vinyl siding, have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5705

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Commercial Building, 8853-59 Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1960, according to tax records, this one-story, concrete block commercial building with brick veneer on the northwest (front) elevation contains four stores (Figure 4.2-11). A covered sidewalk runs in front of the stores and terminates in projecting front-gabled bays. Square pillars on brick pedestals support the overhang. The stores have floor to ceiling shop windows. The front third of the building is clad in brick veneer and has a hipped roof, whereas the remaining part of the building consists of whitewashed concrete block and has a flat roof. The unit for the store at # 8853 projects several feet farther than the other three stores giving the rear section of the building an L-shaped footprint.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.



Figure 4.2-11: View of 8853-59 Richmond Highway (VDHR # 029-5705), Facing Southeast.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5706

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Garage, 8853 A Richmond Highway

DATE: ca. 1960

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1960, according to tax records, this one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed, concrete-block garage is typical of the smaller auto repair shops built during the mid-twentieth century (Figure 4.2-12). Three sectional garage doors in the southwest (front) elevation of the building give access to the work bays. Three large multi-light steel-casement windows are located in the northeast (rear) elevation of the building and provide for natural light on the interior. A door is located in the northwest elevation near the north corner of the building and is flanked by a steel casement window to the right. A second door opening located in the northwest elevation near the west corner is blocked. Aerial photographs suggest that a shed-roofed addition was recently removed from the northwest elevation.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5707

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Commercial Building, 5638-40 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway

DATE: ca. 1961

DESCRIPTION: Built around 1961, according to tax records, this one-story, concrete block commercial building with brick veneer on the southwest (front) elevation contains a drycleaner and a 7-Eleven (Figure 4.2-13). A covered sidewalk, sheltered by a flat roof supported on plain square posts, runs in front of the stores. The front third of the building is clad in brick veneer and has a hipped-roof, whereas the remaining part of the building consists of whitewashed concrete block and has a flat roof. The 7-Eleven takes up approximately two-thirds of the building and projects slightly farther forward than the drycleaner and has a large decorative cross-gable on the front slope of the roof, which is currently obscured by the store sign. The drycleaner projects farther backwards and partially wraps around the 7-Eleven store at the back.



Figure 4.2-12: View of 8853 A Richmond Highway (VDHR # 029-5706), Facing East.



Figure 4.2-13: View of 5638-40 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (VDHR # 029-5707), Facing Northeast.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5708

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: (Old) River Road, or the Accotink Turnpike, Route 1 between Dogue Creek and Accotink

DATE: ca.1664

DESCRIPTION: The approximately 2.0-mile, four-lane, undivided stretch of Route 1 between the bridge over Dogue Creek in the east and the Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100) in the west follows part of the original route between Colchester and Alexandria, parts of which were known at times as the Potomac Path, the King's Highway, Old Colchester Road, and Telegraph Road. Following the corridor of earlier Indian trails, the Potomac Path crossed the Occoquan at Colchester and followed the current Old Colchester Road (SR 611) towards Pohick Creek and Pohick Church (Figures 4.2-14 through 4.2-19). Just south of Pohick Church, less than a mile after it crossed Pohick Creek, there was a fork in the road and it split into "back road" and "river road" or "county road" (Mitchell and Sweig 1987:81-82). The "back road" followed a more inland route north – part of what later became known as Telegraph Road (SR 611). The "river road" headed east towards Accotink Creek and Accotink Village, and meandered across land now part of Fort Belvoir. Just west of Accotink Village (near the current Fairfax County Parkway (SR7100)) the "river road" straightened out heading towards Woodlawn (VDHR # 029-0056). On September 12, 1781, George Washington and the French General Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau, left Mount Vernon on their way south to face the British troops at Yorktown. They proceeded towards the northwest towards Washington's gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330), after which they followed the "river road" towards Colchester (Virginia Washington - Rochambeau Route (September 1781) 2011). On G. M. Hopkins' 1879 map of the "Mt. Vernon Dist. No. 3" the section of road between Accotink and Woodlawn is identified as the Accotink Turnpike, and continues towards Gum Springs and Great Hunting



Figure 4.2-14: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards Accotink, Facing East.



Figure 4.2-15: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards Railroad Bridge (Facility No. 1433, VDHR # 029-5424), Facing East.



Figure 4.2-16: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards Accotink, Facing West.



Figure 4.2-17: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards Vehicle Bridge (Facility No. 1443, VDHR # 029-5425), Facing West. Note Vehicle Bridge is (VDHR # 029-5425) the Bridge in the Background.



Figure 4.2-18: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards Sharpe Stable Complex, Facing Southwest.



Figure 4.2-19: View of Route 1, (Old) River Road (VDHR # 029-5708), Towards the Intersection with Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235), Facing Northeast.

Creek (Hopkins 1879) (see Figure 4.2-8). A 1912 map showing rural delivery routes in Fairfax County identifies the section of the old “river road” between Accotink Village and Dogue Creek as part of the Accotink Route No. 1, a 26 mile long delivery route (United States Post Office Department 1912) (Figure 4.2-20). The 1926 USGS Mt. Vernon 15-minute quadrangle still shows the road following its nineteenth century route. It is not until shortly after that a more direct connection is made between the Village of Accotink and Pohick Church establishing the current path of Route 1. The section of road recorded here follows the topography of the land, rising from approximately 9 feet west of Accotink to approximately 141 feet near the former golf course (VDHR # 029-5423), after which it slopes back down toward 9 feet when it crosses the Dogue Creek.

RECOMMENDATIONS: This section of the “river road,” or Accotink Turnpike in the current architectural APE, is a historically important roadway, and the old corridor can be identified with the help of historic maps. However, the various changes to the road during the twentieth century have affected its integrity. The road was sparsely developed until well into the first quarter of the twentieth century and certain stretches still retain a wooded and rural appearance; however, increasing development of the surrounding areas and improvements to the road itself have diminished its design, feeling, materials, and setting. Despite its significance with respect to the association with Washington and Rochambeau’s march, it lacks sufficient integrity to convey that significance. This section of the historic roadway would therefore not contribute to any NRHP eligibility that may be found for parts of the (Old) River Road outside the current APE.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5709 **NATIONAL BRIDGE INVENTORY NUMBER:** 000000000006220 **VIRGINIA BRIDGE NUMBER:** 1004
RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Route 1 Bridge over Accotink Creek
DATE: 1927

DESCRIPTION: Built in 1927, according to official records, the bridge carries Route 1 vehicular traffic over Accotink Creek (Figure 4.2-21). The 33-foot-long bridge is a double span concrete T-beam bridge, with poured-concrete abutments at the east and west end. A four-lane road runs over the bridge in an east-west direction, with two lanes of traffic traveling in each direction. The bridge deck consists of one fixed concrete span, supported by nine concrete girders running east-west at regular intervals. The barrier is a so-called New Jersey concrete



Figure 4.2-20: Detail of 1912 Rural Delivery Routes; Fairfax County, Va. (United States Post Office Department 1912), Showing Current Project Area.



Figure 4.2-21: View of Bridge over Accotink Creek (VDHR # 029-5709), Facing Northeast.

barrier with a narrow concrete curb and a concrete parapet with a single-pipe aluminum handrail (FHWA 2011).

RECOMMENDATIONS: The design of this utilitarian bridge is common for the period of construction, and elements of the structure, such as the aluminum handrail and parts of the barrier and deck, are likely more recent additions to the original design. The resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5710

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Culvert under Route 1, west of Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5623)

DATE: ca. 1932

DESCRIPTION: Constructed around 1932, this poured-concrete one-vent box culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5710) (Figure 4.2-22). It has a square opening at the north and south end with flared wing walls.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5711

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Culvert under Route 1, east of Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100)

DATE: 1932

DESCRIPTION: Constructed in 1932, according to official records, this poured-concrete one-vent box culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5623) (Figure 4.2-23). It has a rectangular opening at the north and south end with flared wing walls.



Figure 4.2-22: View of Culvert Under Route 1 (VDHR # 029-5710), Facing Northwest.



Figure 4.2-23: View of Culvert Under Route 1 (VDHR # 029-5711), Facing North.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

VDHR RESOURCE NUMBER: 029-5712

RESOURCE NAME/TYPE: Culvert under Route 1, at Railroad Bridge (Facility No. 1433, VDHR # 029-5424)

DATE: 1935

DESCRIPTION: Constructed in 1935, according to official records, this one-vent concrete pipe culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of the village of Accotink at the railroad bridge (Facility No. 1433, VDHR # 029-5424) (Figure 4.2-24). The poured-concrete flared wing walls at the south end are more recent, and probably replaced earlier wing walls.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

4.3 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF NRHP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE ADDITIONAL NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES

The current survey resulted in the identification and recording of an additional twelve architectural resources in the architectural APE outside the Village of Accotink. The Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005) and the Otis T. Mason House (029-5181-0006) are within the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) but had not been previously recorded in DSS. The Otis T. Mason House is recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP because of its common design, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the



Figure 4.2-24: View of Culvert Under Route 1 (VDHR # 029-5712), Facing Northeast.

Woodlawn Historic District. Of the Sharpe Stable Complex, the ca. 1970 stable and indoor riding ring (1997) are recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP and are not considered contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District because of their recent age. The dairy, the corncrib, and the ca. 1955 stable are also recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP, but are recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District. The bank barn in the stable complex is recommended as potentially individually eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for architecture, as a rare surviving early twentieth-century example of a bank barn in Fairfax County, and is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District.

Also recorded were two dwellings, one from the turn of the twentieth century (VDHR # 029-5681) and one from the 1930s (VDHR # 029-5680), neither of which is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Two commercial buildings and a garage/auto repair shop were recorded at the intersection of Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235), all dating to around 1960 and all of a common design for the period and therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. Furthermore, one bridge (VDHR # 029-5709) and three culverts (VDHR #s 029-5710 through 029-5712) were recorded dating to the late 1920s and early 1930s, none of which are recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

5.0 SUMMARY OF ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY RESULTS

5.1 PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES

Table 5.1-1 lists the 64 above-ground architectural resources located within the proposed area for the Route 1 undertaking including the APE for indirect effects. Of these resources, six are listed on the NRHP including the Pohick (Episcopal) Church, Woodlawn Plantation, the Pope-Leighey House, the Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building, Woodlawn Friends Meeting House, and George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill. An additional five resources have been previously determined eligible for the NRHP: Grand View in the Woodlawn Historic District, King's Highway (SR 611), the Woodlawn Historic District, and two facilities related to Fort Belvoir (Facility No. 1432, Golf Course, 9 Hole; Facility No. 1433, Railroad Bridge). One of these eligible resources, the Golf Course on Fort Belvoir (VDHR# 029-5423) has been demolished. The Woodlawn Baptist Church and Cemetery has been previously recorded as contributing to the Woodlawn Historic District, although the individual component resources are not individually eligible for the NRHP. The remaining previously recorded resources are either established as not eligible for the NRHP or have not been evaluated (as indicated in DSS). One, the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed, has been recommended eligible by the Fort Belvoir cultural resources staff.

As part of the current survey, necessary updated information on 11 of the previously recorded resources is provided (see Table 5.1-1). Besides the Golf Course on Fort Belvoir, seven additional previously recorded resources have been demolished (VDHR #s 029-0118, 029-0210, 029-0265, 029-0266, 029-0290, 029-955, and 029-5422). None of these additional resources had been eligible for the NRHP. Three resources were evaluated: VDHR #s 029-0562, 029-5608, and 029-5648. The William Herris Gravemarker (VDHR # 029-0562) is recommended as potentially eligible as an individual resource, but it is recommended that it would not qualify as contributing to the NRHP-listed Pohick (Episcopal) Church. Since the stone is located within the NRHP boundary for the church and is quite close the actual building, it may not be affected by the current undertaking. The Alternative Paths Training School (VDHR # 029-5608) was previously recommended not eligible for the NRHP, and the current survey was able to confirm

Table 5.1-1: Summary of Above-Ground Resources Within the APE for Architecture Including Indirect Effects.

VDHR #	Name	Date	NRHP Status on File at VDHR and/or Comments	Updated Information or CCR Recommendation
029-0046	Pohick (Episcopal) Church	1772	NRHP Listed (1969)	--
029-0056	Woodlawn Plantation	ca. 1800	NRHP Listed (1970), National Historic Landmark	--
029-0058	Pope-Leighey House	1938	NRHP Listed (1970), Included in Woodlawn HD	--
029-0062	Grand View	ca. 1859	Eligible, Contributing to Woodlawn HD	--
029-0070	Woodlawn Baptist Church & Cemetery	ca. 1872	Not Eligible, Both Components Contributing to Woodland HD	--
029-0096	Camp A. A. Humphreys Pump Station and Filter Building	1918	NRHP Listed (1996)	--
029-0118	Gas Station	ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0172	Woodlawn Friends Meeting House	ca. 1853	NRHP Listed (2009)	--
029-0210	House, Richmond Highway	ca. 1930	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0265	Quick Shop and Secondary Dwelling	ca. 1910, ca. 1930	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0266	House, 9333 Richmond Hwy	ca. 1940	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0290	Pohick Antiques Emporium	ca. 1920	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-0330	George Washington's Distillery and Gristmill	ca. 1932	NRHP Listed (2003), Included in Woodlawn HD	--
029-0479	Bridge, Rt. 1, #1001	1933	Not Eligible	--
029-0562	William Herrer Gravemarker	1698	Unevaluated, Within Cemetery at NRHP listed Pohick Church	Potentially Eligible as Individual Resource
029-0953	King's Highway (SR 611)	ca. 1664	Eligible	--
029-0955	Bozzellis Brothers Deli	ca. 1920	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5181	Woodlawn Historic District	ca. 1730	Potentially Eligible in DSS, Considered Eligible in Previous Section 106 Coordination	--
029-5181-0005	Sharpe Stable Complex, 8907 Richmond Highway	ca. 1913	Newly Recorded; Within Woodlawn HD	Historic Buildings Are Contributing to Woodlawn HD (VDHR # 029-5181); Bank Barn Within Complex Recommended as Individually Potentially Eligible
029-5181-0006	Otis T. Mason House, 8907 Richmond Highway	ca. 1865	Newly Recorded; Within Woodlawn HD	Not Individually Eligible But Recommended as Contributing to the Woodlawn HD (VDHR # 029-5181)
029-5422	Facility No. 1402 = Installation Sign	1963	Not Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5423	Facility No. 1432 = Golf Course, 9 Hole	1936	Eligible	No Longer Extant
029-5424	Facility No. 1433 = Railroad Bridge	1948	Eligible	--
029-5425	Facility No. 1443 = Vehicle Bridge	1948	Not Eligible	--
029-5428	Facility No. 1808 = Installation Sign	1954	Not Eligible	--
029-5429	Facility No. 1965 = Loading Dock	1950	Not Eligible	--
029-5433	Facility No. 3013 = Installation Sign	1954	Not Eligible	--
029-5488	Resource No. 1489 = Electric Substation	1990	Not Eligible, Current Replaced Historic Facility	--
029-5608	Alternative Paths Training School	ca. 1956	Unevaluated, Previously Recommended Not Eligible for the NRHP (2007)	Not Eligible

029-5623	Davison Army Airfield Historic District	1948	Not Eligible	--
029-5648	Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed	ca. 1918	Unevaluated in DSS, Recommended Eligible by Fort Belvoir	Section Within Current APE Would Contribute to Overall Eligibility of Resource
029-5680	House, 9036 Telegraph Road	ca. 1935	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5681	House, 9300 Old Colchester Road	ca. 1900	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5682	The Courts at Belvoir, 9140 Richmond Highway	ca. 1957	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5683	Commercial Building, 9150 Richmond Highway	ca. 1962	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5684	House, 9170 Richmond Highway	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5685	House, 9111 Anderson Lane	ca. 1940	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5686	House, 9116 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5687	House, 9117 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5688	House, 9119 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5689	House, 9121 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5690	House, 9135 Anderson Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5691	Odd Fellows Hall, 9012 Backlick Road	ca. 1916	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5692	House, 9014 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5693	House, 9020 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5694	House, 9026 Backlick Road	ca. 1925	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5695	House, 9034 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5696	House, 9042 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5697	Accotink Methodist Church & Cemetery, 9043 Backlick Road	ca. 1880	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5698	House, 9104 Backlick Road	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5699	House, 9108 Backlick Road	ca. 1908	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5700	House, 9112 Backlick Road	ca. 1920	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5701	House, 9120 Backlick Road	ca. 1904	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5702	House, 9121 Backlick Road	ca. 1878	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5703	House, 9124 Backlick Road	ca. 1902	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5704	House, 9123 Shepherd Lane	ca. 1930	Newly Recorded*	Not Eligible
029-5705	Commercial Building, 8853-59 Richmond Highway	ca. 1960	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5706	Garage, 8853 A Richmond Highway	ca. 1960	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5707	Commercial Building, 5638-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Hwy	ca. 1961	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5708	Route 1 Between Woodlawn and Accotink		Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5709	Route 1 Bridge over Accotink Creek	1927	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5710	Culvert under Route 1 near Davison Army Airfield	ca. 1932	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5711	Culvert under Route 1 near Accotink	1932	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible
029-5712	Culvert under Route 1 at Railroad Bridge (029-5424)	1935	Newly Recorded	Not Eligible

*within historic Village of Accotink area, which is recommended as not meeting criteria for NRHP-eligible historic district

this recommendation and provide adequate information for full DSS recordation. Finally, the remnants of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed (VDHR# 029-5648) located within the current APE for direct ground disturbing activities were examined and are recommended as having sufficient integrity to contribute to any eligibility determined for the overall linear railroad resource.

5.2 NEWLY RECORDED RESOURCES

5.2.1 Resources Associated with the Historic Village of Accotink

The current survey resulted in the identification and recording of twenty-three new architectural resources (see Table 5.1-1) in the historic Village of Accotink area (VDHR#s 029-5682 through 029-5704). Nineteen of these architectural resources are dwellings, the oldest of which dates to around 1878 and is a common nineteenth-century vernacular dwelling. The majority of the dwelling houses date to the first half of the twentieth century and can be divided into two separate categories. The older houses, which date to the first two decades of the twentieth century, are reminiscent of the popular vernacular I-house style of the nineteenth century. The majority of the dwelling houses date to the 1920s and 1930s and are typical of the popular Craftsman style. In addition, a likely four-unit apartment block dating to ca. 1930, a ca. 1940 Minimal Traditional-style dwelling, several twentieth-century commercial or apartment buildings, a former Odd Fellows Hall (ca. 1916), and the 1880 Accotink Methodist Church and Cemetery were recorded. All of the buildings in the Village of Accotink have undergone some form of alteration, either by replacement of original materials or subsequent additions, and none of the architectural resources retain enough integrity to be recommended eligible for the NRHP. Because of the overall loss of integrity of the individual resources, and the loss or replacement of some of the historic building stock, the Village of Accotink also lacks enough integrity to be considered a NRHP-eligible historic district. There are important historical connections to the Woodlawn Quaker community, and these are best reflected at present by the Accotink Methodist Church and its associated cemetery (VDHR # 029-5697). However, neither the church nor the cemetery are recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District or related resources.

5.2.2 Additional Newly Recorded Resources

The current survey resulted in the identification and recording of an additional twelve architectural resources in the architectural APE outside the Village of Accotink. The Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005) and the Otis T. Mason House (029-5181-0006) are within the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) but had not been previously recorded in DSS. The Otis T. Mason House is recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP because of its common design, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. Of the Sharpe Stable Complex, the ca. 1970 stable and indoor riding ring (1997) are recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP and are not considered contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District because of their recent age. The dairy, the corncrib, and the ca. 1955 stable are also recommended not individually eligible for the NRHP, but are recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District. The bank barn in the stable complex is recommended as potentially individually eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for architecture, as a rare surviving early twentieth-century example of a bank barn in Fairfax County and is also recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District.

Also recorded were two dwellings, one from the turn of the twentieth century (VDHR # 029-5681) and one from the 1930s (VDHR # 029-5680), neither of which is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Two commercial buildings and a garage/auto repair shop were recorded at the intersection of Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235), all dating to around 1960 and all of a common design for the period and therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. Furthermore, one bridge (VDHR # 029-5709) and three culverts (VDHR #s 029-5710 through 029-5712) were recorded dating to the late 1920s and early 1930s, none of which are recommended as eligible for the NRHP.

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APPENDIX A

**VDHR DSS FORMS FOR UPDATED RESOURCES AND NEWLY RECORDED
RESOURCES FROM THE CURRENT SURVEY**

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0118

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Gas Station, 9308 Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}

Date of Construction:

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22079

Address(s): 9308 Route 1; Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?.

Resource Description

Ownership Status:

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

Buildings stand on north side of large parking lot on north side of Route 1. Trees on back of lot screen property from townhouses along Telegraph Road.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

None.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Service Station	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Commercial Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1940 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Moderne	<i>Number of Stories:</i> 1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i> Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i> Neglect

One story Moderne style gas station with two one service bay, two shop windows, and two entrances on front. Appears to have originally had two raised banded courses near top of front wall.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0118

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: The building was demolished for the widening of Richmond Highway (Route 1).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Context(s): Commerce/Trade

Significance Statement

Appears to be a typical example of Moderne style as interpreted in concrete block by various gasoline companies around the mid-twentieth century.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
1		Contributing
Contributing: 1		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke) VCU-ARC (Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: VDOT 001-029-129, P101, R201, C501
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 28, 2005
CRM Person: DHR
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0118

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 3,

Cultural Resource Management Event:

Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event:

December 20, 2011

CRM Person:

Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



Gas Station

IDIR# 089-0118

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCE

View of building location, no longer extant

Looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0210

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, Richmond Highway {Function/Location}

Date of Construction:

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22079

Address(s): 9310 Route 1; Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?:

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

Buildings stand on north side of large parking lot on north side of Route 1. Trees on back of lot screen property from townhouses along Telegraph Road.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

None.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i> 1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i> Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i> None Known

One story, frame, three bay National side-gable dwelling with a one story shed addition on the north side. Six-over-six sash windows paired on the front and addition. House stands on a formed concrete foundation pierced with metal framed casement windows.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0210

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: The building was demolished for the widening of Route 1 (Richmond Highway).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

Typical example of a Nationally popular form.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
1		Contributing
Contributing: 1		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
 VDOT project 001-029-129,P101,R201,C501

Luke Boyd was a VCU student of architecture at time of survey.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0210

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 21, 1995
CRM Person: Elizabeth Lipford
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



14. Richmond Highway

House, Richmond Highway

VIHR# 0229-0010

0229-0011

L.Flood, CCR

View of house location, no longer extant

Looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0265

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Quick Shop {Current}

Date of Construction:

Local Historic District :

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22079

Address(s): Route 1; Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?.

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

Buildings are located on corner lot fairly close to the road. Area between buildings and road is dirt parking lot. Trees at back of lot partially screen buildings from townhouses on Route 638.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

There is c. 1930 one-and-a-half story, five-bay, National side-gable dwelling with a center front gable, in the yard, northwest of the older dwelling/gas station. This second dwelling has paired six-over-one sash windows on the front, weatherboard siding, an interior stove flue, enclosed front and side porches, and stands on a relatively high brick foundation.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Commercial Building	Contributing
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0265

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Commercial Building	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1910 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

Originally a one story, frame, National end gable with six-over-six sash windows on the front and a central brick stove flue.

December 2011: The building was demolished for the widening of Route 1 (Richmond Highway).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

Appears to be a typical example of the changing use of buildings in the early to mid twentieth century along the Commonwealth's developing transportation corridors.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
2	Building	Contributing
Contributing: 2		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0265

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
VDOT project 001-029-129,P101,R201,C501

Luke Boyd was a VCU student of architecture at time of survey.

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 21, 1995
CRM Person: Elizabeth Lipford
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



Quick Shop and Secondary Dwelling

VDPR # 029-0265

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of building location, no longer extant

Looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0266

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9333 Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}

Date of Construction:

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22079

Address(s): 9333 Route I; Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?:

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

Building stands on the side of a hill in some woods on the southeast side of Route I.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

A contemporary frame garage is located at end of dirt driveway behind (southeast) of house.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1940 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	None Known

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0266

Other DHR ID#:

This is a one story, concrete block, three bay National side-gable dwelling with a decorative gable over a slightly projecting front entrance. The six-over-six windows are paired on the left front. The body of the house is painted white while the concrete blocks on the corners are painted black to resemble quoins.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

Interesting, vernacular example of a nationally popular form.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

NR Count	NR Resource Type	NR Resource Status
2	Building	Contributing
Contributing: 2		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
 VDOT project 001-029-129,P101,R201,C501

Luke Boyd was a VCU student of architecture at time of survey.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0266

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 21, 1995
CRM Person: Elizabeth Lipford
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



house, 7900 Richmond Highway

VDHR # 02A1-0266

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CER

view of vacant lot where house once stood,

Looking S

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0290

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Pohick Antique Emporium {Current}
 Date of Construction:
 Local Historic District:

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia
 County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)
 Magisterial District:
 Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton
 Tax Parcel:
 Zip Code: 22079
 Address(s): 9304 Route 1; Richmond Highway {Current}
 USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
 UTM Boundary Coordinates:

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
 UTM Data Restricted?.

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
 Government Agency Owner:
 Acreage:
 Surrounding area: Suburban
 Open to Public: No
 Site Description:

Buildings stand on north side of large parking lot on north side of Route 1. Trees on back of lot screen property from townhouses along Telegraph Road.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

There are three circa 1940 one story stucco side-gable buildings behind the Craftsman which are divided into motel suites. There is a frame shed or garage located immediately northeast of the Craftsman.

December 2011: No longer extant

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
5	Other	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Commercial Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>
<u>Date of Construction:</u>	1920 {Site Visit}	<u>Accessed?</u>
<u>Architectural Style:</u>	Craftsman	<u>Number of Stories:</u> 2.0
<u>Form:</u>		<u>Condition:</u> Demolished
<u>Interior Plan Type:</u>		<u>Threats to Resource:</u> None Known

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0290

Other DHR ID#:

This was originally a two story Craftsman style side-gable dwelling. It includes six-over-six sash windows (paired on the first floor front and first and second floor sides, and ranked on the second floor center).

December 2011: The building was demolished for the widening of Route 1 (Richmond Highway).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

Appears to be an example of the changing function of buildings in the early twentieth century along the Commonwealth's developing transportation corridors.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
5		Contributing
Contributing: 5		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:
Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
VDOT project 001-029-129,P101,R201,C501

Luke Boyd was a VCU student of architecture at time of survey.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0290

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 21, 1995
CRM Person: Elizabeth Lipford
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 1994-1721S
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



Ponick Antiques Emporium

VDIR# 029-0290

12-20-2011

L.Flood, CAR

view of building location, no longer extant

looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0562

Other DHR ID#: 029-0046

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): William Herris Gravemarker, Route 1
{Historic/Location}
Date of Construction: 1698

Local Historic District :

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code:
Address(s): Route 1 {Alternate}
Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The William Herris' grave marker is located several feet east of the southeast corner of Pohick Church (VDHR # 029-0046). A bronze plaque is located at the foot of the marker to commemorate its relocation to the cemetery. Located several feet to the south is a brick walkway that leads to the entrance of Pohick Church, and just to the north lies another flat grave marker and stands a row of three grave markers consisting of a rectangular stone pedestal with a short obelisk on top.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Monument/Marker	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1698 {Date Stone/Cornerstone}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Not Evaluated
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	No Discernable Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Deterioration Transportation Expansion

National Register Eligibility Status

Resource has not been evaluated.*

This Resource is associated with the Pohick Church

* Resource has not been formally evaluated by DHR or eligibility information has not been documented in DSS at this time.

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey

DHR ID#: 029-0562

Other DHR ID#: 029-0046

The William Herris gravemarker dates to 1698 and was originally located near the entrance of Leesylvania on the west side of U.S. Route 1 near the junction of Route 610 and Route 638 in Prince William County. The grave was relocated to Pohick Episcopal Church in Fairfax County by members of the Owsley family several years ago for safekeeping. The stone is crudely carved from a rectangular, flat sandstone and is an excellent example of the early folk sculpture and stone masonry which existed even in the earliest decades of Prince William County. The edges of the stone are chamfered, and there is a beaded border surrounding the inscription. A winged angel-head or cherubim is carved at the head of the stone and a crudely carved bone is etched into the base. A sword, evidently paying homage to Lieutenant William Herris' military duty, is carved on the right edge of the marker. An historic marker was placed at the foot of the grave by the Owsley Family Historical Society several years ago.

December 2011: The William Herris' grave marker is a rare surviving example of a late seventeenth-century gravestone (Figure 2.4-1). The inscription on the stone reads "Heare Lyes The/Bodey Of Luit/ Willeame/Herris Who/Died May/16 1698/Ages 065/Years/Bye Birth A/Britaine A/Good Soldier/A Good Husband/& Kinde/Neighbour." The rectangular sandstone marker has beveled edges surrounding the inscription, with a winged head in the top border, the outline of a sword in the right-hand border, and an hourglass in the bottom border. Members of the Owsley family, who are related to William Herris through marriage, relocated the stone from its original location to the Pohick Church cemetery for safekeeping. According to the DSS form previously prepared for this resource and Ratcliffe (1978) the relocation of the grave marker took place in the mid 1970s. It is unclear of the actual grave was moved. The original location was in Prince William County near Routes 610 and 638. The narrative included in the extant DSS form and the current VDHR file explains that Herris was probably an officer in the British army under Col. Herbert Jeffryes (Ratcliffe 1978) and an ancestor of the American Owsley family represented by the Owsley Family Historical Society.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): K- Contact Period (1607-1750)

Historic Context(s): Funerary

Significance Statement

The inscription on the William Herris marker reads: "Heare lyes the Boday of Liut. Willeame Herris who died May 16, 1698; Aged 065 Years. By birth a Britaine: A Good Soldier, a Good Husband and Kinde Neighbor."

According to R.J. Ratcliffe in "This Was Prince William," William Herris was probably an officer in Col. Herbert Jeffryes' regiment, sent over to subdue Bacon's Rebellion against Governor Berkeley. Mr. Herris was also the father of Anne Herris, the wife of Thomas Owsley, the immigrant ancestor of many American Owsleys. The Owsley family Historical Society along with Pohick Church had the early grave relocated to the churchyard of historic Pohick Episcopal Church several years ago for safekeeping. The family placed an historic marker at the base of the grave.

December 2011: The William Herris grave marker is a rare surviving example of a late seventeenth-century gravestone. The marker is similar to the Brent Tombs (VDHR # 089-0069) located near Aquia in Stafford County, Virginia, although William Herris' marker is less eroded. Despite it being moved, William Herris' grave marker retains a high level of integrity. Although it has been moved, it is recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP on an individual basis as it may meet Criterion C for its high artistic value as well as Criterion Consideration B for a moved resource placed in a churchyard environment that is compatible with its potential significance as an important example of a grave marker. The grave marker could also be evaluated under Criterion Consideration C for its association with William Herris, whose historical significance and remaining associations have not been fully documented, as well as Criterion Consideration D as a surviving example of a cemetery component of great age. The William Herris grave marker does not appear to contribute to the significance of the 1772 NRHP-listed Pohick Church or the contributing Pohick Church Cemetery recorded as 44FX2330 as it was recently moved to the location and predates the period of significance for the religious structure and associated churchyard. Since the William Herris grave marker is located adjacent to the church and is unlikely to be affected by the current design plans for the Route 1 improvement project, additional evaluation to assess its individual eligibility may not be required.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0562

Other DHR ID#: 029-0046

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
5182	B&W 35mm Photos		1987	
8821	B&W 35mm Photos	VDHR	June 1987	Bill Polhill
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Book
Author: R.J. Ratcliffe
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 This Was Prince William, Leesburg, VA: Potomac Press, 1978.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Book
Author: Anonymous
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 Prince William: The Story of Its People and Its Places. Richmond, VA: Whittet & Shepperson, reprinted 1976. WPA project.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase II/Intensive
Date of CRM Event: June 1987
CRM Person: Bill Polhill
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
 Frazier Assoc.-

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Id Number Change
Date of CRM Event: 9999
CRM Person:
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
 was 076-0325

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0562

Other DHR ID#: 029-0046

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-0562
William Herris Grave Marker
9315 Richmond Highway
Lorton, VA
Not to scale

Telegraph Road (SR 611)

Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

Fort Belvoir

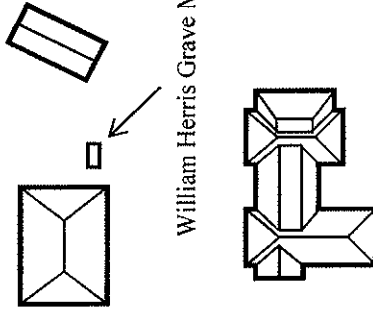
Old Colchester Road (SR 611)

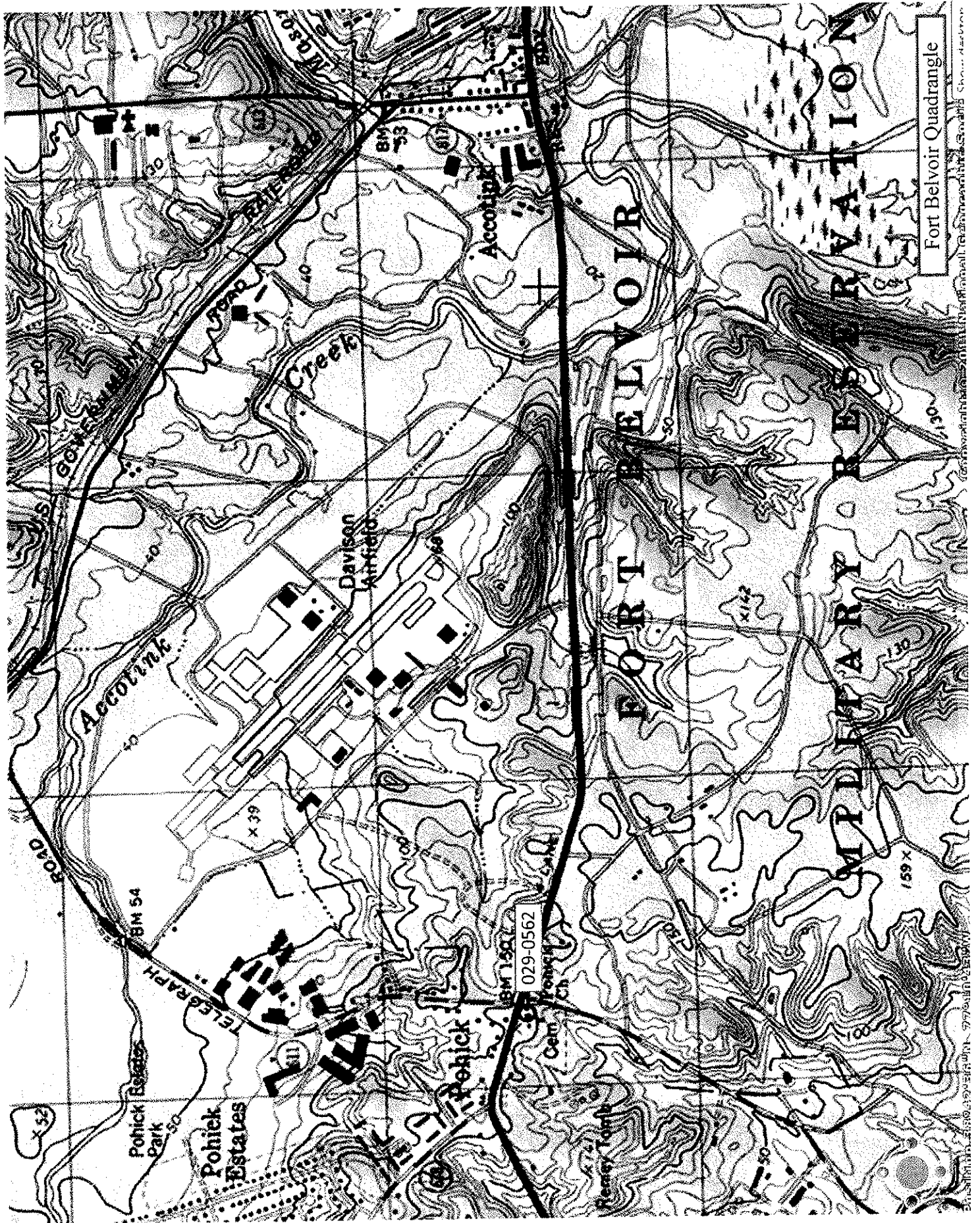
Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

Pohick Church
VDHR # 029-0046

William Herris Grave Marker

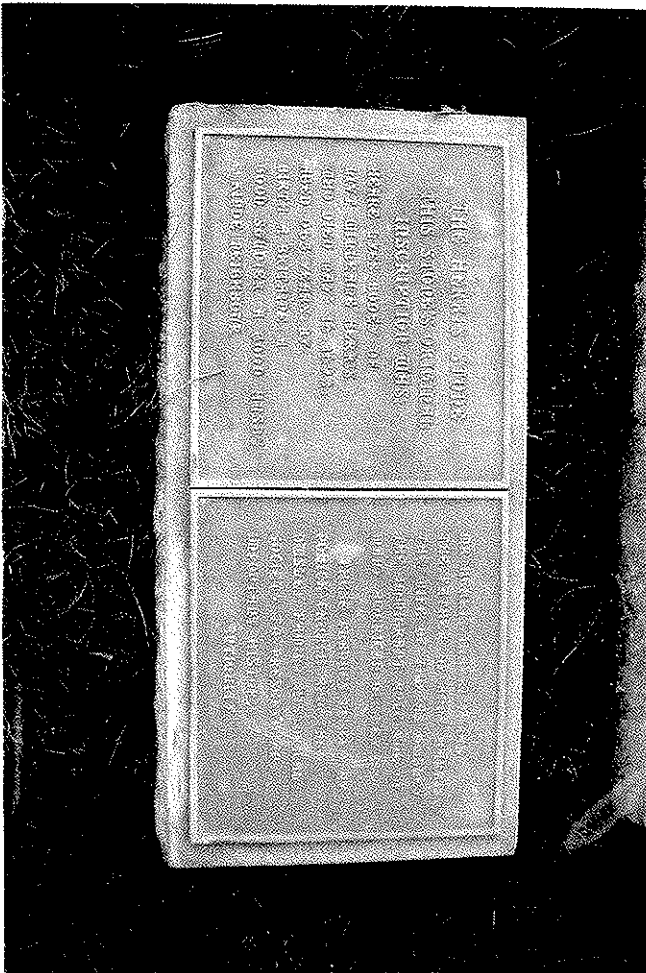
Pohick Cemetery





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

Scale: 1 inch = 2000 feet. Contour interval: 20 feet. Elevation in feet. Grid coordinates in UTM. North arrow pointing up.



William Herris Gravemarker
VDHR# 029-0562
12-20-2011
J. van den Hurk, CCR
Detail of Gravemarker

William Herris Gravemarker
VDHR# 029-0562
12-20-2011
J. van den Hurk, CCR
Plaquette by gravemarker

William Herris Gravemarker
VDHR# 029-0562
12-20-2011
J. van den Hurk, CCR
Detail of Gravemarker

William Herris Gravemarker
VDHR# 029-0562
12-20-2011
J. van den Hurk, CCR
Detail of Gravemarker

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0955

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Bozzellis Brothers Delicatessen {Current}

Date of Construction:

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22079

Address(s): 9306 Route I; Richmond Highway {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?:

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

Buildings stand on north side of large parking lot on north side of Route I. Trees on back of lot screen property from townhouses along Telegraph Road.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Secondary Resource Summary:

There are three circa 1940 one story stucco side-gable buildings behind the Craftsman which are divided into motel suites. There is a frame shed or garage located immediately northeast of the Craftsman.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Restaurant	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Commercial Building	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1920 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	None Known

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0955

Other DHR ID#:

This is now a one story Craftsman-style side-gable dwelling. It includes six-over-six sash windows (paired on the first floor front and second floor sides, and ranked on the second floor center).

December 2011: The building was demolished for the widening of Route 1 (Richmond Highway).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

Appears to be an example of the changing function of buildings in the early twentieth century along the Commonwealth's developing transportation corridors.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
1		Contributing
Contributing: 1		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	B&W 35mm Photos		29, 1995	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: August 29, 1995
CRM Person: Luke) VCU-ARC (Boyd
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: VDOT 001-029-12 9,P101, R201, C501
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-0955

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible
Date of CRM Event: November 28, 1995
CRM Person: DHR
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



Suzette's brother = Delicete - son

VDNR# 099-09357

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCR

view of building location, no longer extant
looking NNE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5422

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Facility No. 1402 {Current}
Installation Sign {Descriptive}
Date of Construction: 1963
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Not Eligible for listing

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District: Mount Vernon
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): Pohick Road {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?.

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area:
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

Facility No. 1402, an installation sign, is located at one of the primary vehicular entrances to U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir. The sign is sited at the southeast corner of U.S. Route 1 and Pohick Road. Facility No. 1402 is located at a busy intersection; Pohick Road allows access to the South Post of Fort Belvoir from U.S. Route 1. Several electrical posts and wires run along the road on the north side of the sign. A row of shrubs follow the corner of the road. The bushes located directly in front of the sign have been trimmed down very low. The area behind the sign is heavily wooded.

December 2011: The original sign is no longer extant. The area has been graded and the sign was replaced with a new sign.
Secondary Resource Summary:

None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Other	Non-Contributing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5422

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1963 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	No Discernable Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	None Known

Facility No. 1402 is a simple rectangular installation sign, constructed of brick, laid in stack bond. A row of header bricks protrude along the top and sides of the sign. Facility No. 1402 appears similar to the installation sign at the corner of U.S. Route 1 and Belvoir Road (Facility No. 1808) and the sign at the intersection of Telegraph Road and Britten Road (Facility No. 3013).

Facility No. 1402 is identified by category code 690-30. Metal letters attached to the face of Facility No. 1402 state "US ARMY, FORT BELVOIR."

December 2011: No longer extant.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<i>Historic Time Period(s):</i>	S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)
<i>Historic Context(s):</i>	Landscape Military/Defense

Significance Statement

Facility No. 1402 is a utilitarian structure. There is conflicting information regarding the sign's date of construction; some records indicated it was as early as 1954, while other documentation indicates a construction date of 1963. Facility No. 1402 is one of three similar signs; all designated as permanent structures of Fort Belvoir. The other two installation signs are identified as Facility Nos. 1808 and 3013. The simple, rectangular, brick signs all have a similar appearance. Real Property Records indicate the initial cost of construction was \$1,007. There is nothing outstanding regarding the simple use of materials and construction technology of Facility No. 1402.

During the early 1950s Fort Belvoir experienced another massive building program. As a result of the Korean War, there was increase in the number of students attending the Engineering School (the largest enrollment in the school's history) leading to a rapid emergency construction project (Castle, February 15, 1951). While new construction was underway, existing buildings were quickly retrofitted in order to meet space demands associated with the Korean War. The late 1950s and early 1960s brought further growth of Fort Belvoir with the construction many military housing villages. The early 1960s was a time of more permanent construction on Fort Belvoir. Maps show that temporary buildings built in association with the emergency construction of WWII had been demolished and permanent buildings were being constructed in their place especially on North Post.

Facility No. 1402, an installation sign, is not a rare or exemplary model, nor does it display the exceptional qualities of integrity (location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association) necessary for individual listing on the National Register of Historic Places (DOI 1997, 4).

Facility No. 1402 does not possess the individual significance necessary to be considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, Facility No. 1402 does not relate to the established architectural and historical significance of the National Register eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District and, therefore, should not be identified as a contributing resource.

December 2011: No longer extant. The original sign has been replaced by a new sign.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5422

Other DHR ID#:

Period of Significance:
Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
21627	B&W 35 mm	VDHR	May 2004	
21627	B&W Negatives	Fort Belvoir	May 2004	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author:

DHR CRM Report Number: FX-468

Notes:

See "2006 Survey of Historic Properties, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia," report for full biographical information (JMA).

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: May 2006

CRM Person: Kirstin Falk

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

John Milner Associates, Inc.

CRM Event # 2,

Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Not Eligible

Date of CRM Event: July 25, 2007

CRM Person: Marc Holma

VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 2007-0971

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 3,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

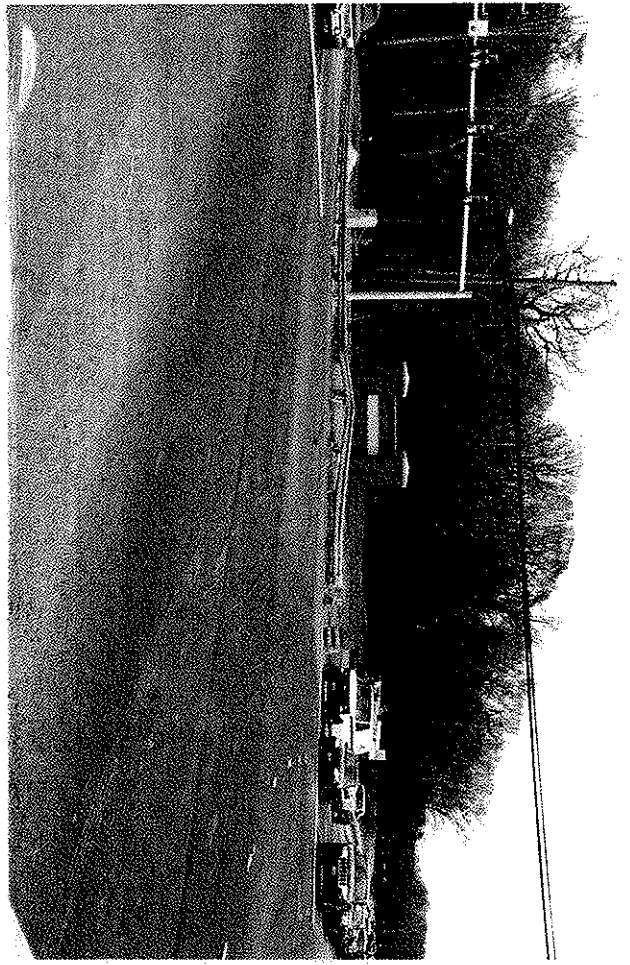
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



Facility No. 1407 - Installation sign

VDHR # 089-5422

12-19-2011

J. van den Hurk, CCR

view looking SE

(Installation sign no longer extant)

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5423

Other DHR ID#: 029-0209-0326

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Facility No. 1432 {Current}
 Golf Course, 9 Hole (South Post) {Current}
 South Post Golf Course {Current}
 Facility No. 3043 {Historic}

Date of Construction: 1936

Local Historic District :

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District: Mount Vernon

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9th Street {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?.

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Town

Open to Public: Yes

Site Description:

Facility No. 1432, a 9-hole golf course, is located on Fort Belvoir's South Post. The facility is bounded on the north by U.S. Route 1, the east by Belvoir Road, and the south by Fourteenth Street. Several office buildings and their associated parking areas are located on the west side of the course. Records indicate that the course consists of a total area of 103 acres.

December 2011: No longer extant. Most of the golf course is now the site of the Fort Belvoir Community Hospital.

Secondary Resource Summary:

The existing club house is of recent construction and is not included in this survey project.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Playing Field	Contributing

National Register Eligibility Status

Property has been recommended Eligible for listing or is listed in the National Register of Historic Places

This Resource is associated with the Fort Belvoir Historic District

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5423

Other DHR ID#: 029-0209-0326

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	<i>Playing Field</i>	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1936 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	No Discernable Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Demolished
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Development

Facility No. 1432 is comprised of large open green areas on slightly rolling land. Large trees (mainly deciduous) are scattered throughout the course. Gravel paths lead through the course. Elements, including pieces of brick and concrete, are found throughout the course. Even though these elements appear to be clustered together in certain areas, there is no apparent connection between the individual pieces. Often unnoticed, the elements are only visible when standing directly overhead, additionally their ground level location does not appear to affect the golf balls. The purpose of these items is unknown.

Fort Belvoir Real Property Records indicate that Facility No. 1432, the 9-Hole South Post Golf Course was originally established in 1933. The course was previously identified as Facility No. 3043. Over the years minor improvements had been made to the golf course, including the installation of trees and plantings and that maintenance of the tees and greens.

December 2011: No longer extant.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<i>Historic Time Period(s):</i>	Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945) S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)
<i>Historic Context(s):</i>	Architecture/Landscape Landscape Recreation/Arts Social

Significance Statement

The rise in popularity of golfing is apparent by the number of golf courses constructed during the early 1930s. Functioning in 1933, the 9-hole golf course at the south post (Facility No. 1432) is evidence of this trend. A 1936 map shows Facility No. 1432 (the golf course), a pistol range, and the railroad tracks as the only parts of Fort Belvoir located north of Ninth Street.

Although the reason for the course's current location is undocumented, it is likely that during the planning stages the course location was moved from the proposed area within the developed area to a more remote location. At the time the course was initially constructed, its present location and the surrounding area was open and undeveloped.

Six of the holes were already open for play in 1933 when the Belvoir Castle newspaper reported that approval had been given for the construction of an "excellent modern" 9-hole golf course. The entire 9-hole course was completed and opened in 1935. That same year, Real Property Records associate a cost of \$100,000 with the course. Fort Belvoir legend suggests that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was utilized for the design and construction of the golf course; several individuals with long-time Fort Belvoir associations have mentioned this theory. Both the history of Fort Belvoir and the documented involvement of the Engineers in other design and construction projects indicate that this is a likely scenario. Unfortunately, original plans for the course have not been located for verification.

The design of the course is reflective of many golf courses designed and constructed during that time period. The slight topographical variation of the land is typical of 1930s and 1940s courses. This is in contrast to the more extreme variations of land employed today. The current employment of large earth moving machines to create hills and lakes and ease of placing full size plantings has altered the construction process and contributed to the popularity of this major change in golf course design. Fort Belvoir's south golf course has retained a design associated with the early development of courses. It is even possible that the Corps of Engineers was responsible for the construction of the minor variations to the land, as evident today.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5423

Other DHR ID#: 029-0209-0326

Only minor alterations have occurred on the course since its initial installation. A review of historic maps confirms the consistent location and the primarily unaltered layout of the course. Additionally, several historic maps document the actual layout of the course. These maps depict a very similar design as to that currently in place. Physical evidence also indicates that the current course layout is very similar to the original design.

The Belvoir Castle reports that improvements were made to the golf course in 1942. Apparently, when the course first opened for the 1942 season, noticeable improvements had been made to the tees and greens in addition to visible improvements to the trees and plantings. One change which did impact the golf course occurred during the 1940s. Historic maps indicate that the course was utilized as a drill field during the war (1943 map, ENRD). Documentation signifies that the golf course continued to serve as a dual functioning area through 1946 (1946 map, ENRD).

Historical documentation (maps, photographs and written descriptions) supports the idea that landscape architecture and the inclusion of recreational and athletic facilities became an important aspect of post design at Fort Belvoir during the 1930s. Facility No. 1432 was part of this wave of construction and post design. Facility No. 1432 was an integral part of the design of Fort Belvoir during this important time period. This golf course represents a shift in focus toward incorporating social and cultural amenities, a movement that took place all over the country.

Initially constructed in an open and undeveloped area, the golf course was first opened as a 6-hole course in 1933. Two years later, the completed 9-hole course was reopened. The course is primarily unaltered, apart from improvements to the grounds. Available documentation from the late 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s indicates a largely unaltered layout and design. (Earlier documentation depicts the golf course in its current location but does not include the layout of the tees and greens.)

The golf course, Facility No. 1432, does relate to the established architectural and historical significance of the National Register eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District and, therefore, should be identified as a contributing resource.

December 2011: No longer extant.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
1	Site	Contributing
Contributing: 1		

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
21624	B&W 35mm	VDHR	May 2004	
21624	B&W Negatives	Fort Belvoir	May 2004	
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author:

DHR CRM Report Number: FX-468

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5423

Other DHR ID#: 029-0209-0326

Notes:

See "2004 Survey of Historic Properties, U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Belvoir, Virginia," report for full biographical information (JMA).

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: May 2006
CRM Person: Kirstin Falk
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 2007-0971
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
John Milner Associates, Inc.

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: DHR Staff: Eligible
Date of CRM Event: July 25, 2007
CRM Person: Marc Holma
VDHR Project ID # Associated with Event: 2007-0971
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
This resource contributes to the NR eligible Fort Belvoir Historic District.

CRM Event # 3,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:
Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

Name: Unknown Unknown
Company: United States Army
US Army Garrison Fort Belvoir
Address: 9430 Jackson Loop
City: Fort Belvoir
Zip: 22060 State: Virginia Country: USA



Facility No 1432 - Golf course, 9 hole

VDHR# 029-5423

12-19-2011

L.F. Wood, CCR

view looking SW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5608

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Alternative Paths Training School {Current}
Future Farmers of America National Headquarters
{Historic}

Date of Construction: ca 1956

Local Historic District : Fairfax County Woodlawn Historic Overlay District

National Register Eligibility Status

Resource has not been evaluated.*

* Resource has not been formally evaluated by DHR or eligibility information has not been documented in DSS at this time.

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22309

Address(s): 5632 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

	<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
<i>UTM Center coordinates :</i>		18	314886	4287451
<i>UTM Data Restricted?.</i>	No			

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

July 2007: Located in the Fairfax County-defined Woodlawn Historic Overlay District, this school is surrounded by late 20th century development. The school is accessed by a long driveway that leads east from Mount Vernon Memorial Highway.

December 2011: The school is located on the northeast side of Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) approximately 420 ft southeast of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The school sits at the end of long driveway approximately 685 ft back from Mount Vernon Memorial Highway. A modern development flanks the property to the southwest and southeast, a wooded area to the northeast, and a two hotels/motels to the northwest.

Secondary Resource Summary:

July 2007: None associated.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	School	Contributing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5608

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	School	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1956 {Map}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No No trespassing
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Excellent
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Development

July 2007: The school was built in stages, with the western section constructed first. The L-Shaped addition connects to the western section at its southern end. The result of the addition is a U-shaped building. The building appears in this form by the 1965 Fort Belvoir quad map; a building shows up in this general location on the 1925 Fort Belvoir quad, and an additional building is first depicted in 1956. Fairfax County tax records list the date of construction of this building as 1969, post-dating the 1965 quad. A firm construction date was not established.

The western, older portion of the building is two stories and is constructed of brick. The side-gabled roof is covered in composite shingles, and a two-story portico with a front-gabled roof and four columns is located in the center of the façade. The building is accessed in the front by three brick stairs that lead to a concrete porch under the portico, or via a handicapped ramp that runs along the northern side of the façade. A basement is present in this portion of the building and an exterior brick chimney is located on the east elevation. Two large red oak trees flank the front of the building, and the façade is lined with small boxwoods and other cultivars. This portion of the building measures approximately 180 feet long by 40 feet wide.

The two wings of the addition to the building are three-stories and are covered in brick siding. The roof is flat and a basement is present. The southern portion of this addition measures approximately 180 feet long by 45 feet wide. The eastern portion measures approximately 160 feet long by 100 feet wide. A small fenced-in plastic playground is located in the northern portion of the U formed by the three-winged building.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior side	Brick	
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Shingle	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Brick	Structural System - Unknown
Foundation			Foundation - Not Visible
Porch	Porch - Portico	Wood	
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung		Windows - 6/6

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Education
Subsistence/Agriculture

Significance Statement

July 2007: This mid-20th century commercial building, located at 5632 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway is currently in use as the Alternative Paths Training School. The exact year of construction is unclear, but this building is of typical design for the period. This building does not contribute to the Woodlawn Historic Overlay District. Therefore, it is the opinion of Thunderbird Archeology that it is not considered to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and no further work is recommended.

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. Despite its importance as the first National Headquarters of the Future Farmers of America, the resource has lost its original pastoral setting. The replacement of all of the original windows, as well as alterations on the interior, have affected its architectural integrity. Furthermore, the building does not appear to have the ability to yield important information and is therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5608

Other DHR ID#:

<u>NR Count</u>	<u>NR Resource Type</u>	<u>NR Resource Status</u>
1	Building	Non-contributing
		Non-Contributing: 1

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	West facade
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	West Facade
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	South elevation
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	South Elevation
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	East Elevation
	B&W 35mm photos	VDHR	July 03, 2007	Center Courtyard
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Stephanie Sperling
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

PHASE I ARCHEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF THE CIRCA 13 ACRE FORT BELVIOR HAMPTON INN PROPERTY, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA
 By: Stephanie Taleff Sperling and John P. Mullen, MA

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Article
Author: Future Farmers of America
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

FFA Handbook. Electronic document, <http://sites.google.com/site/afhsffa/ffahandbook>, accessed January 10, 2012.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: July 11, 2007
CRM Person: Stephanie Sperling

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Wetland Studies and Solutions/Thunderbird Archeology conducted a Phase I archeological survey of the surrounding 13 acre property. No shovel tested was conducted around the school itself because it was excluded from the client's development plans.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5608

Other DHR ID#:

CRM Event # 2,

Cultural Resource Management Event:

Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event:

December 20, 2011

CRM Person:

Coastal Carolina Research

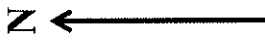
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

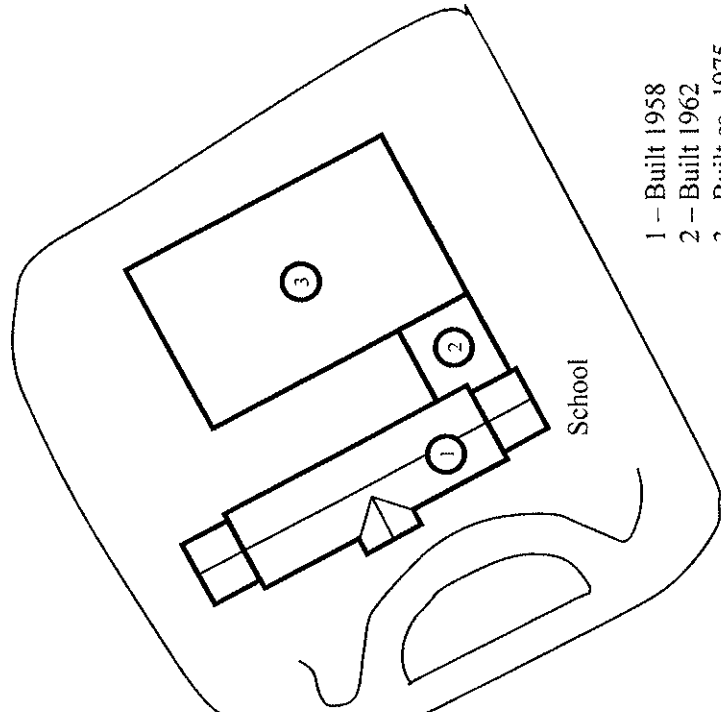
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



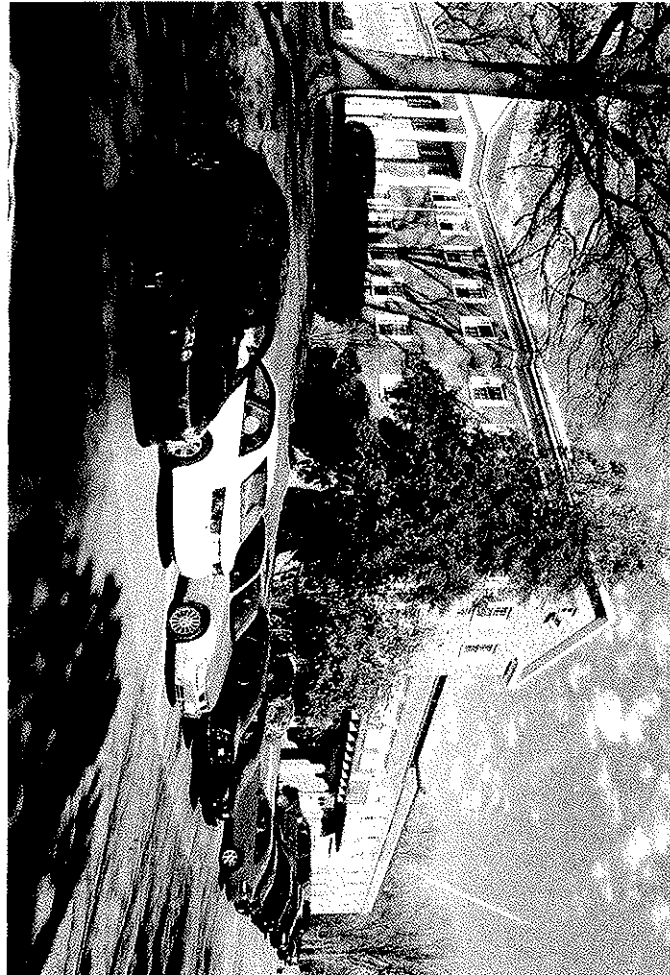
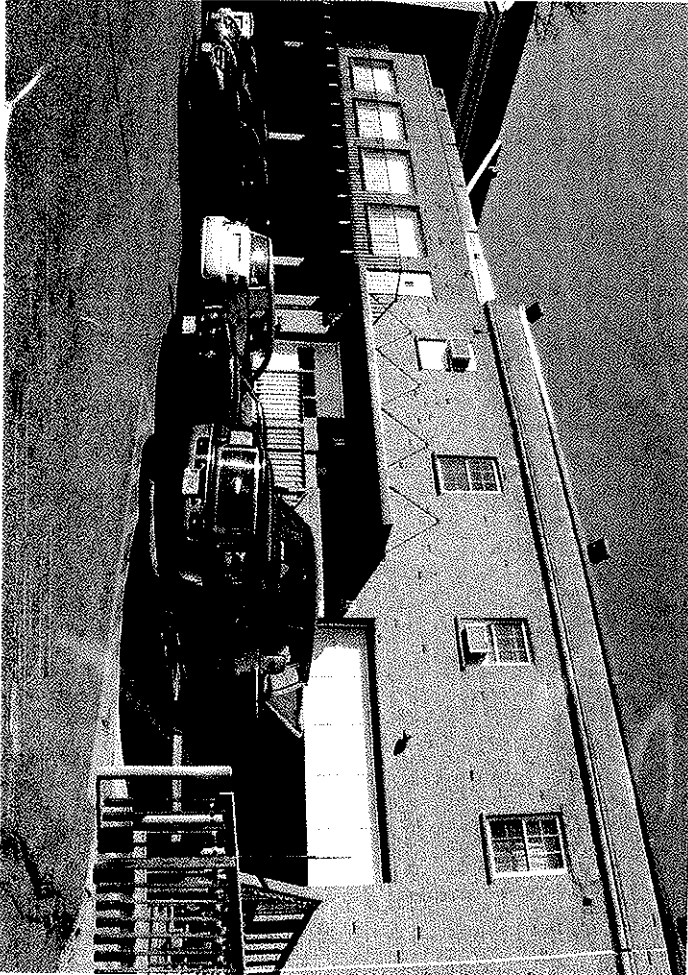
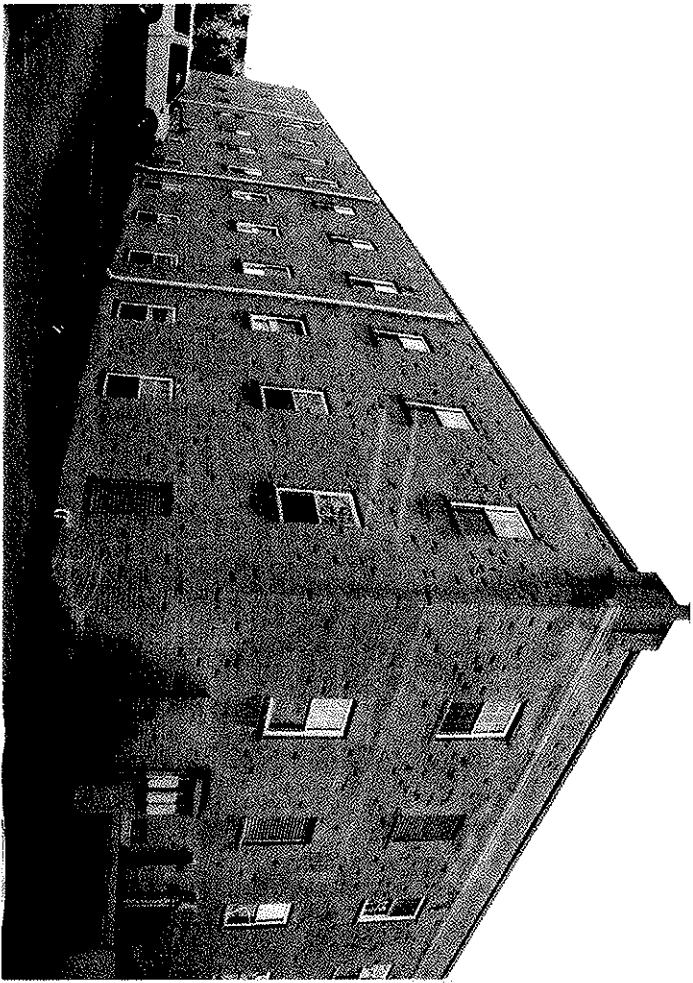
Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

VDHR # 029-5608
Alternative Paths Training School
5632 Mt. Vernon Memorial Hwy
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale



- 1 - Built 1958
- 2 - Built 1962
- 3 - Built ca. 1975

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway
(SR 235)



Alternative Paths Training School
VDNR# 029-5008
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of school, looking E

Alternative Paths Training School
VDNR# 029-5008
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of school, looking NE

Alternative Paths Training School
VDNR# 029-5008
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of school, looking SE

Alternative Paths Training School
VDNR# 029-5008
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of parking bay, looking NW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Fort Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed
{Descriptive}
Date of Construction: ca 1918
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Resource has not been evaluated.*

* Resource has not been formally evaluated by DHR or eligibility information has not been documented in DSS at this time.

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s):
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
Government Agency Owner: U.S. Department of Defense
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes, limited
Site Description:

Feb 2011: Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) track bed extends roughly five miles across U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir. The bed begins to the north of the installation in Newington at the original site of Accotink Station, where it previously connected with the Richmond-Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad (RF&P). From the station site, the track bed continues south running closely adjacent to the Fairfax County Parkway, originally State Route 617. The bed proceeds south to the north of Accotink Village where the line crosses Beulah Street by the use of a concrete bridge (Facility No. 2298). Then, 2/5 of a mile later the track bed passes above Richmond Hwy Route 1 via another concrete bridge (Facility No. 1433). The bed maintains its southerly route as it travels parallel with Gunston Road, passing through the installation's warehouse/industrial district. The final stretch of the track bed terminates south of 23rd Street within the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories (ERDL), now known as the 300 Area.

In addition to the main track bed, the FBMRR included various supplementary track bed sections. These auxiliary sections included spurs, which were used to support maintenance buildings and coal trestles; industrial sidings used for, stabling, storing, loading and unloading cars; and passing sidings that allow trains travelling in opposite directions to pass. The railroad enlisted the use of numerous spurs across the entire length of the track bed. Three of these spurs, spanning between 500 and 1000ft of track bed, were designed specifically to support coal trestles. Additional spurs provided access for loading and unloading to specific installation service buildings and to maintenance and support facilities that serviced the railroad directly. Examples of these include a locomotive repair buildings, engine storage shed, laundry facility, bakery and warehouses. Rail spurs were also utilized to support research facilities within the ERDL that focused on testing railroad lines, cars and engines.

January 2012: The section of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) track bed in the current APE for direct effects extends approximately 300 ft northwest and 415 ft southeast from the railroad bridge, Facility No. 1433 (VDHR # 029-5424) crossing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

The right-of-way for the FBMRR still exists, but because the line was discontinued in 1990, scattered vegetation and downed trees now obstruct the track bed in many locations. In other locations, the right-of-way has been repurposed to provide a corridor for electrical lines and other utilities. Many of the steel rails and wooden railroad ties for FBMRR have been removed, with only a few portions of the original permanent way remaining intact.

The ballast and track foundation remain mostly intact, with some portions having been demolished for road and parking lot construction spurred by new development and a stronger reliance upon the automobile. This is particularly apparent in the warehouse district, where almost all of the track bed associated with the primary line and the industrial siding has been covered by asphalt to provide vehicle access to the warehouses. Additionally, several of the spurs used for both coal trestles and other facilities have been demolished for new construction with only trace sections and foundations of the trestles remaining.

January 2012: The section of the Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) in the current APE for direct effects is part of the approximately 5 miles of the FBMRR began in 1918, which extends across U.S. Army Garrison Fort Belvoir. The section is part of the main track, which branched off from the Richmond-Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad (RF&P) at the original site of Accotink Station and connected the North Post to the South Post. The section of track in the current APE runs along the level grade of two low ridges, without any significant cuts or fills, and is divided by a small drainage and the current Route 1. Railroads consist of three elements: the right-of-way, the so-called permanent way, and the roadbed. The right-of-way is established as 100 feet of land on either side of the railroad line by the 1875 General Railroad Right of Way Act and was designated for the operation and maintenance of the railroad (Anonymous 2011). The permanent way is the actual track itself and consists of the pairs of steel rails, wooden railroad ties or sleepers, and the ballast in which the ties are embedded. The last section, the roadbed, consists of the earthwork on which the ballast rests (Raymond 1917). The section of track, or permanent way, in the current APE has no noticeable embankment with the exception of the parts closest to abutments of the railroad bridge, Facility No. 1433 (VDHR # 029-5424), where the terrain slopes down to Route 1 and the original drainage.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<i>Historic Time Period(s):</i>	Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
<i>Historic Context(s):</i>	Military/Defense Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

Feb 2011: Prior to the construction of the railroad, the only reliable access to the Camp A.A. Humphreys (Fort Belvoir) was via steamboat on the river. Prior to 1918, roads in the area were inadequate for supporting heavy trucks and equipment. This was evidently apparent during the rainy seasons that would inundate the roads with mud making them impassable for the transportation of equipment and soldiers. Therefore, the construction of the rail system was considered a high priority. The construction of the Fort Belvoir railroad began in 1918 as two separate spur tracks allowing the military base to connect to existing steam and electric rail lines, providing access into Washington, DC.

The military railroad was designed to branch off the existing Richmond-Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad (RF&P). Owned and operated by the Army, the Fort Belvoir railroad connected to the RF&P line in Newington, at Long Branch Station (known by the military as Accotink Station). Once railroad officials and military personal agreed on the appropriate route, the government began acquiring the land and initiated the construction process.

The 2nd Battalion of the 304th Engineers arrived at Accotink Village on January 29, 1918 to begin construction of the railroad spur. Ms. George Kernan, the owner of the nearby Mount Air plantation, allowed the engineers establish a tent camp on her farmland while they constructed the railroad spur (Sprouse).

Construction of the railroad involved clearing heavily wooded areas and building numerous trestles to create an even surface for the track through topographically depressed areas. The trestles were assembled entirely from wood, the tallest measuring approximately 75 feet (located between Eighth and Tenth Streets, parallel to Gunston Road). A 1918 construction document shows five wooden trestles (ENRD).

Boxcars, flatcars, day coaches and Pullmans were all used on the Fort Belvoir rail system. It is believed that the large standard gauge steam engines that were used to power the various trains were the same engines used in the construction of the Panama Canal (Gallager).

Virginia Department of Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

The coal burning steam engines were used for over 20 years (approximately from 1918 to 1942) until diesel engines replaced them.

A major construction campaign took place at Fort Belvoir during the 1940s. Records indicate that over twenty-seven million dollars were spent on new construction between 1940 and 1945; much of the development during this period was termed 'emergency construction' because of World War II. To help support this new construction campaign, the rail system was upgraded at this time, and Fort Belvoir began numerous construction projects using the latest technology in engineering. The upgrading process included the demolition of three 1918 wood trestles, followed by their reconstruction into three new engineered bridges (Facility Nos. 1433, 2298, and 2486). A drawing from this construction period dated 1942 also shows two new coal trestles (ENRD); one was located at the southern end of the line (Facility 7332), and the other was located at the approximate midpoint of the line east of Bridge No. 4 (Facility No. 2298).

Although the railroad continued to transport military equipment to and from the post, it is believed that the passenger transport system ended soon after the Korean War, around 1953. During 1956, a 6-week renovation project occurred on Fort Belvoir's railroad system where much of the original ballast was replaced (Castle, May 25, 1956).

As recently as 1985, the Fort Belvoir railroad was utilized in transporting coal from Fort Belvoir to other military installations. The entire coal supply for the Military District of Washington, DC was stored at Fort Belvoir's North Post. The military coal supply was transported solely by rail. This was in addition to many other functions the railroad served. Primarily, the railroad provided "transportation for unit moves in combat deployment" (Hudson 1985). Additionally, the rail system was often used to move large tanks, trucks, and bridge components, when the oversized equipment could not operate on the roads.

During the entire time of operation, the Fort Belvoir Railroad continued to serve as a military transport system. Even after the majority of the tracks were closed, portions of the rail system were used for military testing. Records indicated that during the 1990s sections of the track system located on the South Post were used by the Belvoir Research, Development and Engineering Center (BRDEC) to test rail equipment "by simulating the types of shocks imposed on equipment as a result of normal railroad yard switching operations" (Fields, 1990).

Due to the high cost of maintenance compared to the railroad's limited use, the status of Fort Belvoir's railroad system was reviewed in 1990 and it was decided to discontinue service. For over 65 years, the Fort Belvoir railroad utilized the same railroad bed. The tracks extended approximately five miles, from Twenty-Third Street to Newington, Accotink Station (Gallager).

The Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) track bed possesses the necessary significance in order to be considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as part of a multiple property listing as part of the FBMRR Historic District. The track bed is a fundamental feature of the installation's railroad system that defines an important part of the history associated with early planning and development of Camp A.A. Humphreys (Fort Belvoir). The railroad was essential for providing reliable access to the installation and provided the means for increased development of the area when all other forms of transportation were inadequate.

The track bed's significance is further characterized by the railroad's interconnection with the history of the installation. The railroad was designed and upgraded during key periods of significance in Fort Belvoir's development from 1918 to 1990. These changes in the mission and development of Fort Belvoir are reflected directly in the changes to the railroad system.

Additionally, the track bed also represents a valuable source of information in relation to the history of military railroads. The role of the railroad as an integral support system for military installations can be seen in the FBMRR through the many different functions the line served throughout its lifetime.

Much of the original permanent way for the FBMRR was demolished during the decommissioning of the line in the 1990's. The right-of-way still exists with only scattered vegetation and downed trees obstructing the track bed in many locations. In most areas, the right-of-way retains its integrity as a repurposed corridor for electrical lines and other utilities.

The stone ballast and track foundation remain mostly intact, with some portions having been demolished for road and parking lot construction spurred by new development and a stronger reliance upon the automobile. This is particularly apparent in the warehouse district, where almost all of the track bed associated with the primary line and the industrial siding has been covered by asphalt to provide vehicle access to the warehouses. Additionally, several of the spurs used for both coal trestles and other facilities have been demolished for new construction with only trace sections and foundations of the trestles remaining.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

Despite these examples of demolition and the encroachment of new construction, the FBMRR still maintains a strong level integrity of location, design, and setting. While portions of the track bed and its foundation have been lost, the original location of the rail corridor is still maintained. The design of the railroad can still be seen in the existing track bed, the foundation of cinder ballast stone and the impressive earthworks all give credence to the engineering required to construct the railroad. Sections of this design have been demolished due to road crossings but overall the majority of the track bed's design remains.

The FBMRR retains some integrity in the aspect of setting. The land surrounding certain portions of the track bed look the same as they looked when the line was first constructed. This includes most of the northern section of the track bed, which was primarily surrounded by heavy vegetation. The portion of the track right-of-way that passes through the industrial section of Fort Belvoir retains many of the warehouses that supported the railroad but has been compromised by new development and the conversion of the track bed to asphalt for automobiles. Despite these changes, one could still walk the length of the original track bed and understand its role in Fort Belvoir's history.

The Fort Belvoir Military Railroad (FBMRR) track bed possesses the necessary significance in order to be considered eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as part of a multiple property listing as part of the FBMRR Historic District.

February 2012: Despite the fact that the original railroad corridor still exists, it has lost one of its most significant element, the actual tracks. Rail service was discontinued in 1990, and the steel rails and wooden ties were eventually removed (John Milner Associates, Inc. 2006). The remaining ballast and the original right-of-way along the section within the current APE are overgrown. Despite its loss of integrity the section does maintain its significance as a contributing element to the entire track bed of the FBMRR, which Fort Belvoir cultural resources staff has recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as part of a multiple property listing as part of the FBMRR Historic District (see current DSS form).

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria: A- Associated with Broad Patterns of History

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

NR Areas of Significance: Military
Transportation

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images		February 17, 2011	FBMRR-Feb 2011 (1-24)
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	January 20, 2012	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Newsletter
Author: Deborah Fields
DHR CRM Report Number: Belvoir Castle

Notes:
Fields, Deborah. 1956 Belvoir Castle, 25 May. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Brochure/Pamphlet
Author:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Fort Belvoir. 1936 Fort Belvoir Welcome Pamphlet. Copy located in the Fort Belvoir Archives, Collection of the Post Historian, Van Noy Library, US Army Garrison Fort Belvoir, VA.

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: Newsletter

Author:

DHR CRM Report Number: Belvoir Castle

Notes:

1990 Post's Railroad Status Under Review. Castle, 23 February:1. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Reference #: 4

Bibliographic RecordType: Newsletter

Author: Ray Gallager

DHR CRM Report Number: Belvoir Castle

Notes:

Gallager, Ray. [1982] Fort Belvoir Railroad is 65 Years Old. Castle. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Reference #: 5

Bibliographic RecordType: Newsletter

Author: Mary Hudson

DHR CRM Report Number: Belvoir Castle

Notes:

Hudson, Mary. 1985 On Track: Post Train System. Castle, 8 March. Fort Belvoir, VA.

Reference #: 6

Bibliographic RecordType: Book

Author: Edith Moore Sprouse

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Sprouse, Edith Moore. Mount Air, Fairfax County, Virginia. Fairfax County History Commission, Fairfax, Virginia. 1970.

Reference #: 7

Bibliographic RecordType: Other

Author: Anonymous

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Description of General Railroad Right of Way Act of March 3, 1875. Electronic document, http://www.blm.gov/pgdata/etc/medialib/blm/wo/Communications_Directorate/public_affairs/news_release_attachments.Par.20306.File.tmp/MOpinionQAs.pdf, accessed January 19, 2012.

Reference #: 8

Bibliographic RecordType: Book

Author: William G. Raymond

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

The Elements of Railroad Engineering. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1917.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5648

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: February 17, 2011
CRM Person: Derek Manning
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

CRM Event # 2,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: January 20, 2012
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



FT Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed
(VDHR # 029-5648) and
Facility No. 1433 - Railroad Bridge
(VDHR # 029-5424)

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View looking SE

FT Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed
(VDHR # 029-5648) and
Facility No. 1433 - Railroad Bridge
(VDHR # 029-5424)

12-19-2011

View looking NNW

FT Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed (VDHR # 029-5648) and
Facility No. 1433 - Railroad Bridge (VDHR # 029-5424)

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View looking SE

FT Belvoir Military Railroad Track Bed

VDHR # 029-5648

12-19-2011

L. Flood CCR

View looking NW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0005

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Sharpe Stable Complex {Current}
Date of Construction: ca 1913

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22309
Address(s): 8907 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area:
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The Sharpe Stable Complex is located on the south side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), approximately 1,400 ft southeast of the intersection with Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235). The complex sits approximately 120 ft back from the road and is bordered by meadows to the east and forested areas south and west. The complex is located down a slope away from Richmond Highway, and a narrow strip of forested land shields it from direct view from the road.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: The Sharpe Stable Complex is part of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) and contains six structures built between ca. 1913 and 1997, including a former dairy, a corncrib, a bank barn, two stables, and an indoor riding ring.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Dairy	Contributing
1	Corncrib	Contributing
1	Barn	Contributing
2	Stable	Non-Contributing
1	Riding Ring	Non-Contributing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0005

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Riding Ring	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1997 {Site Visit/Owner}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Attached to the east gable end of the ca. 1955 stable is a one-story, gable-roofed indoor riding ring, which was built in 1997 and replaces an earlier indoor riding ring.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Stable	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit/Owner}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the south of the bank barn is one of two stables. The first is a one-story, side-gabled, frame stable built around 1970 and is clad in simple vertical boards with board-and-batten siding on the east gable end and a corrugated metal roof. Two doors and a double sliding door on the north (front) elevation give access to the interior, and four square window openings, with shutters hinged at the bottom, allow for light and air to enter.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Stable	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1955 {Site Visit/Owner}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: The second, larger, one-story, side-gabled frame stable is located to the east of the first stable and was built around 1955. It is clad in board-and-batten siding with a corrugated metal roof. A shed-roofed porch with a 5V crimp-metal roof, and supported by plain posts shelters the entire north (front) elevation of the stable.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Barn	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1913 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: The Sharpe Stable Complex located south of Route 1 is part of the Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181) and contains six structures built between ca. 1913 and 1997. Elizabeth Sharpe had the three oldest structures – a dairy, a corncrib, and a bank barn – built during her ownership of Woodlawn (1905-1924) (VDHR # 029-0056), apparently at the advice of a representative of the Department of Agriculture (Gomolinski-Lally 2005). Sharpe had purchased the property in 1905 from Paul Kester, who himself had obtained the property four years earlier and had increased its size from 54 to 115 acres, which included the land south of Route 1 – Sharpe would eventually add another 11 acres bringing the property to its current size (Tuminaro 1998; Hirsch 1991).

Located east of the corncrib stands a large bank barn. Similar to the dairy and the corncrib, it is clad in board-and-batten siding. The barn has a poured-concrete foundation, which rises up to the upper floor on the north side and is partially exposed near the northeast corner. A ramp on the north side gives access to the upper floor of the bank barn. Three large bents with angled posts divide the upper floor into four bays. The two central bays could have been used for threshing, or to store large farm equipment, and have sliding doors at either end. The far eastern bay is used as a haymow and the far western bay held a granary. Eight bays

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Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0005

Other DHR ID#:

divide the lower floor on the south side of the bank barn. Three sliding doors give access to the different stable areas on the lower floor. The windows are six-over-six sash windows with plain surrounds similar to those on the dairy.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	<i>Corncrib</i>	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1913 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: The one-story, front-gabled corncrib is located just to the north of the dairy. The building sits on a raised open foundation consisting of poured square concrete piers with short sections of glazed clay sewer or water pipes, filled with concrete, on top. The corncrib was originally a drive-through corncrib, with the southern bay used to store corn, and the northern bay used to store other crops or for storage of equipment, or perhaps even as a chicken coop. There are two small four-light casement windows in the north wall of the northern bay and what appears to be an entry for chickens or other small animals. The gable ends, and the north and south wall of the northern bay, are clad in board-and-batten siding and the north and south wall of the southern bay have open horizontal slats to allow the corn to dry.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	<i>Dairy</i>	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	<i>No</i>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1913 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: The dairy is a one-and-a-half-story, five-bay, side-gabled frame structure with board-and-batten siding and an asphalt shingle roof. A one-story shed-roofed porch, centered on the east (front) elevation and sheltering three bays, was added at a later date. A large gable-roofed wall dormer, with sliding double doors on a track, emphasizes the front elevation and east (front) slope of the roof. A similar sliding double door is located at the attic level in the north gable end, giving access to the former hayloft. Two small square cupolas with louvered openings sit on the ridge of the roof and flank the dormer on either side, and a square brick chimney pierces the front slope of the roof to the right of the dormer. The windows on the front elevation are paired, or double six-light casement windows with simple surrounds and flank the two entry doors. Some of the other windows are single six-light casement windows, some of which have been replaced with horizontal two-over-two sash windows. At some point the lower floor of the dairy was converted into office spaces.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Gable	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Mortise & Tenon	Wood	Structural System - Board-and-Batten
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Recreation/Arts
Subsistence/Agriculture

Significance Statement

December 2011: Only four of the six structures are historic. The three oldest structures retain a fair to high level of integrity. Of the three, the dairy has been most extensively altered, but still retains most of its overall exterior appearance. The dairy is therefore not recommended as individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the

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Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0005

Other DHR ID#:

Woodlawn Historic District (VDHR # 029-5181). The corncrib retains a higher level of integrity, but also has been slightly altered and is therefore also not recommended as individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The bank barn retains the highest level of integrity and is a rare example of a bank barn in Fairfax County. Out of the 48 properties recorded in DSS in Fairfax County that mention a barn, only two list a bank barn (VDHR # 029-5262 and 029-5518) both of which postdate the bank barn at the Sharpe Stable Complex. The bank barn is recommended as potentially eligible for individual listing in the NRHP under Criterion C as an excellent example of an early twentieth-century agricultural building that retains a high level of architectural integrity, and is also recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The ca. 1955 stable lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place; it furthermore has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. The other stable and indoor riding ring are less than fifty years old, represent a common design, and do not warrant Criteria Consideration G, for properties less than fifty years old. They are therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP and do not appear to contribute to the Woodlawn Historic District.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

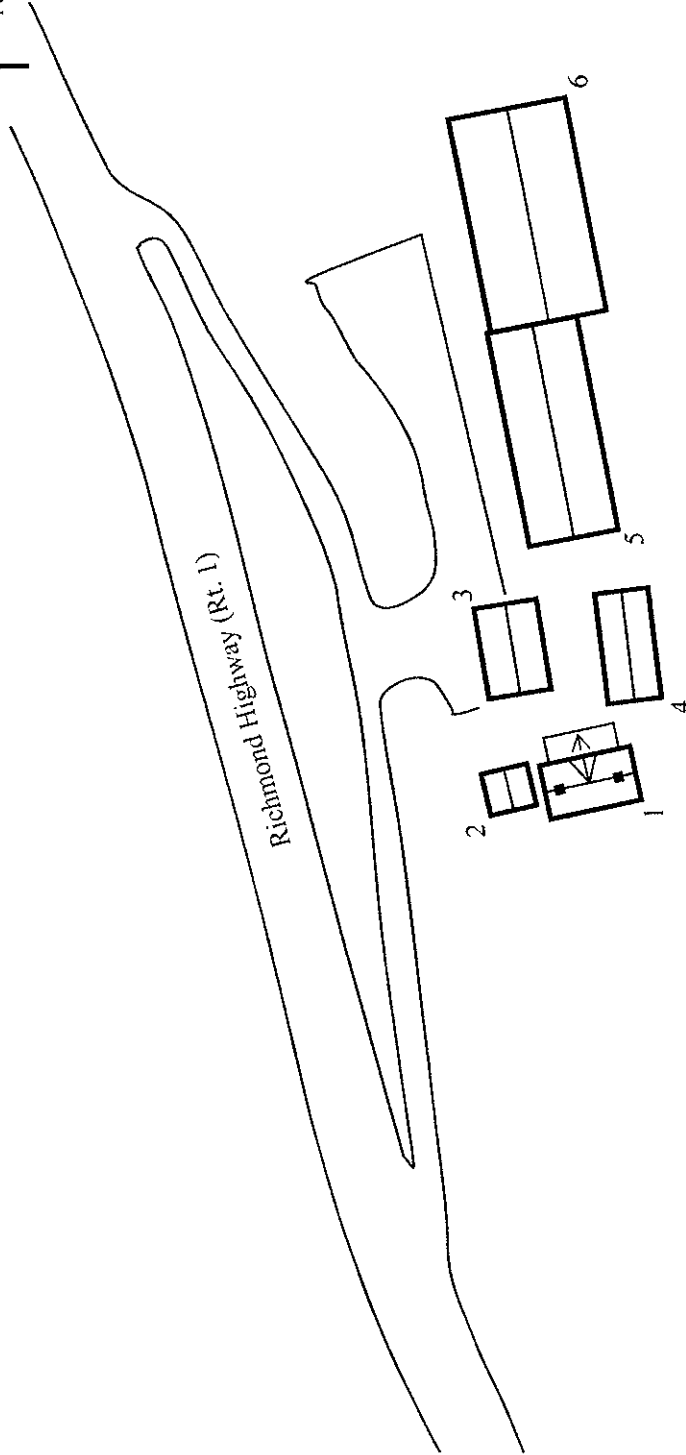
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

N

Woodlawn Plantation

VDHR # 029-5181-0005
Sharpe Stable Complex
8907 Richmond Highway
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale



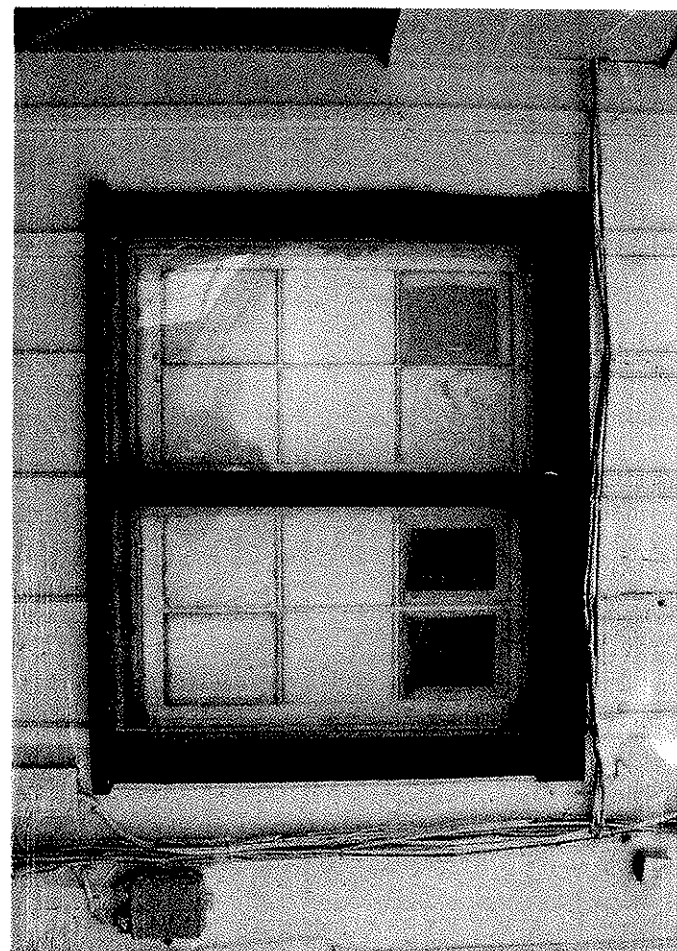
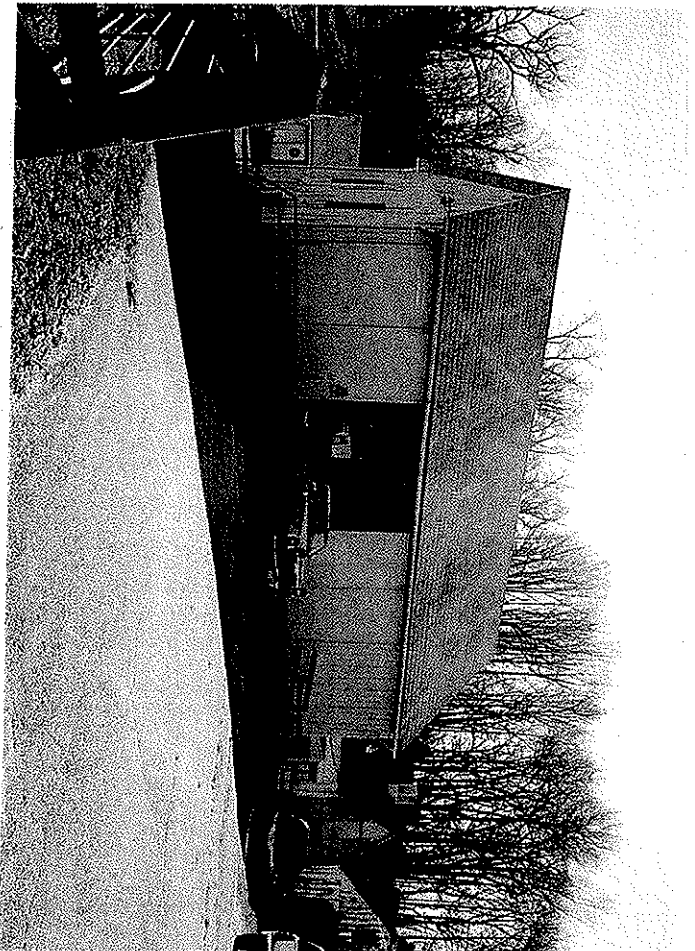
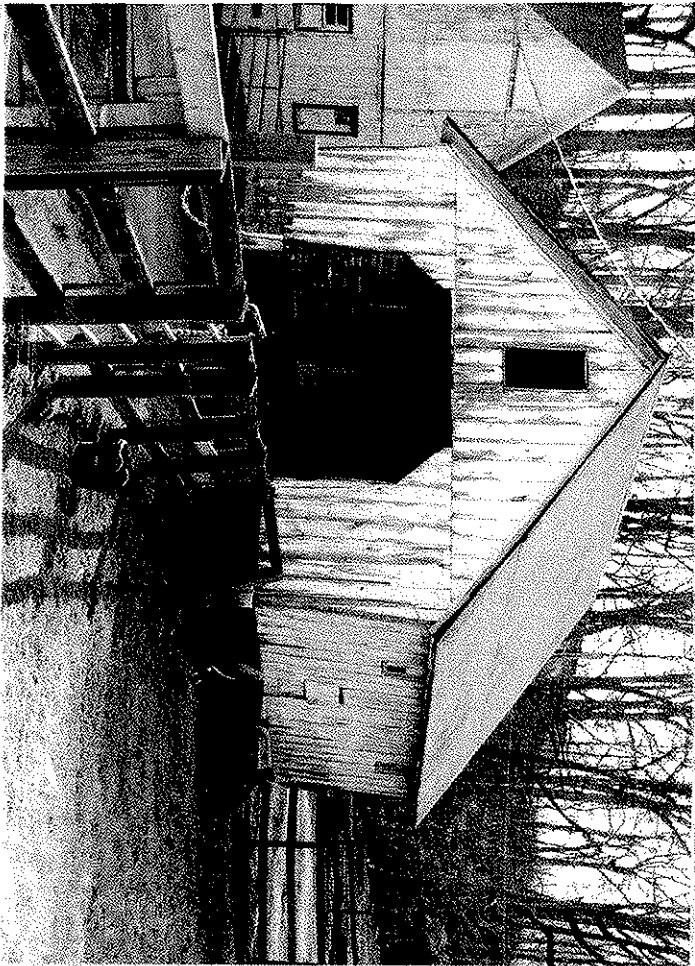
- 1 – Dairy (ca. 1913)
- 2 – Corn Crib (ca. 1913)
- 3 – Bank Barn (ca. 1913)
- 4 – Stables (ca. 1970)
- 5 – Stables (ca. 1955)
- 6 – Indoor Riding Ring (1997)



029-5181-0005

Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

37200

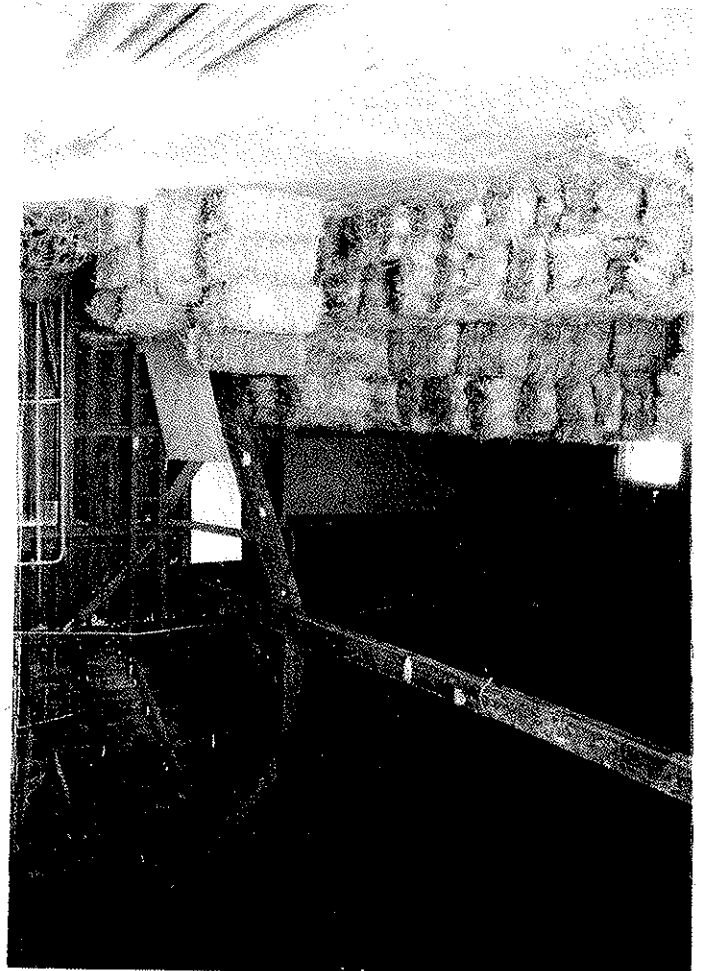
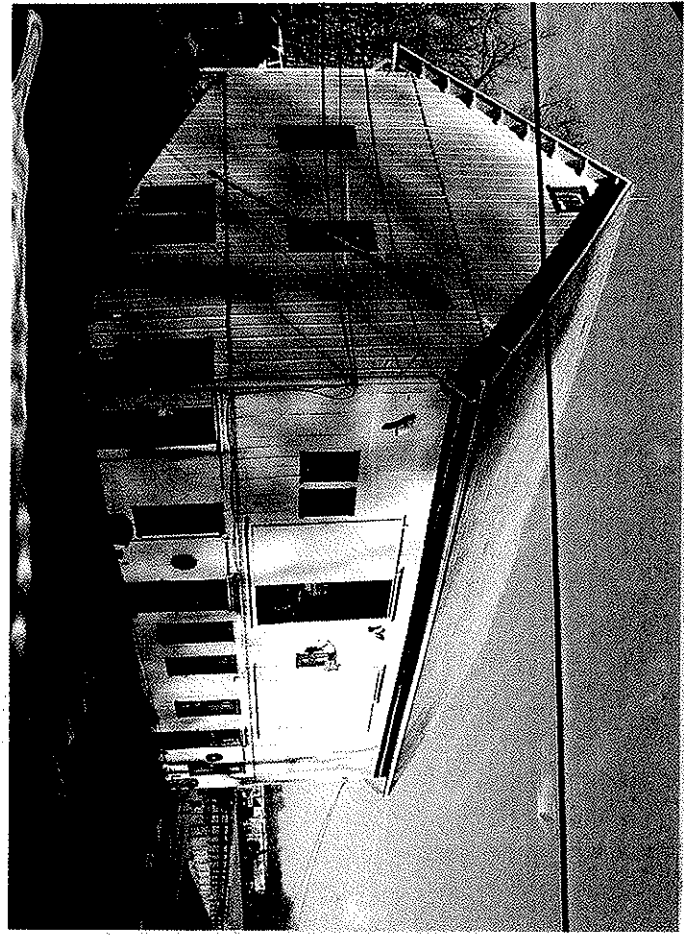
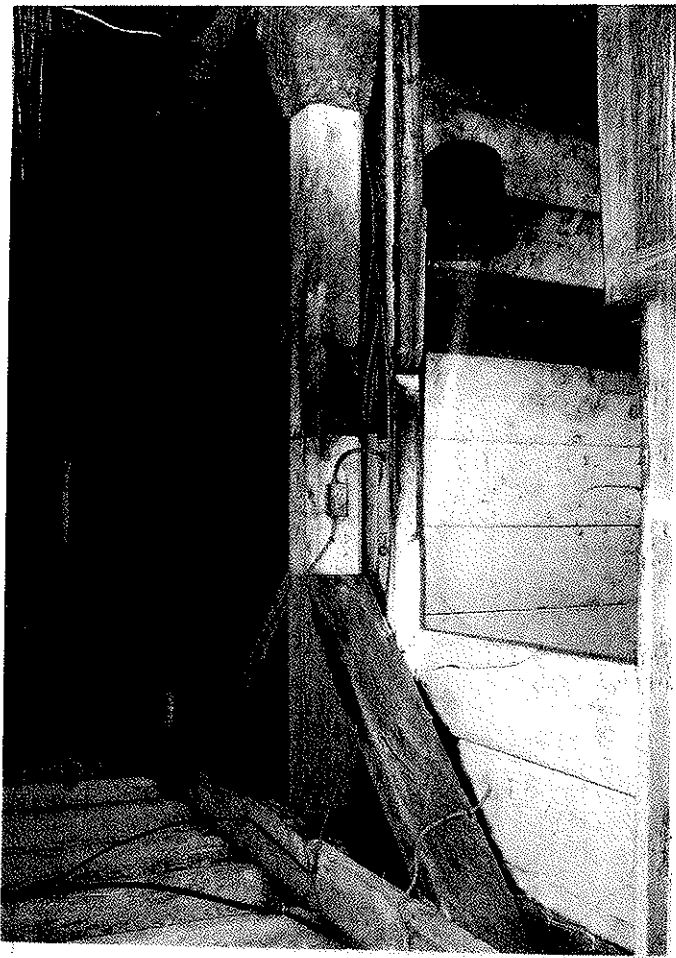


Sharpe Stable Complex
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
J. vanden Hark, CCR
Detail of Dairy Window

Sharpe Stable Complex,
8907 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Dairy, looking SSW

Sharpe Stable Complex
8907 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Back fence (look by SW

Sharpe Stable Complex,
8907 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Corn Crib, looking SSW



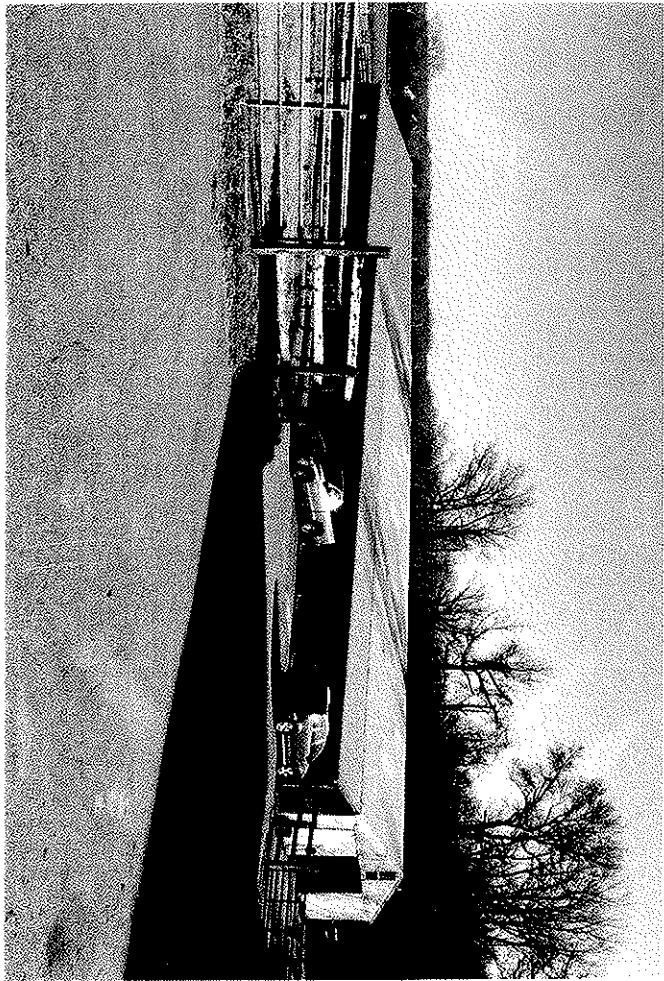
SHARPE STABLE COMPLEX
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
J. VAN DEN THURK, CCR
DETAIL OF BANK BARN, LOWER FLOOR

SHARPE STABLE COMPLEX
8907 RICHMOND HIGHWAY
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
L. FLOOD CCR

VIEW OF BANK BARN, LOOKING NE

SHARPE STABLE COMPLEX
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
J. VAN DEN THURK, CCR
DETAIL OF BANK BARN, UPPER FLOOR

SHARPE STABLE COMPLEX
VDHR # 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
J. VAN DEN THURK, CCR
DETAIL OF BANK BARN FOUNDATION



Sharpe Stable Complex,
8907 Richmond Highway
VDHR# 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
Lifwood, CCR
View of Stable & Indoor Riding Ring, Looking
SE

Sharpe Stable Complex,
8907 Richmond Highway
VDHR# 029-5181-0005
12-19-2011
Lifwood, CCR
View of Stable, looking SSW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0006

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Otis T. Mason House {Historic/Current}

Date of Construction: ca 1865

Local Historic District :

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22309

Address(s): 8907 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Rural

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The Otis T. Mason House is located on the south side of Richmond Highway (Route 1), approximately 1,400 ft southeast of the intersection with Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235). The house sits approximately 450 ft back from the road, and behind the Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005), on a small hill and is surrounded by sections of forested land.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1865 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: The Otis T. Mason House is a two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling with a two-story wing off the southwest (rear) elevation, giving the building an L-shaped footprint. Building evidence suggests the house was built in two stages, the oldest of which dates back to ca. 1865. The house currently faces northeast, and two-over-two sash windows flank the

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0006

Other DHR ID#:

central paneled door on the northeast (front) elevation of the newer front section. The front section is clad in drop siding and rests on brick piers and a continuous brick foundation wall along the front elevation. An interior brick chimney with a corbelled top is located against the northwest gable end, and the roof is covered with cedar shingles. The rear wing is clad in plain weatherboard and rests on a fieldstone foundation. A central brick chimney, with a corbeled top, pierces the ridge of the cedar shingle clad roof of the wing, and the windows are six-over-six sash. Four bays divide the northwest elevation of the wing with two paneled doors giving access to the two rooms on the first floor of the wing. Five bays divide the southeast elevation of the wing, having a door-window-window-door-window configuration. A one-story, shed-roofed porch supported by chamfered posts shelters the length of the southeast elevation of the wing.

An 1879 map of the "Mt. Vernon Dist. No. 3" from G. M. Hopkins' Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland, includes the area around Woodlawn and identifies the property as that of Otis Mason (Hopkins 1879). Otis Tuffon Mason was born in Eastlake, Maine in 1838. His family moved to Virginia in 1849 and purchased Woodlawn in 1853 from Jacob Troth (Tuminaro 1998; Trinkley 2000). The Mason family was significant in the history of Woodlawn, along with the Quakers, for contributing to the intellectual and religious character of the surrounding community through philanthropic acts and service, and leadership in the community (Tuminaro 1998:22-23). Otis Mason moved to the property shortly thereafter to join his family. He attended Columbian College, which later became George Washington University, from 1856 to 1861. After graduating he became the principal of Columbian's preparatory school, a position he held until 1884. Mason began his association with the Smithsonian Institution in 1872 as a collaborator in ethnology, a part time voluntary curator position (Hough 1908). For twelve years he devoted most of his time to organizing and classifying the ethnological collections (Adavasio 1976). During this period he also was a founding member of the Anthropological Society of Washington. He became the Smithsonian's first full time curator in 1884 and head curator in 1905. He held this position until his death in 1908 (Hough 1908).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys, Cap, Corbeled
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior stove flue	Brick	Chimneys, Cap, Corbeled
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Stone	Foundation - Rubble, Random
Foundation	Foundation - Piers	Brick	Foundation - Bond, Stretcher
Porch	Porch - 1-story, full-width	Wood	Porch - Post, Chamfered
Roof	Roof - Gable	Wood	Roof - Shingle
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 2/2
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6

Historic Time Period(s): O- Civil War (1861 to 1865)
P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: The Otis T. Mason House is a good example of a small mid-nineteenth-century rural dwelling that was expanded over time to meet the growing needs and social sensibilities of its occupants. The oldest section of the dwelling – the rear wing – dates back to ca. 1865, and the front was probably added by the late nineteenth to early twentieth century. On the exterior, both sections of the house appear to retain a high level of integrity; however, the building on a whole lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. As for its associations, the Otis T. Mason House appears to be related to the tenure of the Mason Family at Woodlawn (1853-1901) and is likely the house intermittently used by Otis T. Mason during weekends and summers (Tuminaro 1998:23). However, Otis T. Mason's primary residence was in Washington, D.C. (Tuminaro 1998), and the productive portion of his life and career are more appropriately reflected by associations such as the Smithsonian Institute in Washington (through 1908). The Otis T. Mason House is recommended as not individually eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D, but is recommended as a contributing resource to the Woodlawn Historic District. .

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5181-0006

Other DHR ID#:

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

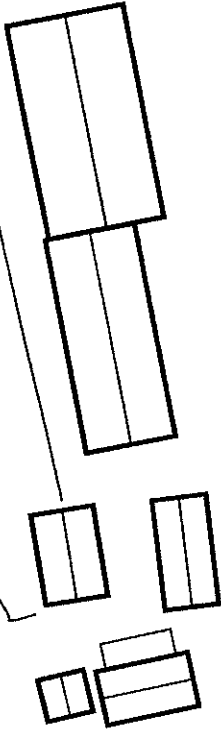
Ownership Information

Woodlawn Plantation

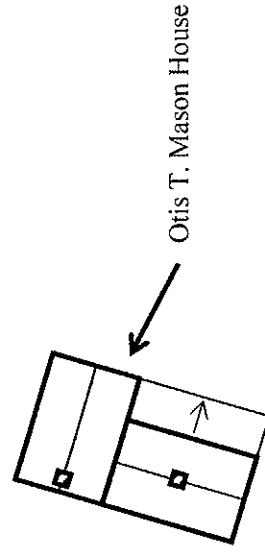
Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)



VDHR # 029-5181-0006
Otis T. Mason House
8907 Richmond Highway
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale



Sharpe Stable Complex (VDHR # 029-5181-0005)



Otis T. Mason House



OTIS T. MAHER HOUSE,
8907 RICHMOND HIGHWAY
VDHR # 029-5181-0006
12-19-2011
L. FLOOD, CCR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING S

OTIS T. MAHER HOUSE,
8907 RICHMOND HIGHWAY
VDHR # 029-5181-0006
12-19-2011
L. FLOOD, CCR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING S

OTIS T. MAHER HOUSE,
8907 RICHMOND HIGHWAY
VDHR # 029-5181-0006
12-19-2011
L. FLOOD, CCR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING N

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5680

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9036 Telegraph Road
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1935

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22079
Address(s): 9036 Telegraph Road (SR 611) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Suburban
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located on the west side of Telegraph Road (SR 611) at the southwest corner with Old Pohick Way, and approximately 525 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house faces a short secondary road and sits in a large yard approximately 105 feet back from Telegraph Road. A modern development flanks the property to the north and west.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located to the south of the dwelling stands a modern two-car carport, with a flat corrugated roof supported by metal posts.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Carport	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1935 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5680

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Built around 1935, this one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled brick dwelling is a typical example of a modest Craftsman bungalow. Paired, or double, one-over-one sash replacement windows flank the glazed central entry door on the east (front) elevation of the dwelling. An integral porch, supported by battered box pillars on brick pedestals shelters, the front elevation, and a large gable dormer with a triple window dominates the front slope of the roof, all elements typical of the Craftsman style. The brick is laid in a stretcher bond suggesting it is only a veneer, and an unusual detail are the plain flat arches over the windows in the gable ends. A small integral porch runs along the west (rear) elevation of the dwelling, and terminates in pantry or bathroom at the north end. A smaller gable dormer with a paired, or double window sits on the west (rear) slope of the roof and is flanked to the right by a brick chimney that pierces the roof behind the ridge.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Carport	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the south of the dwelling stands a modern two-car carport, with a flat corrugated roof supported by metal posts.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys, Cap, Corbeled
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Brick	Foundation - Bond, Common
Porch	Porch - 1-story, full-width	Wood	Porch - Piers, Battered
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Not Visible	Brick	Structural System - Bond, Common
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the replacement of all of the original windows has affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5680

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

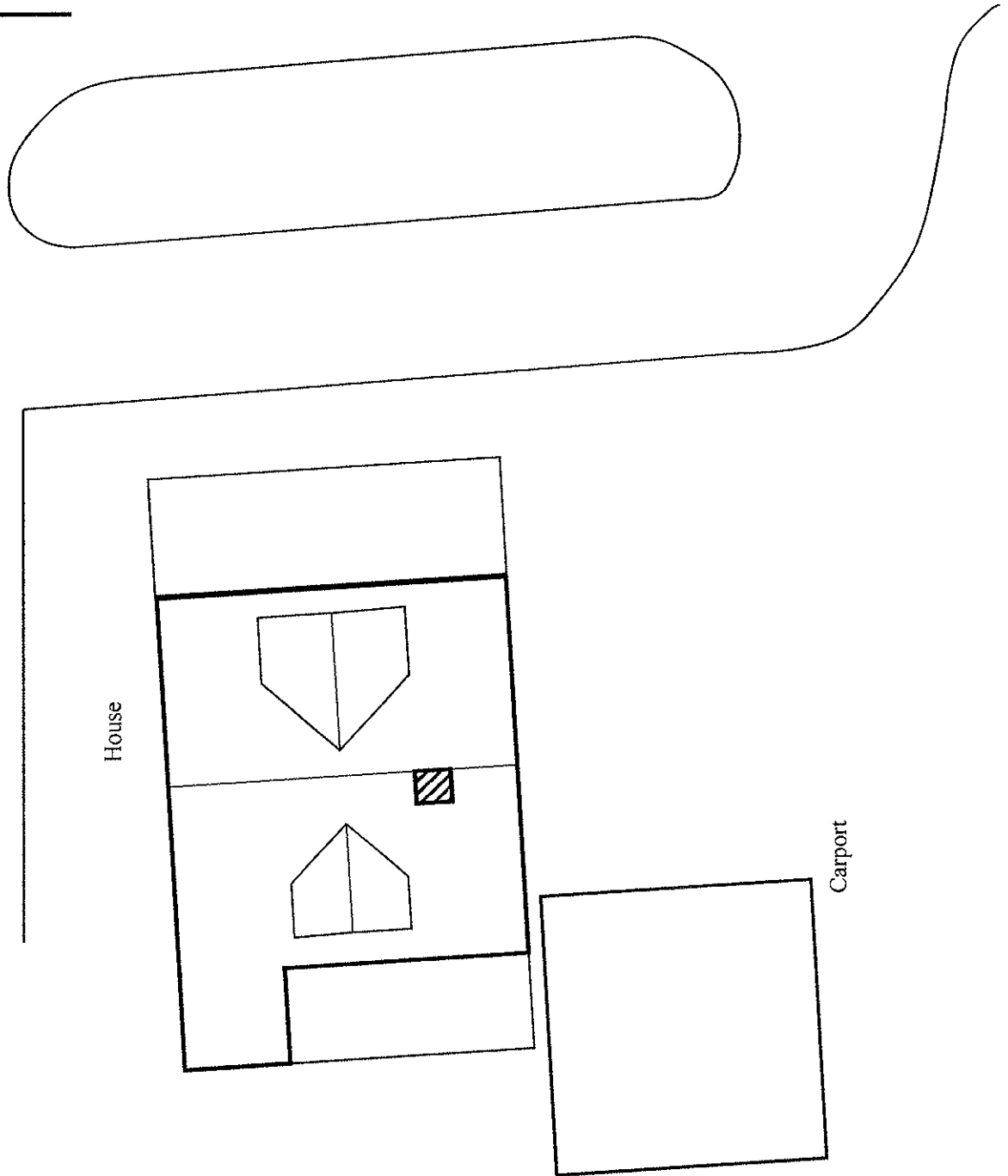
Ownership Information

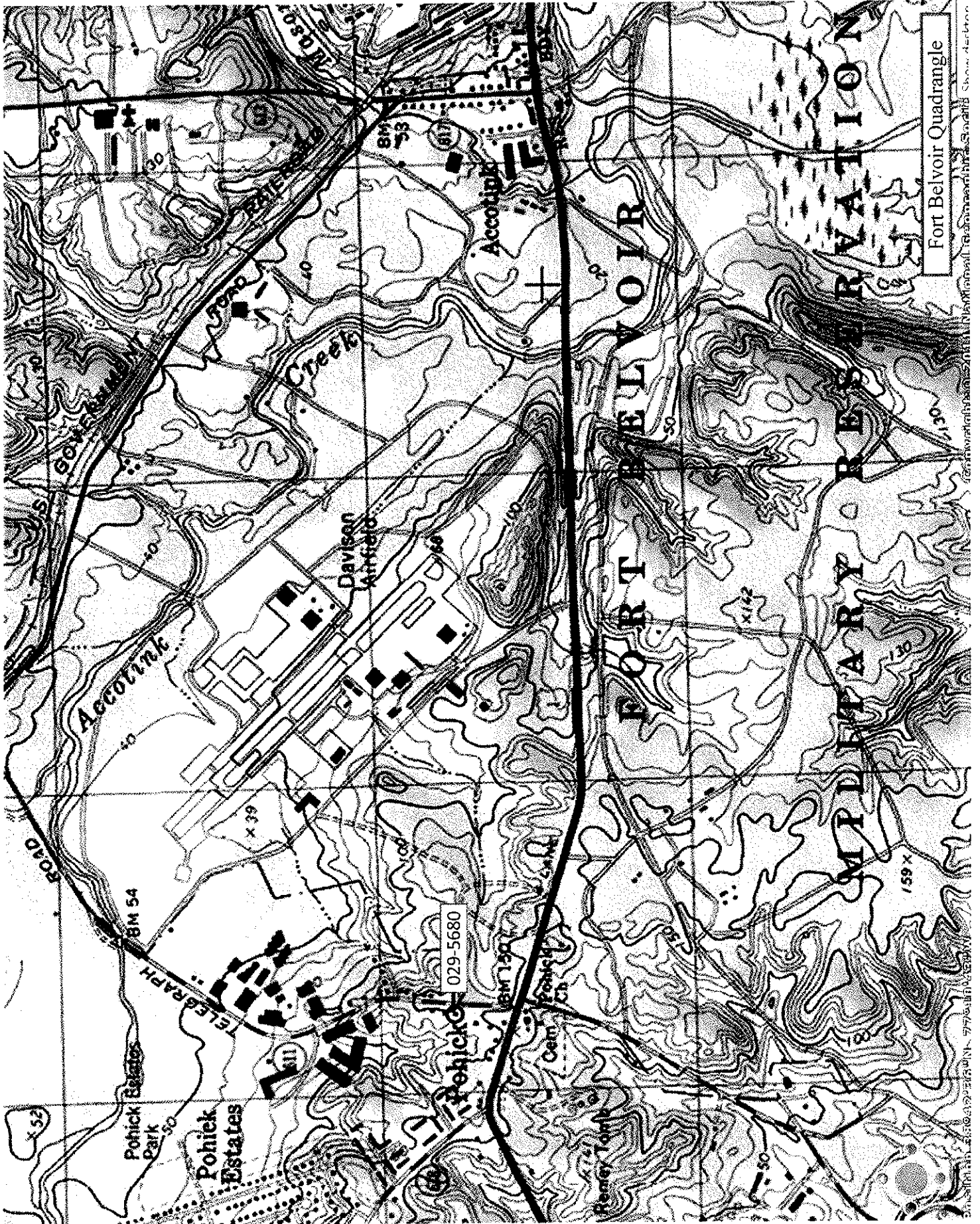


VDHR # 029-5680
House
9036 Telegraph Road
Lorton, VA
Not to scale

Telegraph Road (SR 611)

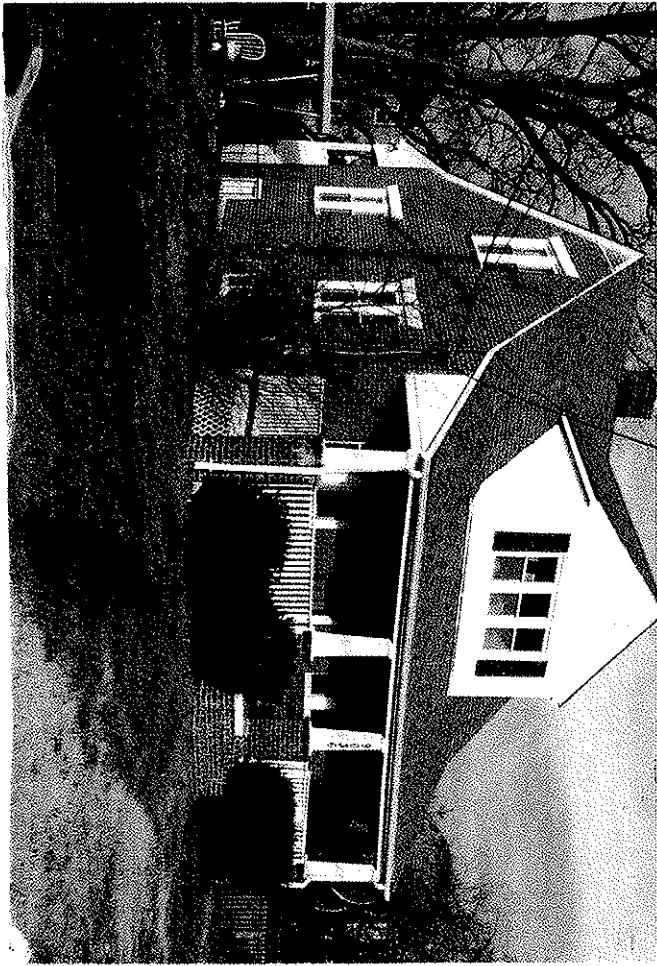
Old Pohick Way





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

Scale: 1:50,000
Projection: UTM
Datum: NAD 83
Elevation: 775.18 ft
Sheet: 775.18



House, 9036 Telegraph Rd.
VDHE # 229-5650
12-20-2011
L.F. Hood, CR
View of house, looking S.E.

House, 9036 Telegraph Rd.
VDHE # 229-5650
12-20-2011
L.F. Hood, CR
View of house looking SW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5681

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9300 Old Colchester Road
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1900

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Lorton
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22079
Address(s): 9300 Old Colchester Road (SR 611) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Rural
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located on the west side of Old Colchester Road (SR 611) approximately 1,200 ft south of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits approximately 100 feet back from Old Colchester Road and is surrounded by woods.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a small gable-roofed concrete block well or pump house, with an asphalt shingle roof, and to the northeast stands a modern carport/garage with a flat roof.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Well/Well House	Contributing
1	Carport	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Carport	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5681

Other DHR ID#:

December: To the northeast of the dwelling stands a modern carport/garage with a flat roof.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Well/Well House	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a small gable-roofed concrete block well or pump house, with an asphalt shingle roof

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1900 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Originally built around 1900 according to local tax records, this dwelling has been substantially altered. Originally, it was probably a small one-story, or one-and-a-half story, side-gabled frame dwelling with a one-story wing off the west (rear) elevation. At some point the owners added a one-story front-gabled section to the east (front) elevation of the house covering most of the elevation, or they enclosed and enlarged an existing porch. They also expanded the rear wing, adding a shed section to the south elevation of the wing, making it as wide as the original front of the dwelling. Perhaps at the same time they also extended the wing to the rear with a slightly lower gable-roofed section. The rear section sits on a full concrete block basement, which was stuccoed. The entire dwelling is clad in vinyl drop siding and has vinyl sash replacement windows and an asphalt shingle roof.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Block
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Horizontal

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The additions to the original buildings and the replacement of the original windows, as well as the use of vinyl siding, have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5681

Other DHR ID#:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event:

Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event:

December 20, 2011

CRM Person:

Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

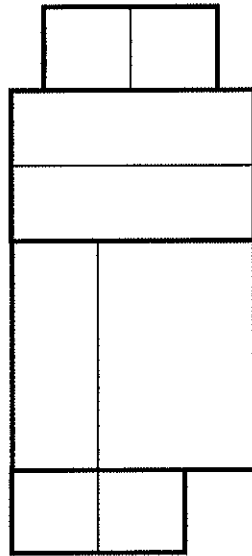
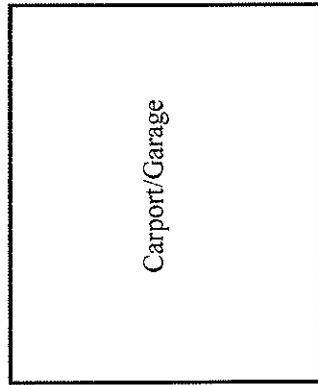
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

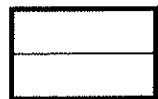


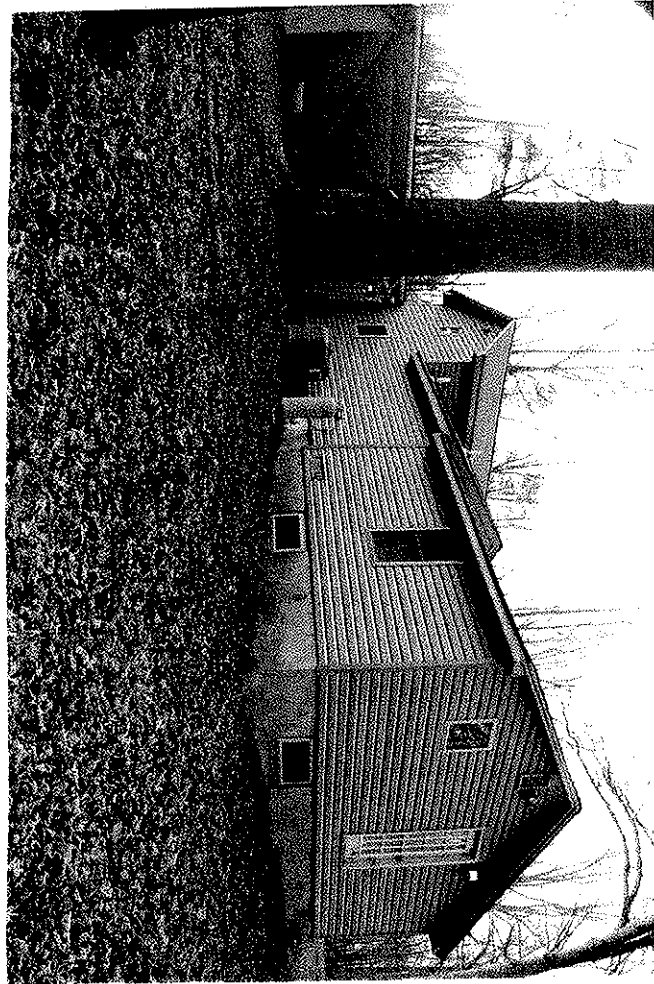
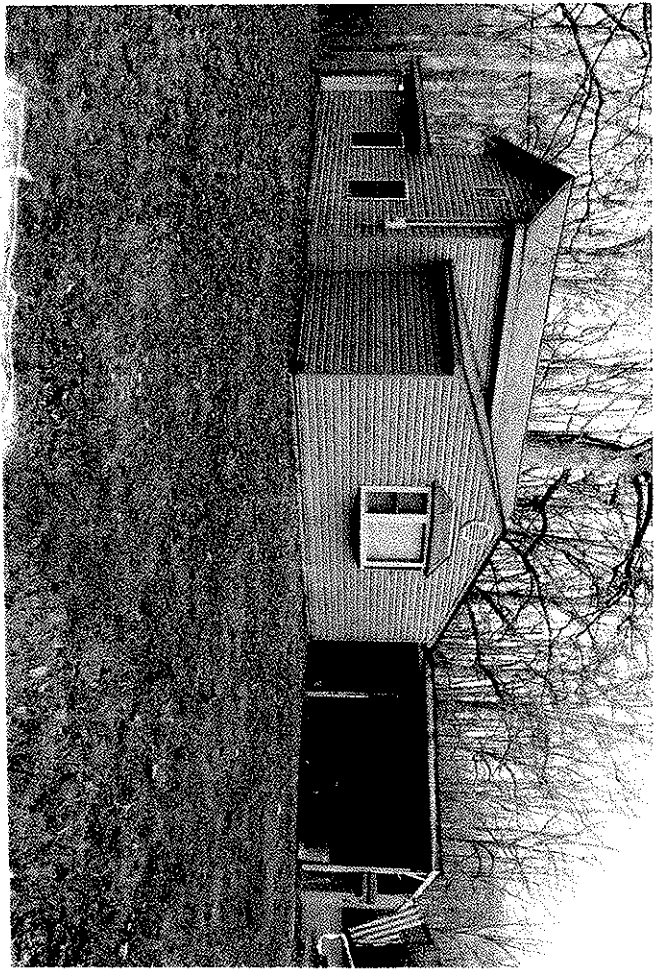
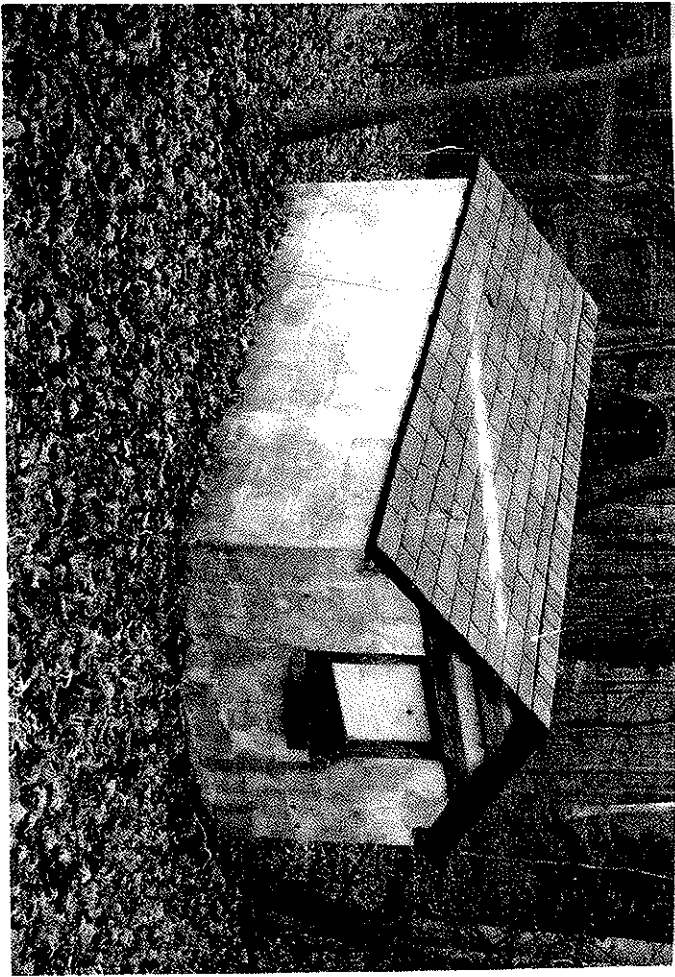
VDHR # 029-5681
House
9300 Old Colchester Road
Lorton, VA
Not to scale

Old Colchester Road (SR 611)



Well House





House, 1900 Old Colchester Rd.

VDNR# 029-5681

12-20-2011

1 Flood, CCR

View of house, looking S

House, 1900 Old Colchester Rd.

VDNR# 029-5681

12-20-2011

1 Flood, CCR

View of house, looking NNE

House, 1900 Old Colchester Rd.

VDNR# 029-5681

12-20-2011

1 Flood, CCR

View of pump house, looking W

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5682

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): The Courts at Belvoir {Current}

Date of Construction: ca 1957

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9140 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The apartment complex is located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1) at the northeast corner with Backlick Road, and across from Pohick Road, which gives access to Fort Belvoir. A parking lot and some landscaping separates the apartment complex from Richmond Highway (Route 1), and the apartment block closest to the road sits approximately 33 ft back. The apartment complex is flanked by commercial buildings to the east and west, with a residence to the north.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
2	Apartment Building	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Apartment Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1957 {Local Records, Court}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Moderne	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

Located approximately 61 ft north of the L-shaped blocks, and separated by a parking lot, stands the third apartment block with a wide cantilevered flat roof, which contains two units. It has rectangular projecting bays at the corners on the south (front) elevation

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5682

Other DHR ID#:

of the building. Directly flanking the projecting bays on the front elevation are the entrances to the hallway and stairwell of each unit. A glazed section of wall, the width of the hallway, extends to just below the top of the wall providing for the only decorative element of the apartment block. The windows on all three apartment blocks have been replaced with vinyl replacement windows.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Apartment Building	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1957 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Moderne	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1957, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, The Courts at Belvoir is an apartment complex consisting of three blocks, two of which are connected creating an L-shape (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Each of the blocks is two stories with a flat roof. The two blocks, which form the L-shape, are located closest to Richmond Highway (Route 1). The longer block, which faces Richmond Highway, is nine bays wide, and the shorter block, which faces Backlick Road, six bays. Three bays make up a unit, each of which is separated by a projecting concrete-block partition wall, which carries the overhanging roof. A cantilevered section of roof delineates the first floor from the second floor across both blocks emphasizing its horizontal appearance. The central bay of each unit is clad in brick and has a door on the first floor, giving access to the hallway and stairwell, and a double sliding window on the second floor. Large triple plate glass windows, of which the exterior ones slide, flank the central bay of each unit and are framed by vertical composition board. The only decorative element is the pierced concrete block section of wall at the southwest corner of the short block. Most units are residential, although there is a barbershop located on the ground floor of unit B. An improvised storage unit is located in the northeast corner behind the L-shaped blocks. Located approximately 61 ft north of the L-shaped blocks, and separated by a parking lot, stands the third apartment block with a wide cantilevered flat roof, which contains two units. It has rectangular projecting bays at the corners on the south (front) elevation of the building. Directly flanking the projecting bays on the front elevation are the entrances to the hallway and stairwell of each unit. A glazed section of wall, the width of the hallway, extends to just below the top of the wall providing for the only decorative element of the apartment block. The windows on all three apartment blocks have been replaced with vinyl replacement windows.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior side	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Flat		
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Block
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original windows, and presumably the doors, has affected its integrity, and the apartment complex design lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the complex has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as individually not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5682

Other DHR ID#:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType:

Report

Author:

Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event:

Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event:

December 20, 2011

CRM Person:

Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

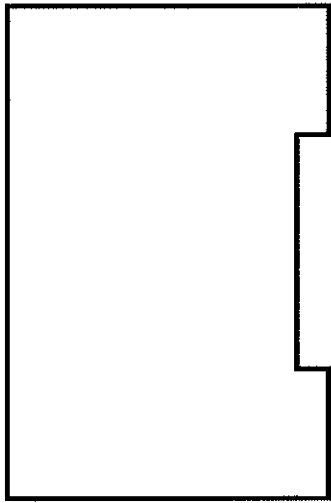
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

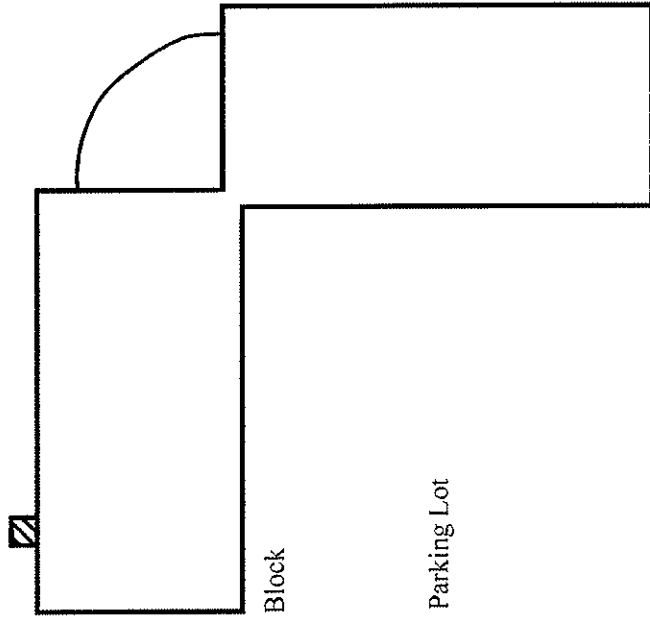


VDHR # 029-5682
The Courts at Belvoir
9140 Richmond Hwy (Rt. 1)
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Apartment Block

Parking Lot

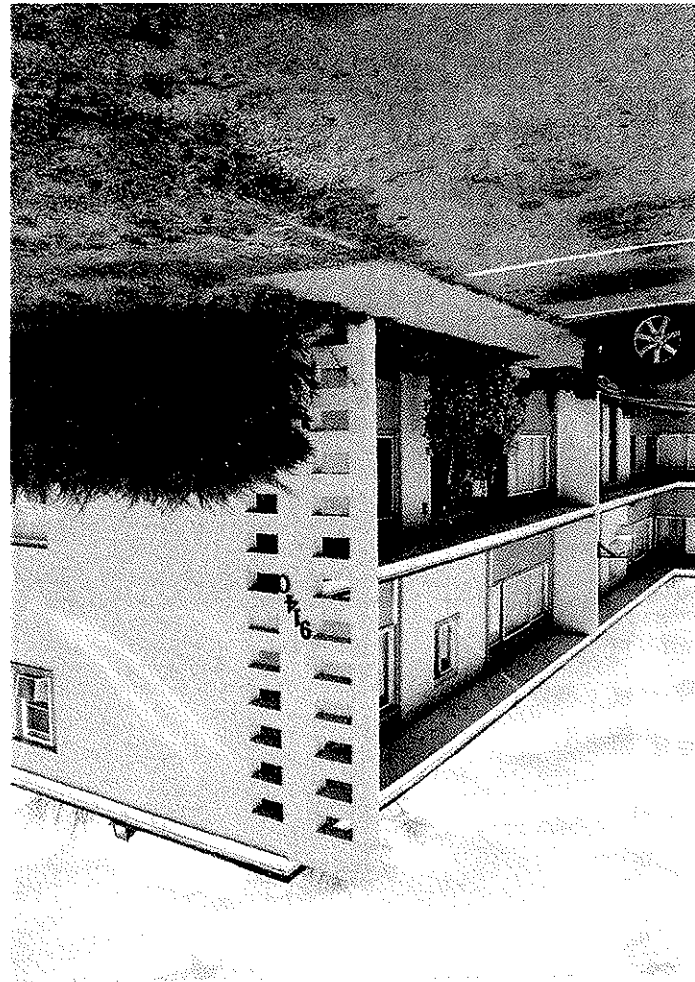
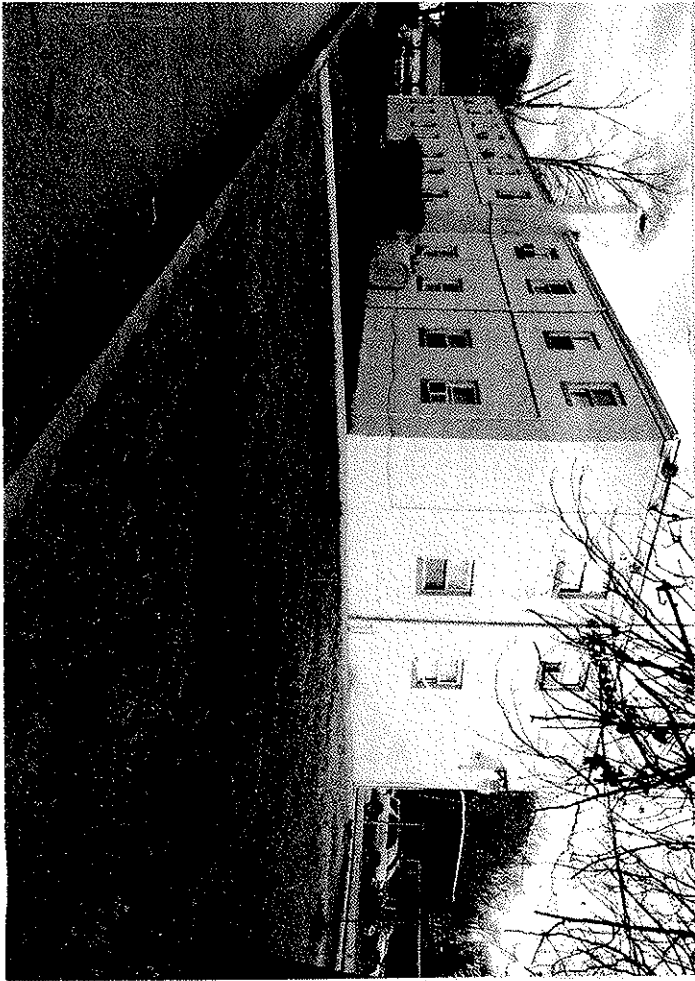


Apartment Block

Parking Lot

Backlick Road (SR 617)

Richmond Highway (Route 1)



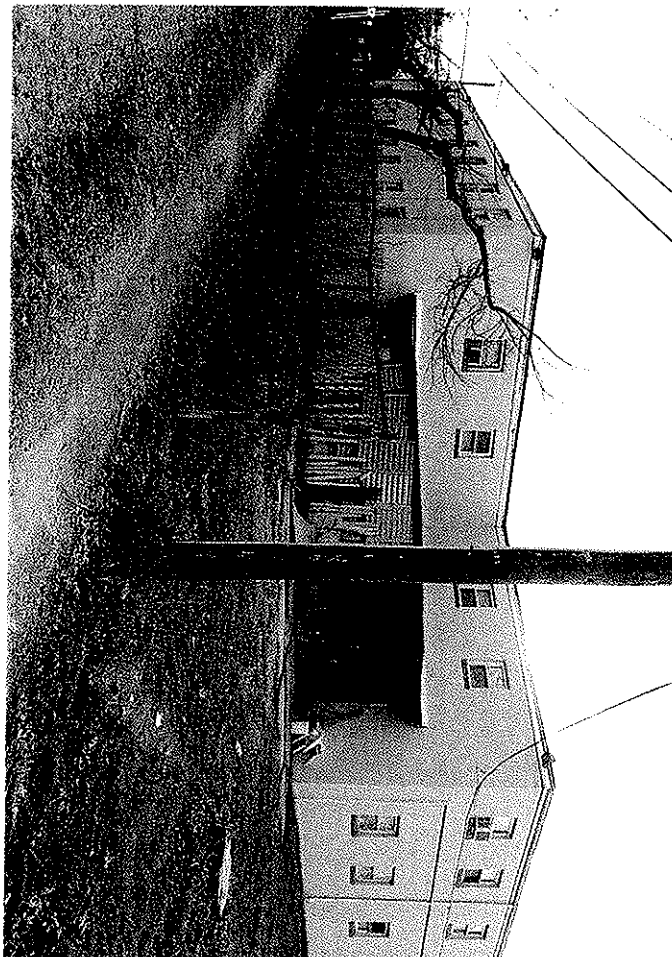
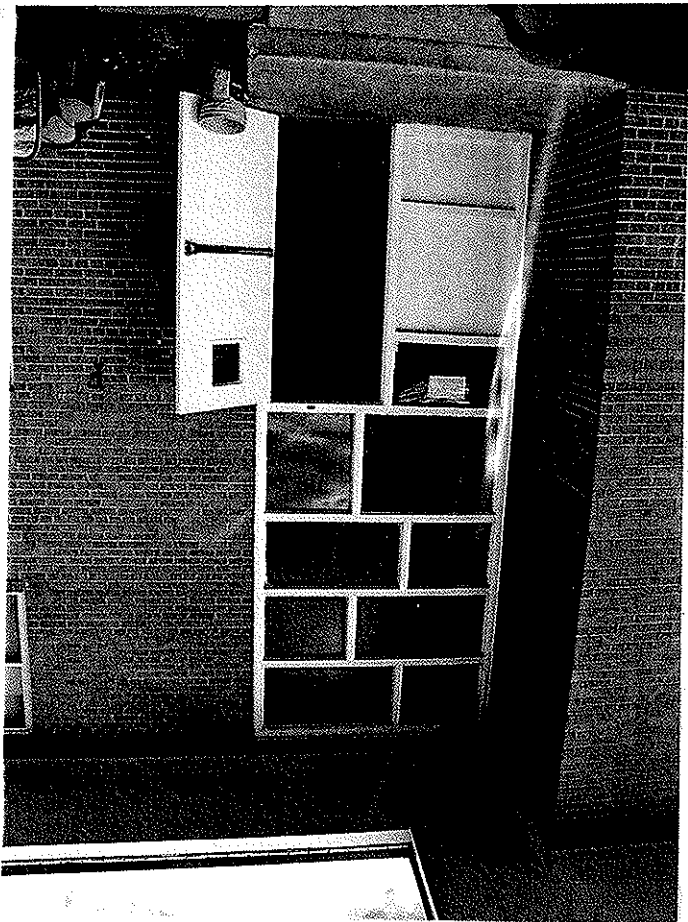
you -

The Courts at Belvoir,
9140 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
Detail of front, looking ESE

The Courts at Belvoir,
9140 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Apartments, looking ENE

The Courts at Belvoir,
9140 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
Detail on corner, looking NE

The Courts at Belvoir,
9140 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Apartments, looking SE



The Courts at Belvoir
4140 Richmond Highway
VDNR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR

View of Rear Looking SSW

The Courts at Belvoir
4140 Richmond Highway
VDNR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR

View of Apartments, looking ENE

The Courts at Belvoir
4140 Richmond Highway
VDNR # 029-5682
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR

Detail of Stained Window, looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5683

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Commercial Building, 9150 Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1962
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9150 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The commercial building is located on the north side of Richmond Highway (Route 1) between Anderson Lane to the west and Backlick Road to the east. The building sits approximately 61 ft back from Richmond Highway (Route 1) and is separated from the road by a parking lot. A dwelling is located to the west of the building and a gas station to the east.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Commercial Building	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Commercial Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1962 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Commercial Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1962, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, flat-roofed concrete block commercial building with a brick veneer south (front) elevation currently contains five stores, although it appears to have been designed to originally contain seven individual stores (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). A cantilevered

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5683

Other DHR ID#:

flat-roofed metal awning carries the store signs and shelters the front elevation of the building. The two corner stores (at 9150 and 9160) maintain their large, almost floor-to-ceiling, plate-glass store windows and recessed entrance doors. An unusual feature of the store at # 9158 is the louvered windows with the metal bars on the lower one-third of the storefront. The overall building has an almost trapezoidal footprint following the parcel lines. An access road off Anderson lane leads to the loading area at the rear of the building.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Not Visible		
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Block
Porch	Porch - Awning	Metal	
Roof	Roof - Flat		
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Bond, Stretcher
Windows	Windows - Storefront		

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Commerce/Trade

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. At least two of its original storefronts have been heavily modified, and all of the original openings on the north (rear) elevation of the buildings have been changed, affecting the integrity of the building. The building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as individually not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5683

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

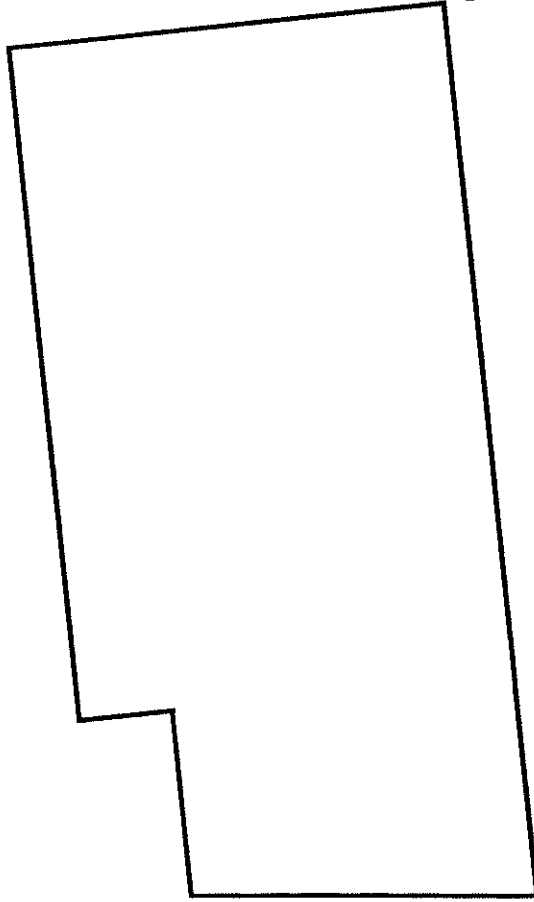
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

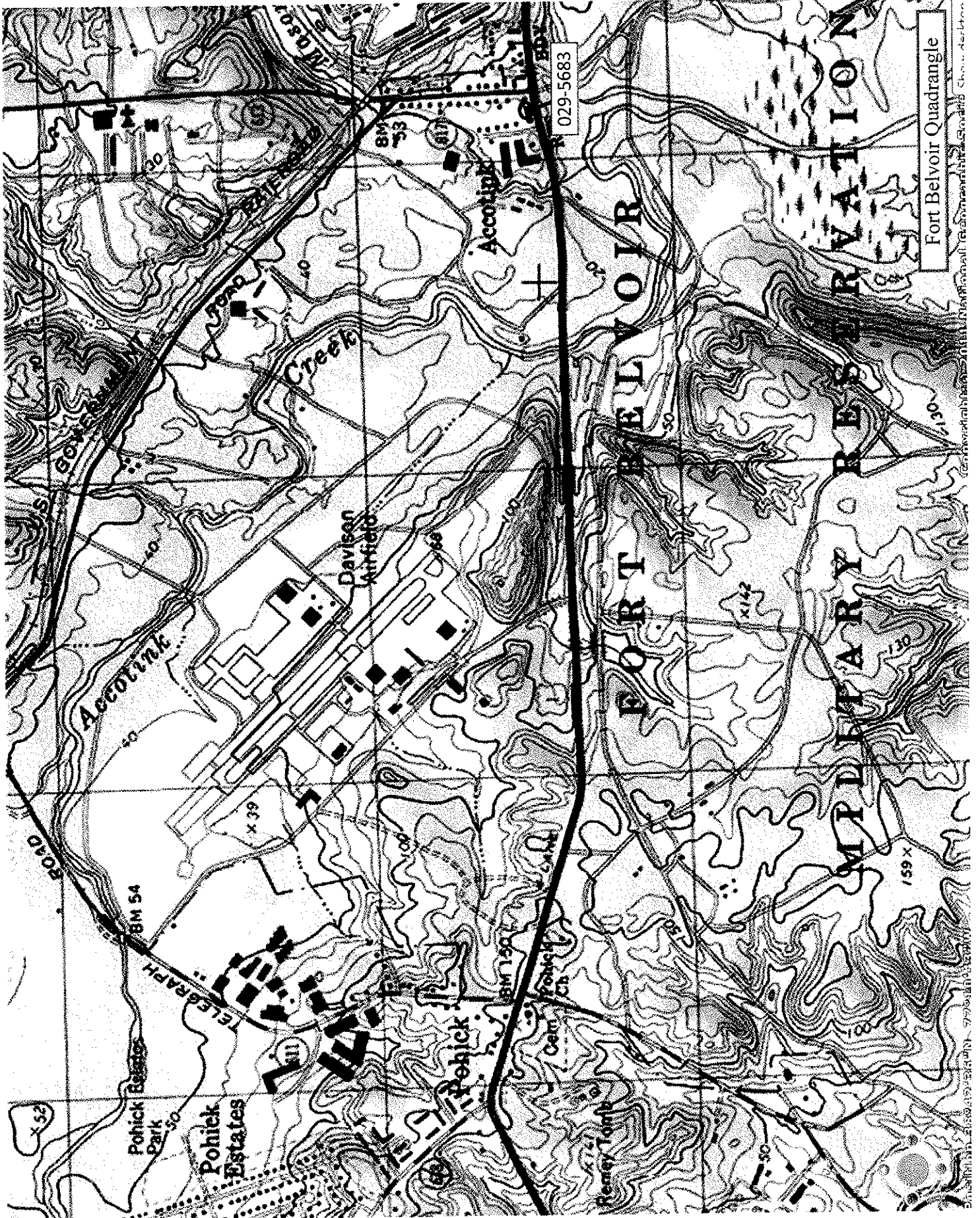


VDHR # 029-5683
Commercial Building
9150 Richmond Hwy (Rt. 1)
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



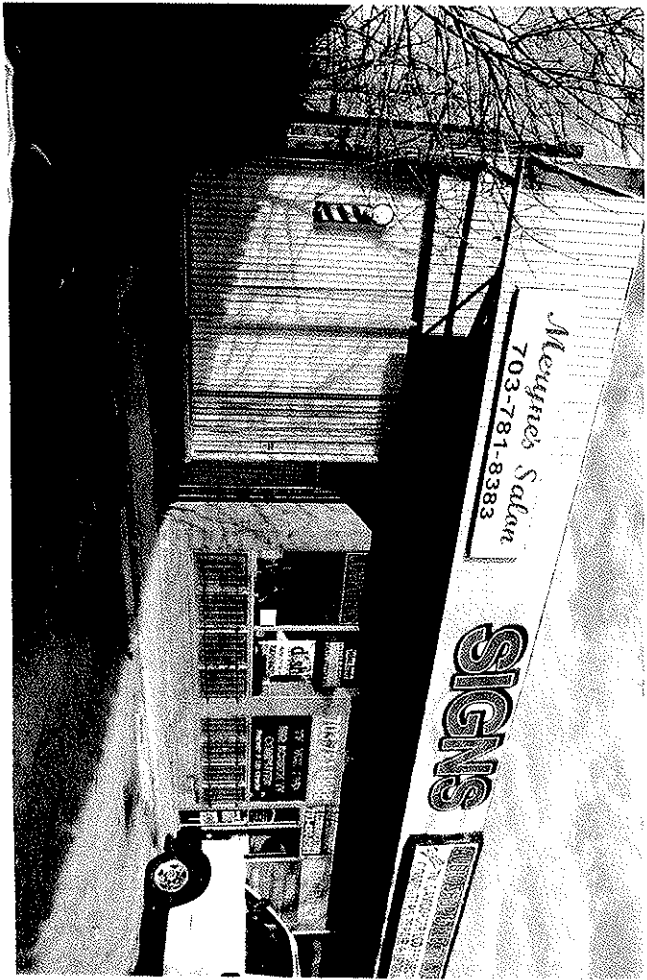
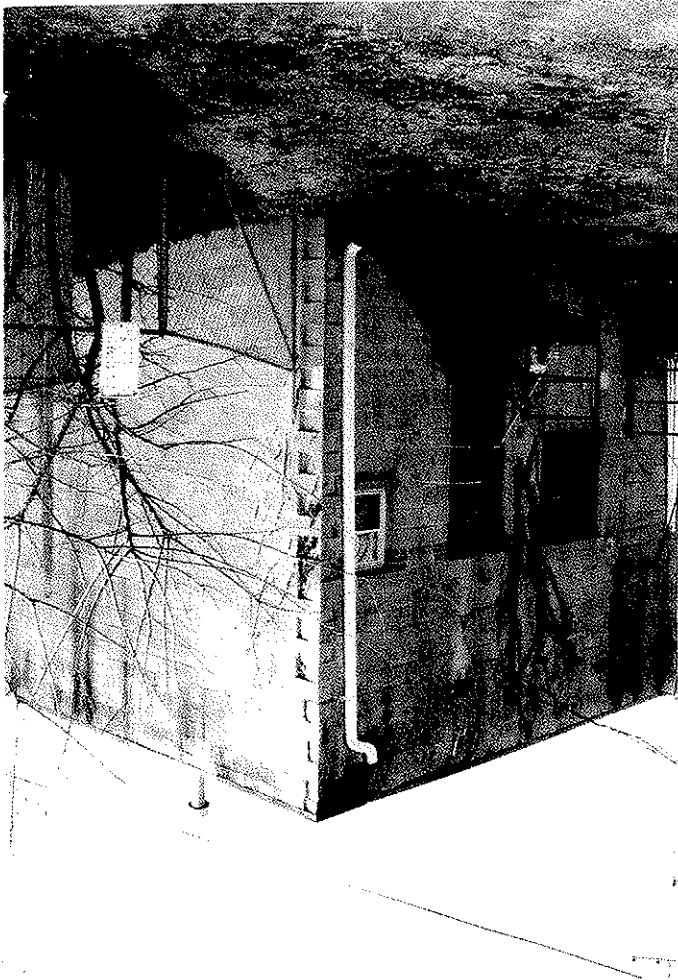
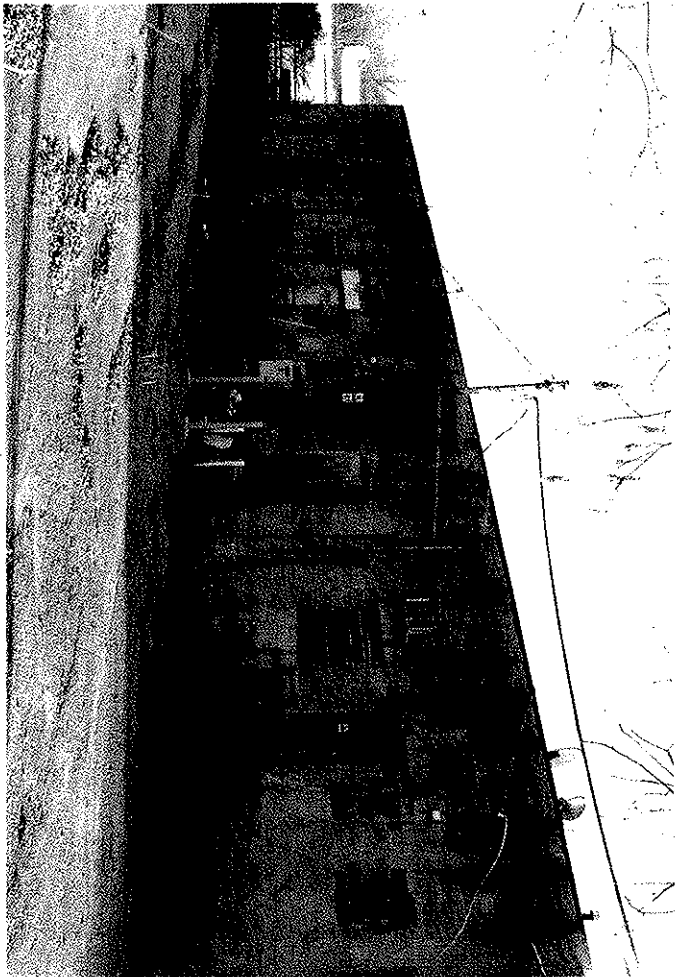
Commercial Building

Richmond Highway (Route 1)



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

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b
from -

Commercial Building,
9150 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5683
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of building, looking NNE

Commercial Building,
9150 Richmond Highway
VDHR # 029-5683
12-19-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of building, looking NNW

Commercial Building, 9150 Richmond Hwy,
VDHR # 029-5683
12-19-2011
J. van den Hark, CCR
Detail of Building

Commercial Building, 9150 Richmond Hwy
VDHR # 029-5683
12-19-2011
J. van den Hark, CCR
View of rear, looking SE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5684

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9170 Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9170 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the northeast corner of the intersection between Anderson Lane and Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits in a fenced-in yard approximately 35 ft back from Richmond Highway. A commercial building flanks the property to the east and west, and a dwelling to the north.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, two-bay, side-gabled brick dwelling is an almost typical example of a modest Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The only missing distinctive feature is an integral porch across the south (front) elevation of the building. A

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5684

Other DHR ID#:

triple six-over-one sash window flanks the entrance door with a small projecting door hood on the front elevation. Typical of the Craftsman style is the large gable-roofed dormer with the triple six-over-one window, which dominates the south (front) slope of the roof. The brick walls are laid in seven-over-one common bond, and two exterior brick flues are located against the east gable end. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles, which has decorative exposed rafter tails. An enclosed shed-roofed, frame porch is located against the west gable end and an enclosed, hip-roofed brick porch spans the entire north (rear) elevation of the dwelling. A shed-roofed carport and a smaller enclosed brick entrance extend off the rear porch. The rear porch and the entrance section are both laid in seven-over-one common bond, but there are clear seams between each of the sections. Whereas the rear porch has six-over-one sash windows, the entrance section has a door in the west elevation and a twenty-four glass-block opening in the north elevation.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - Hood/Overhang	Wood	
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Not Visible	Brick	Structural System - Bond, American, 7-course
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/1

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the alterations of the rear porch and the addition of the side porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as individually not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic Record Type: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5684

Other DHR ID#:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

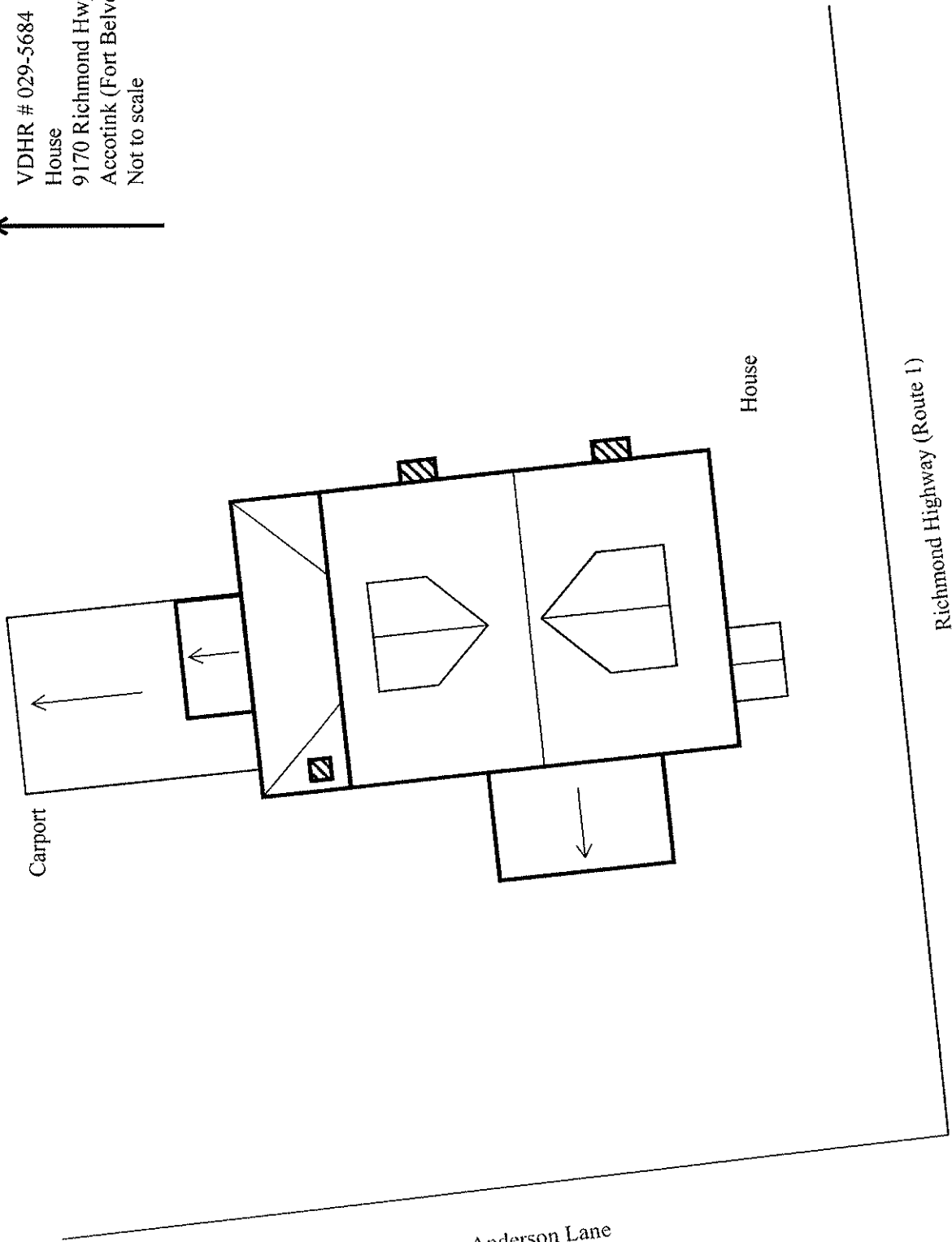
Bridge Information

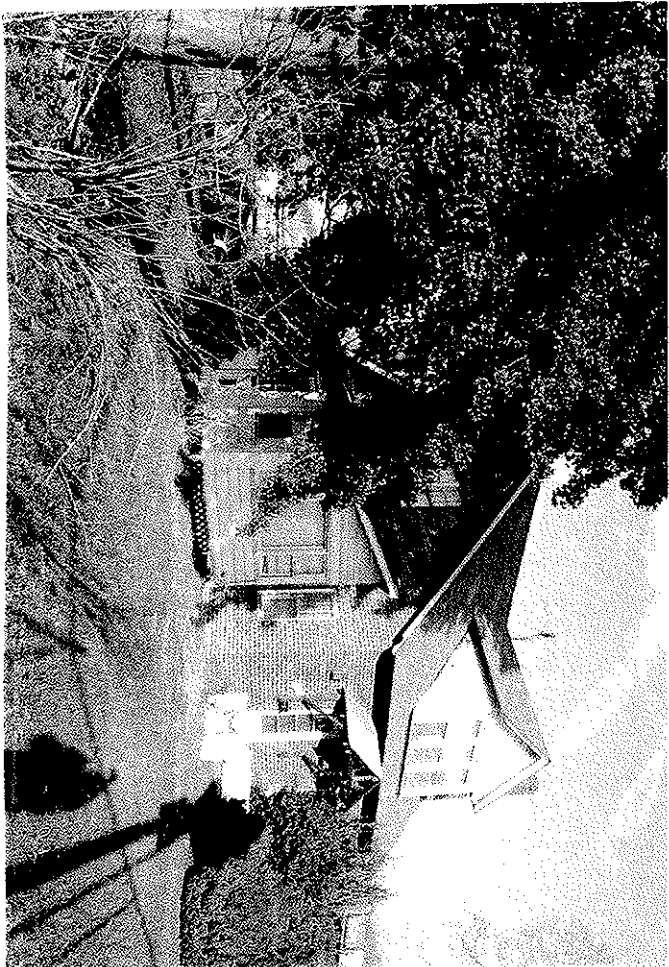
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5684
House
9170 Richmond Hwy (Rt. 1)
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale





House, 9170 Richmond Highway

VDHR # 099-5681

12-19-2011

Flood, LCR

View of House, looking ENE

House, 9170 Richmond Highway

VDHR # 099-5681

12-19-2011

Flood, LCR

View of House, looking NW

House, 9170 Richmond Highway

VDHR # 099-5681

12-19-2011

Flood, LCR

View of House, looking W

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5685

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9111 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1940

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9111 Anderson Lane {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the end of Anderson Lane – which terminates in a cul-de-sac – approximately 600 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits on the east side of Anderson Lane in a large yard approximately 25 ft back from the road and is surrounded by a wooded area to the north and dwellings on large parcels to the east, south, and west.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located east of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with plain weatherboard in the gable peaks. Located just east of the garage stands a small front-gabled garden shed clad in aluminum siding.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Shed</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1940 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5685

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located just east of the garage stands a small front-gabled garden shed clad in aluminum siding.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1940 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located east of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with plain weatherboard in the gable peaks.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1940 {Local Records, Court}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Minimal Traditional	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1940, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, side-gabled building is typical of the Minimal-Traditional style (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Paired, or double, six-over-six sash windows flank the central entrance door on the west (front) elevation of the dwelling. Metal awnings shelter the door and window openings, and a concrete stoop with two steps leads up to the front door. A second stoop and entrance door are located on the south gable end. The building is stuccoed and has plain weatherboard in the gable peaks and an asphalt shingle roof. A brick flue pierces the east (rear) slope of the roof, just below the ridge, and a small frame shed-roofed section was built against the east (rear) elevation of the building.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Block
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6, Paired

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as individually not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5685

Other DHR ID#:

Period of Significance:
Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

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Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

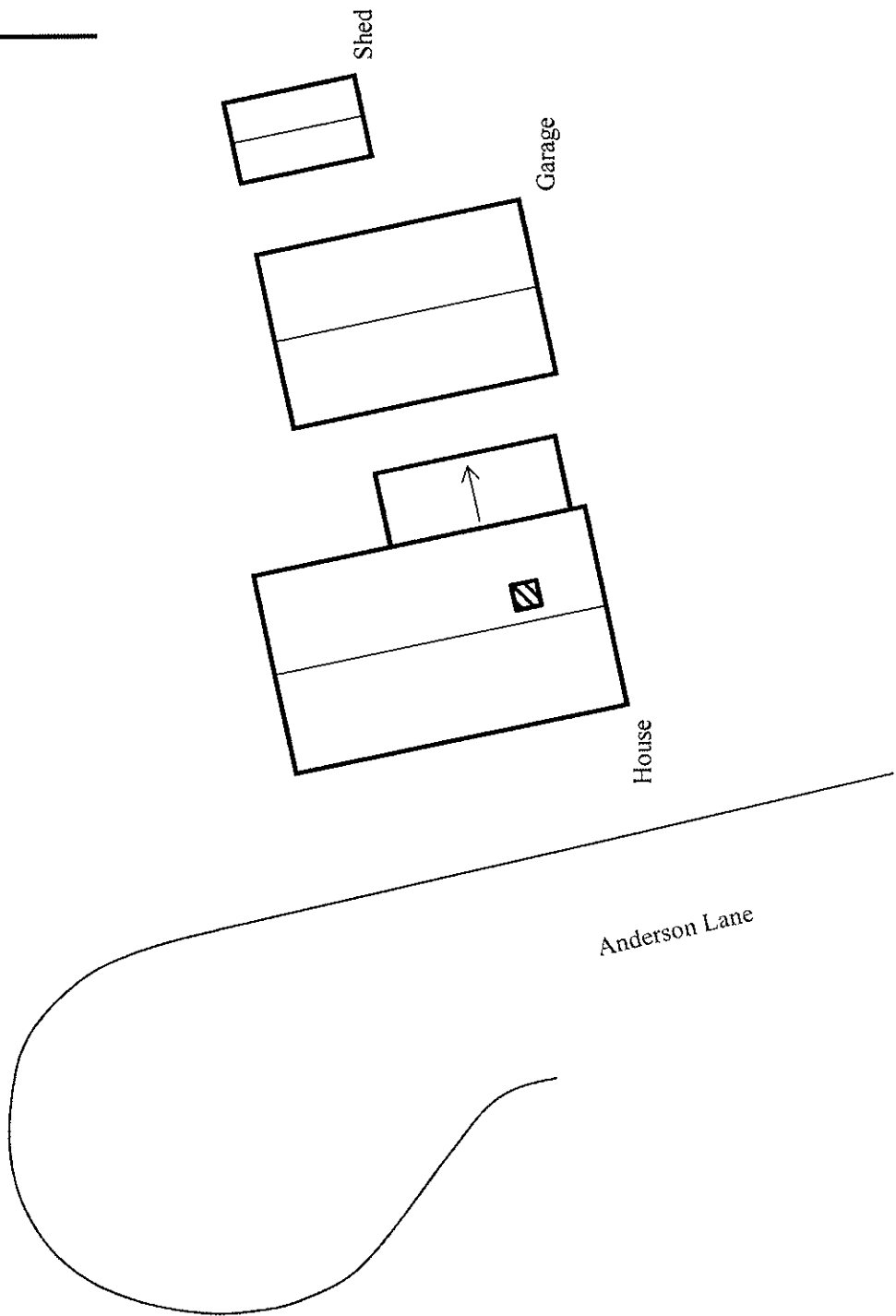
Bridge Information

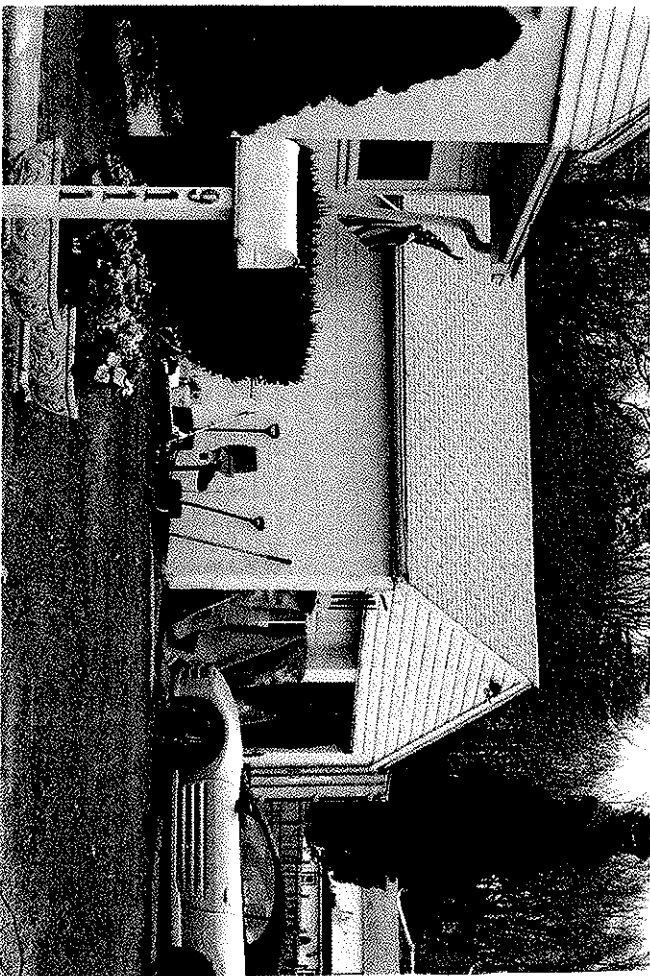
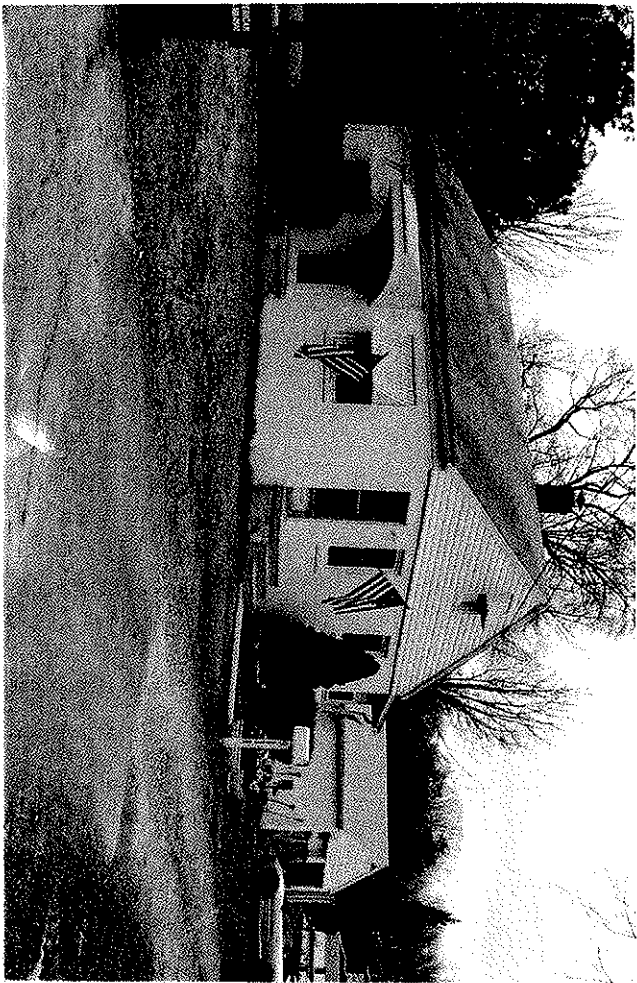
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5685
House
9111 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale





VDNR # 029-5685
House, 9111 Anderson Lane
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking NE

VDNR # 029-5685
House, 9111 Anderson Lane
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of Garage, looking ENE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5686

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9116 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9116 Anderson Lane {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the end of Anderson Lane – which terminates in a cul-de-sac – approximately 500 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits on the west side of Anderson Lane in a large yard approximately 25 ft back from the road and is surrounded by a wooded area to the north and west and an apartment complex to the south.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located west of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with asbestos shingles in the gable peaks. Located north of the garage stands a small side-gabled garden shed clad in plain weatherboard siding.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1950 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5686

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located north of the garage stands a small side-gabled garden shed clad in plain weatherboard siding.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5687, 029-5688, 029-5689, 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the east (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9116 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double one-over-one sash vinyl replacement windows. Typical of the Craftsman style is the projecting square bay on the south elevation, which has a double window. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is currently clad in vinyl drop siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1950 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located west of the dwelling stands a front-gabled, two-car, concrete-block garage with asbestos shingles in the gable peaks.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Vinyl
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Vinyl	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior stove flue	Metal	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original siding and windows and the enclosure of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as individually not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5686

Other DHR ID#:

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

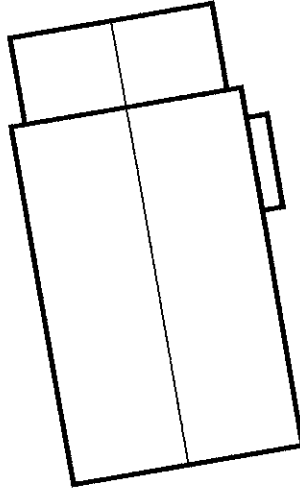
Ownership Information



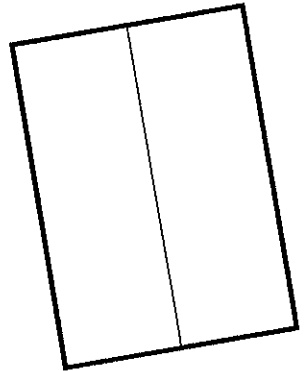
VDHR # 029-5686
House
9116 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



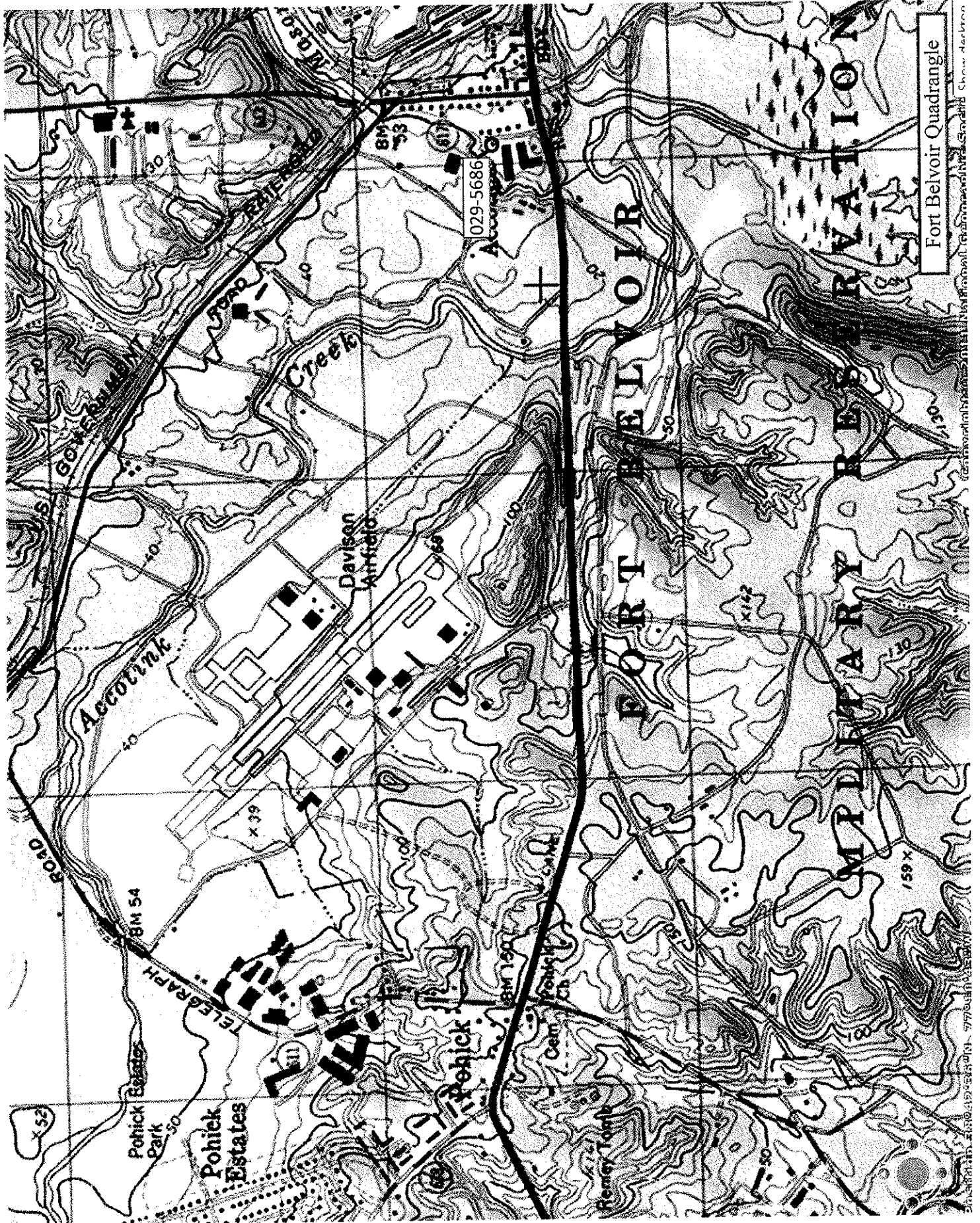
Shed



House

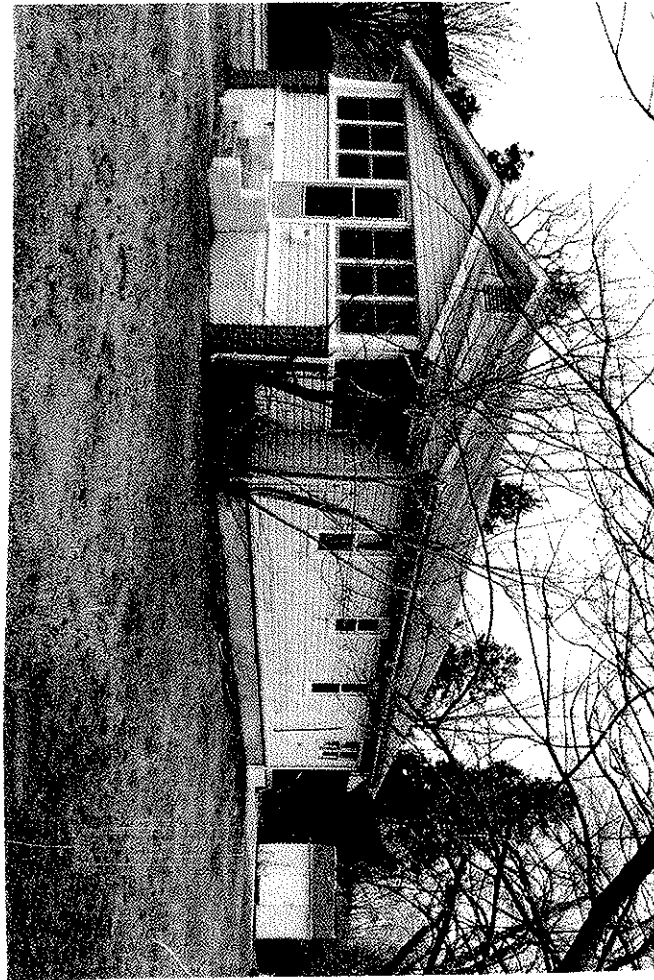
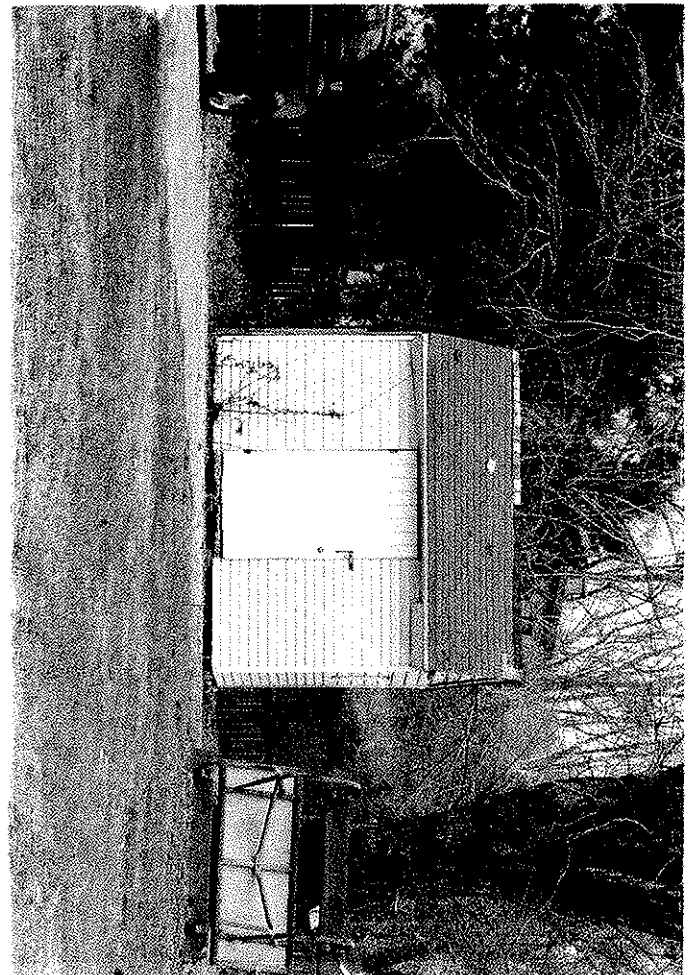
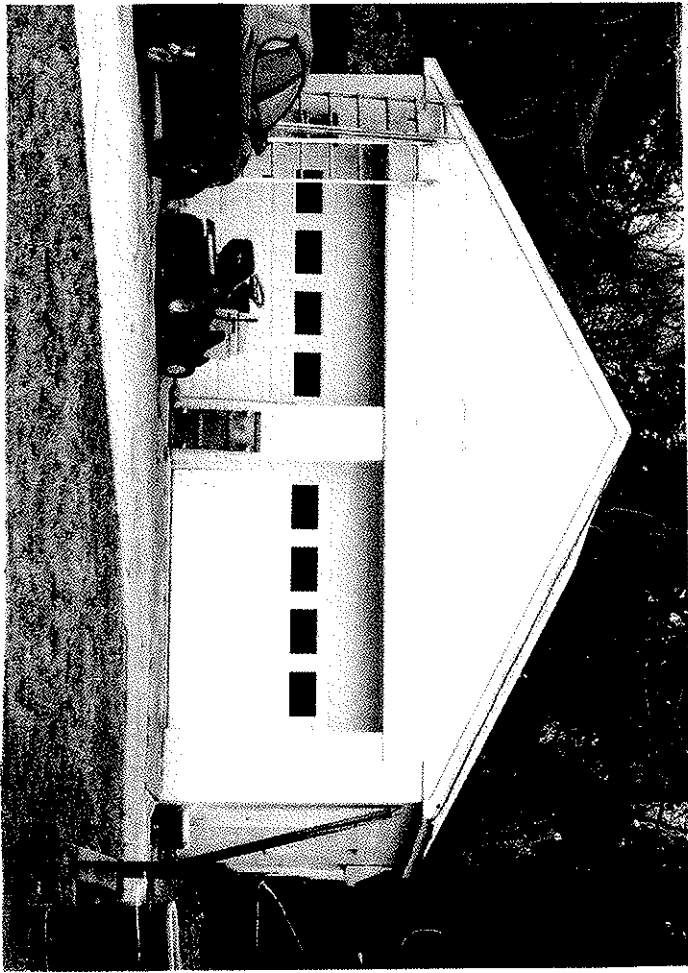


Garage



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

1029-5686
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20509



House, Gille Anderson Lane
VOLUME # 029-5686
12-20-2011
L. F. Hood, LLC
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING SW

House, Gille Anderson Lane
VOLUME # 029-5686
12-20-2011
L. F. Hood, LLC
VIEW OF SHED, LOOKING SW

House, Gille Anderson Lane
VOLUME # 029-5686
12-20-2011
L. F. Hood, LLC
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING WNW

House, Gille Anderson Lane
VOLUME # 029-5686
12-20-2011
L. F. Hood, LLC
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING WNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5687

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9117 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District: Commonwealth of Virginia
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9117 Anderson Lane {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the east side of Anderson Lane approximately 500 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits in a large yard approximately 25 ft back from Anderson Lane and is surrounded by dwellings on large parcels to the north, east, and south.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDR #s 029-5686, 029-5688, 029-5689, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5687

Other DHR ID#:

box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9117 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the south elevation are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation, which has a double window, and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A large shed-roofed addition, enclosed with composition board and horizontal four-light fixed windows, covers much north elevation, and a smaller shed-roofed addition extends off the rear gable end.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Enclosed, Partial
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the large addition along the north elevation and the enclosure of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5687

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

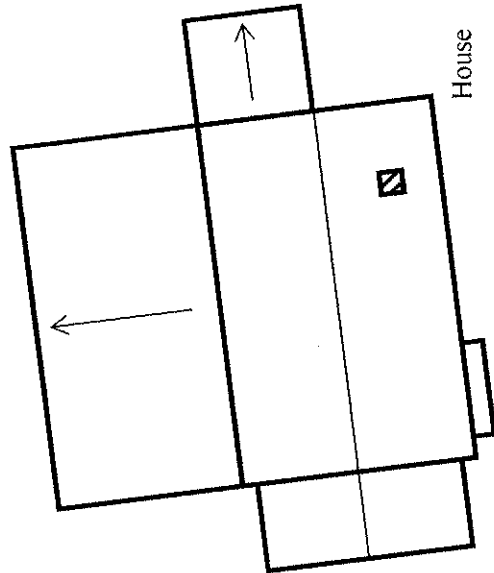
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

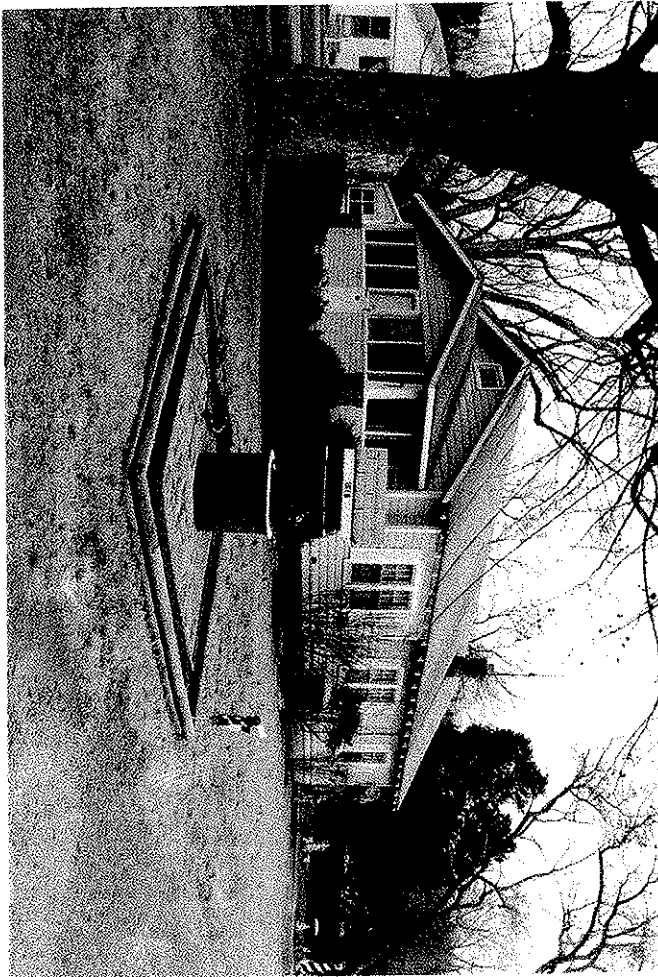
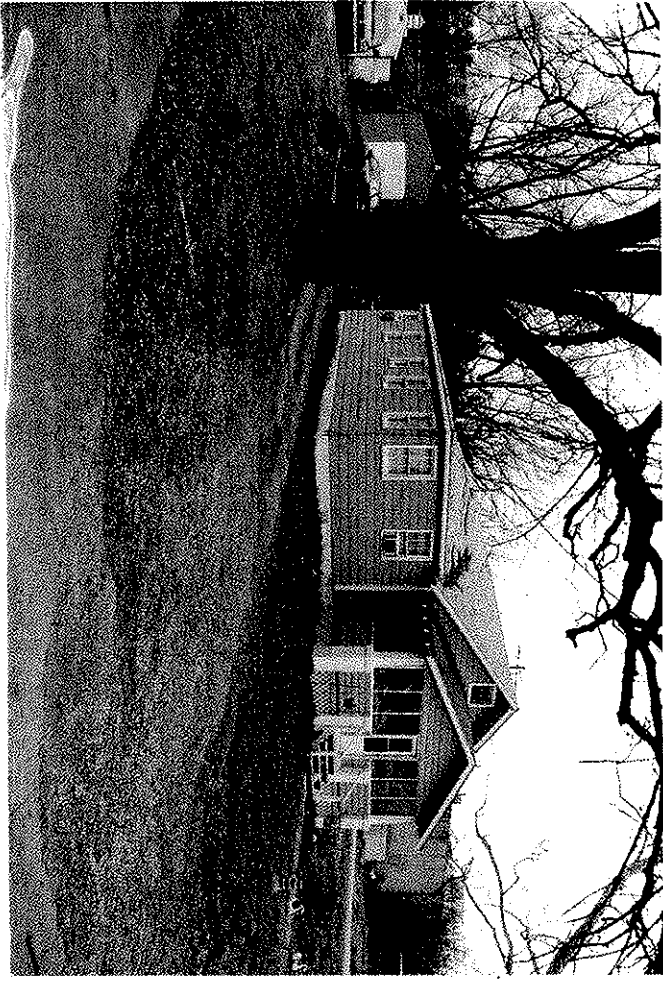
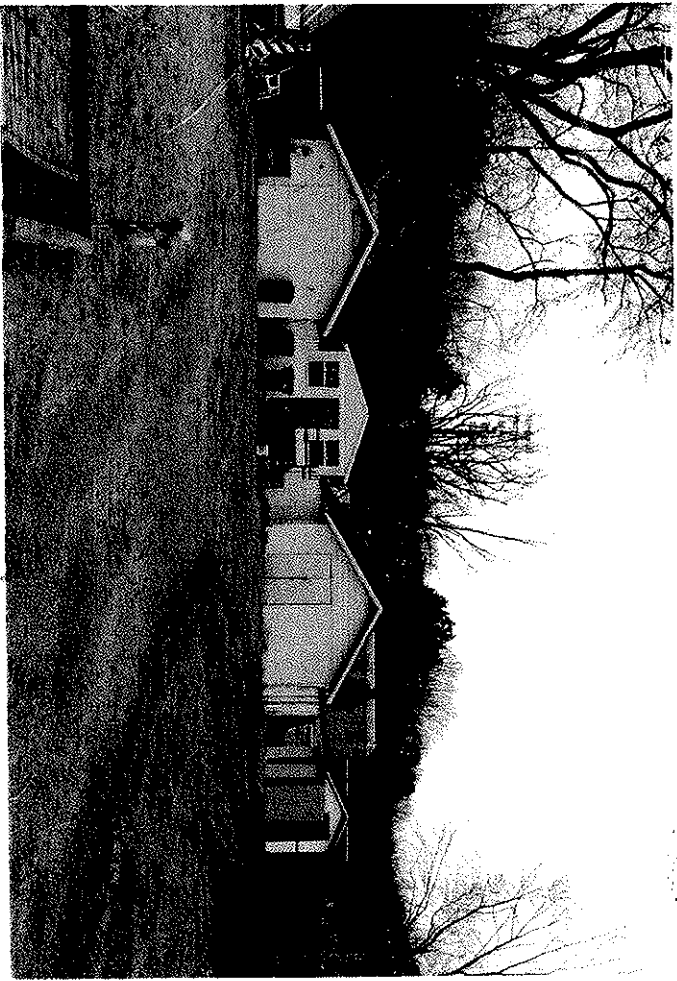
Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5687
House
9117 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Anderson Lane



House, 9117 Anderson Lane
VDNR # 029-5687
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of house, looking SE

House, 9117 Anderson Lane
VDNR # 029-5687
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of house, looking NE

House, 9117 Anderson Lane
VDNR # 029-5687
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of outbuildings, looking ESE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5688

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9119 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9119 Anderson Lane {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the east side of Anderson Lane approximately 414 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits in a large yard approximately 30 ft back from Anderson Lane and is surrounded by dwellings on large parcels to the north, east, and south.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
2	Garage	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing
1	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1980 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5688

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages. A short picket fence connects the first garage to a front-gabled, three-bay shed clad in vertical composition board. A second short picket fence continues on the north side of the shed connecting it to a second front-gabled one-car frame garage.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1960 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages. Located farthest to the south stands a small, front-gabled garden shed.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages. A second short picket fence continues on the north side of the second shed connecting it to a second front-gabled one-car frame garage, which is clad in plain weatherboard siding with exposed rafter tails.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the east stand a row of four small outbuildings, including two sheds, and what appear to be two one-car garages. Next to the first shed to the north stands a front-gabled one-car, frame garage, clad in plain weatherboard with exposed rafter tails.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDFIR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5689, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9119 is screened-in but the actual bays are still visible. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation with a double window and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5688

Other DHR ID#:

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Brick	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Enclosed, Partial
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

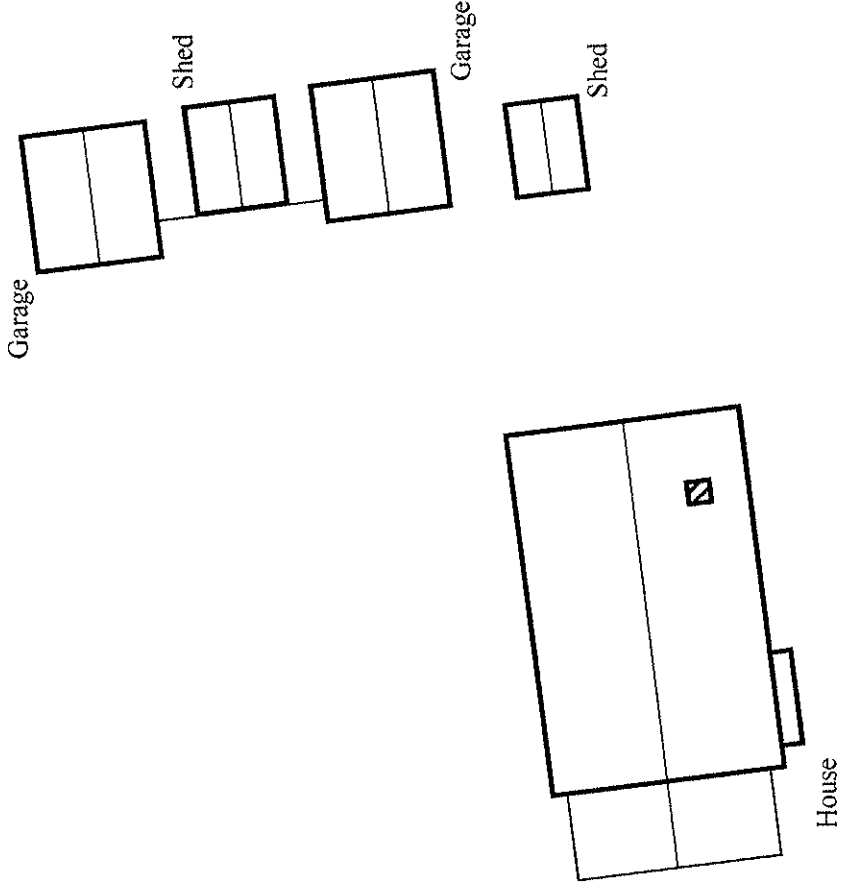
**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5688

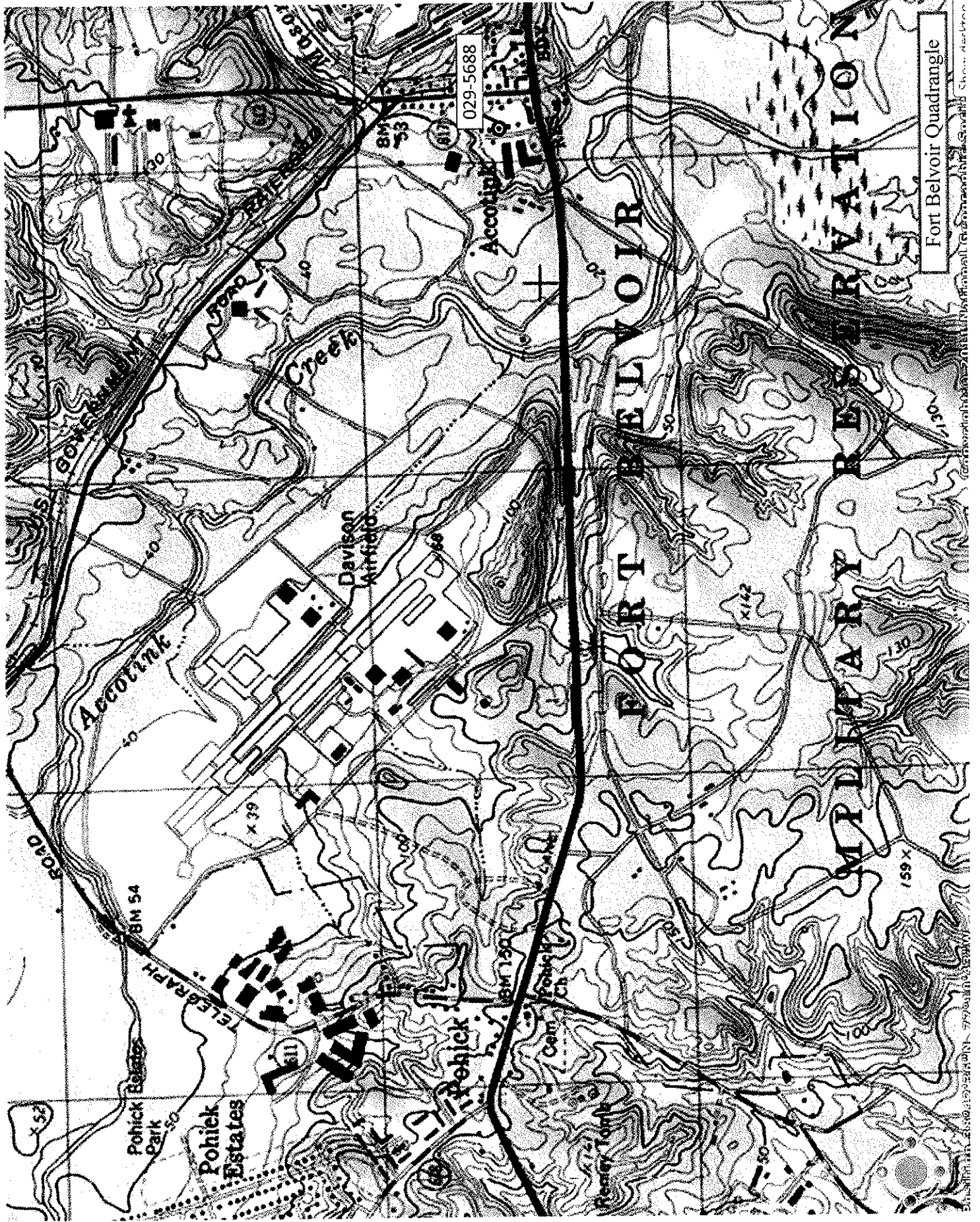
Other DHR ID#:

Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5688
House
9119 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale

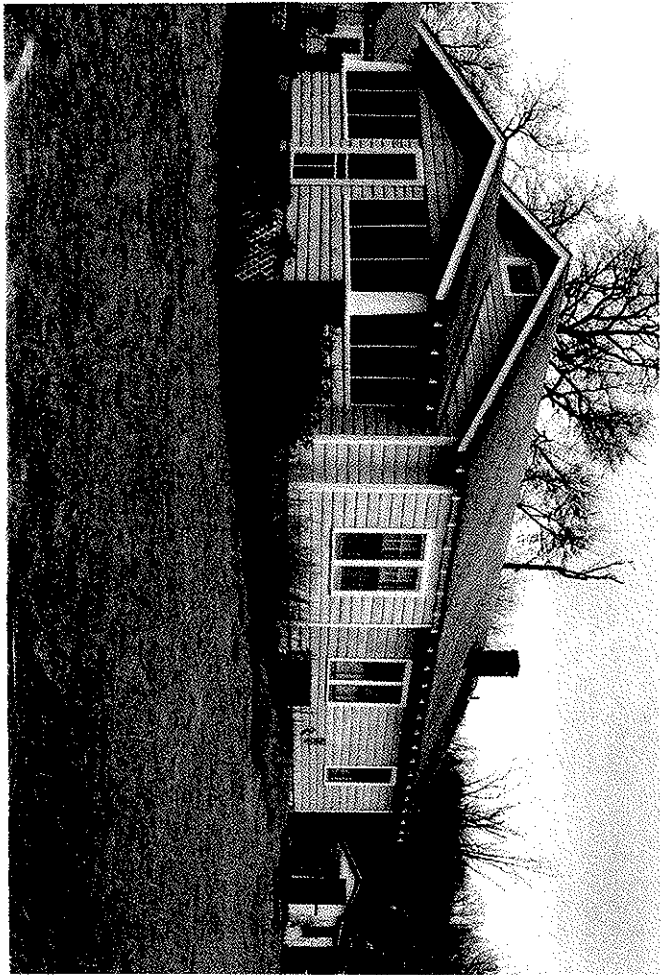


Anderson Lane



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

Scale: 1:50,000. Contour interval: 20 feet. Projection: UTM. Zone: 14S. Datum: NAD 83. Source: USGS, 1980.



House, 9119 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5688
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking SE

House, 9119 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5688
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking NE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5689

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9121 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District: Commonwealth of Virginia
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9121 Anderson Lane {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the east side of Anderson Lane approximately 300 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits in a large yard approximately 30 ft back from Anderson Lane and is surrounded by dwellings on large parcels to the north, east, and south.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling stand three sheds and a one-car garage.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing
3	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Shed</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1950 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the south of the garden shed stands a small square shed-roofed outbuilding clad in vertical composition board.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5689

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1950 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: To the southeast of the dwelling stands a one-story, front-gabled one-car garage clad in plain weatherboard.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1950 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Just south of the garage stands a side-gabled garden shed clad in vertical composition board with a small decorative cupola on top.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1990 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the northeast stands modern gambrel-roofed garden shed, clad in vertical composition board.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house is one of at least four almost identical dwellings on Anderson Lane, which may have been mail-order houses – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5688, and 029-5690 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9121 is enclosed obscuring the actual bays. The windows on the north and south elevations are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Typical of the Craftsman style are the projecting square bay on the south elevation with a double window and the exposed rafter tails. A brick flue pierces the south slope of the roof towards the east (rear) gable end. The building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A shed-roofed porch extends off the east (rear) gable end.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5689

Other DHR ID#:

Chimneys Foundation	Chimneys - Interior Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Brick Concrete	Chimneys - Flue Foundation - Poured
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Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the enclosure of the front porch and the addition of non-functional shutters have affected its integrity and the dwelling lacks significance as it represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

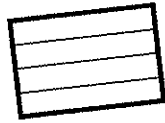
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

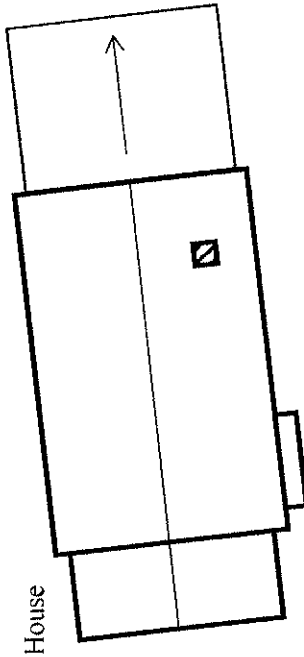
Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5689
House
9121 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale

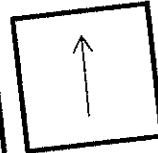
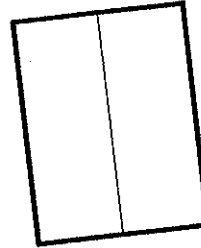


Shed

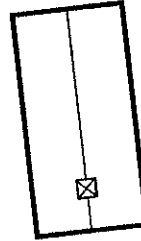


House

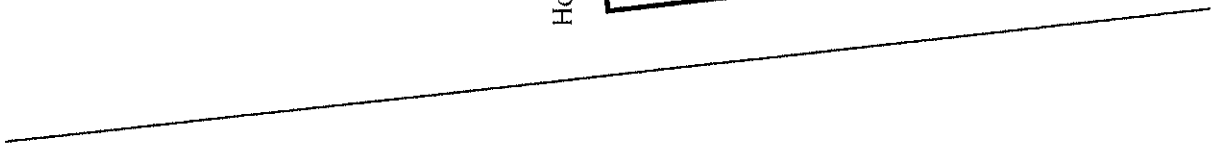
Garage



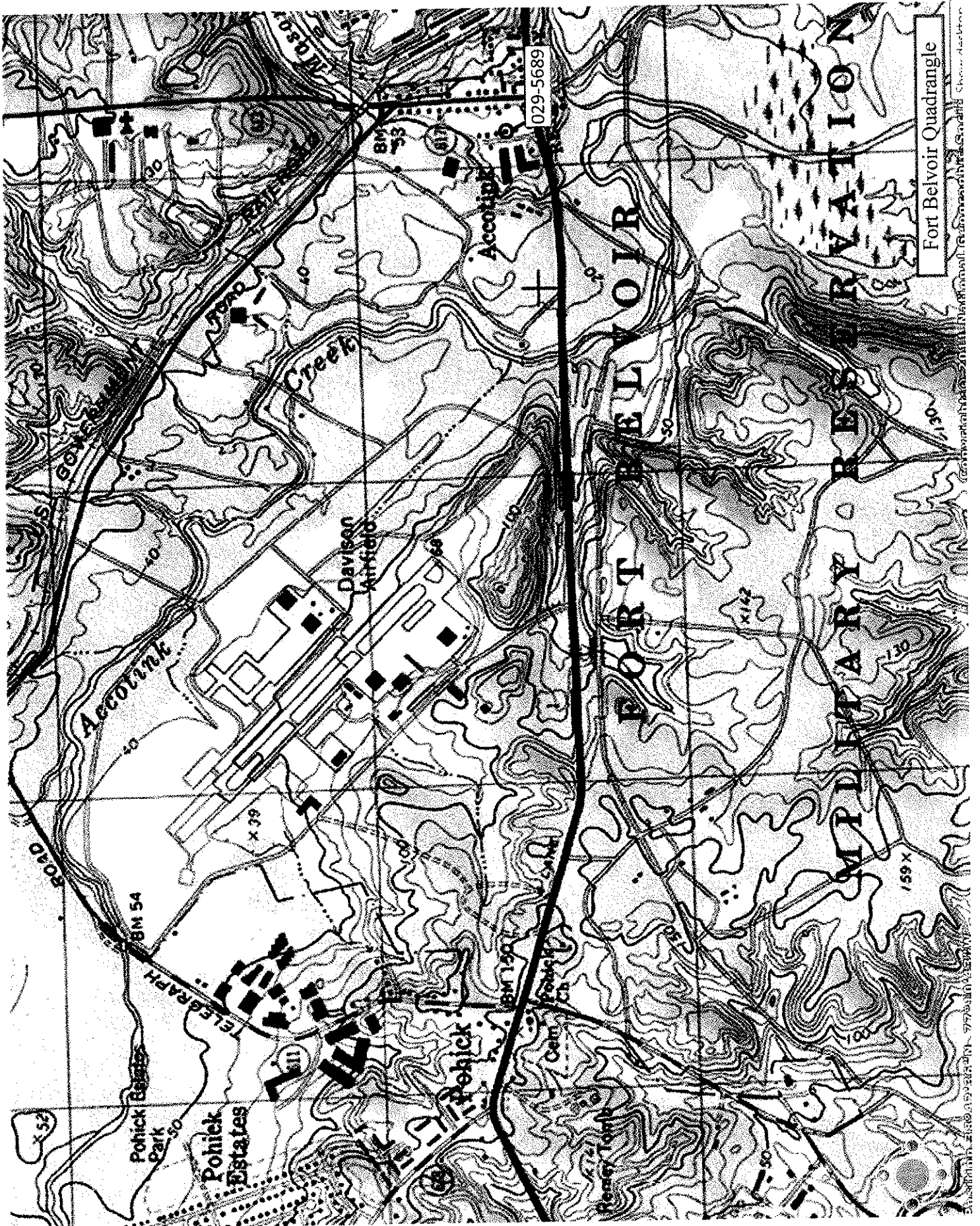
Shed



Shed

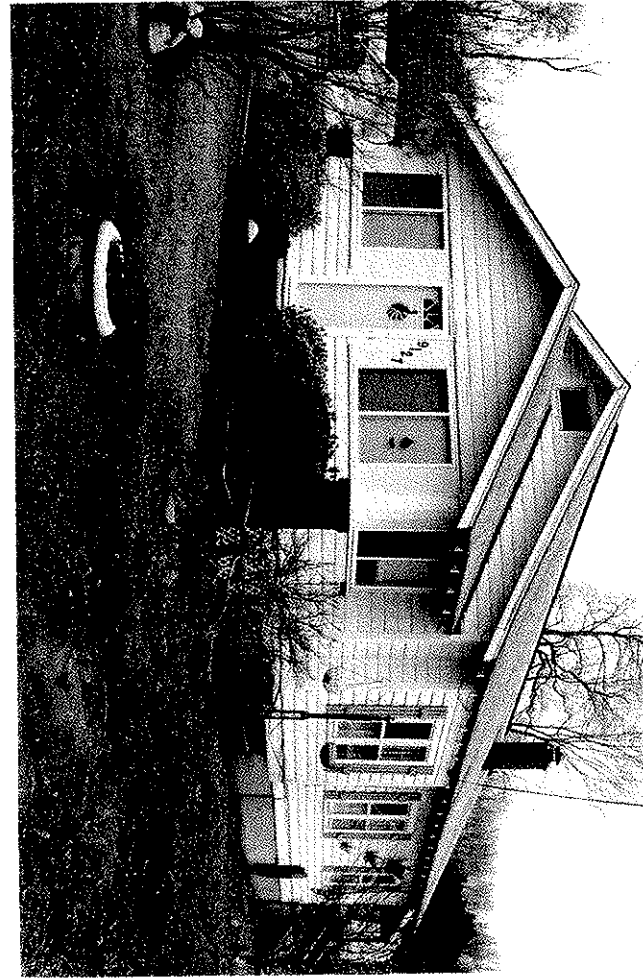
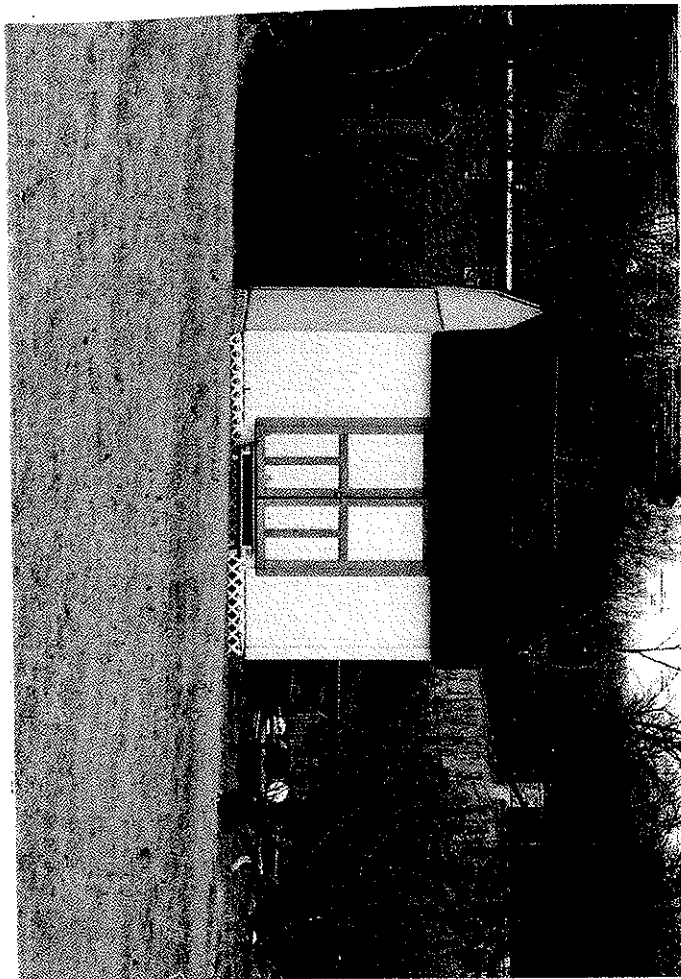


Anderson Lane



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

029-5689
DAVISON AIRFIELD
Accotink Creek
Pohick Park
Pohick Estates
Cemetery
TELEGRAPH
6020
100
130
150
200
BM 53
BM 54
BM 129
x 39
x 69
x 142
159x



House, 9121 Anderson Lane
VDNR# 029-5689
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of house, looking ENE

House, 9121 Anderson Lane
VDNR# 029-5689
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of house, looking SE

House, 9121 Anderson Lane
VDNR# 029-5689
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of outbuildings, looking E

House, 9121 Anderson Lane
VDNR# 029-5689
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of shed, looking SE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5690

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9135 Anderson Lane {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9135 Anderson Lane {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located at the east side of Anderson Lane approximately 205 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits in a medium-sized yard approximately 40 ft back from Anderson Lane and is surrounded by dwellings to the north and south and an undeveloped parcel and a commercial building to the east.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the northeast stands a one-car frame garage.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind to the dwelling to the northeast stands a one-car frame garage clad in vertical composition board, with a modified front-gabled roof, giving the appearance of a gambrel roof.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5690

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this house could be like the four identical mail-order houses on Anderson Lane, but it has been altered more extensively than the others – the other four houses are VDHR #s 029-5686, 029-5687, 029-5688, and 029-5689 (Raymond T. Hicks, personal communication 2011) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The house is typical of the more modest front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalows. A front-gabled porch supported by battered box columns on brick pedestals shelters the three bays on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling – the porch at 9135 is screened-in but the actual bays are still visible. The windows on the original section of the building are either single or double six-over-one sash windows. Two sections were added to the original building. The original section of the building sits on a slightly raised poured concrete foundation, and is clad in plain weatherboard siding with an asphalt shingle roof. A rectangular, hip-roofed section was added to north elevation of the original building. It sits on a concrete-block foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard with six-over-six sash windows. A small shed-roofed section is built against the south elevation. It sits on a concrete-block foundation and is clad in plain weatherboard. A single triple one-over-one casement window and a door are in the west elevation, and two triple one-over-one casement windows in the south elevation. Small four-light casement windows flank an exterior single-shouldered brick chimney against the east wall of this addition.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Enclosed, Partial
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior side	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The two additions have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks architectural significance. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
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**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5690

Other DHR ID#:

Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	L. Flood
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Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

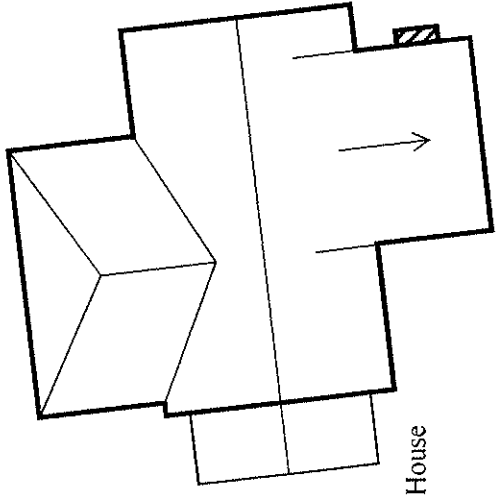
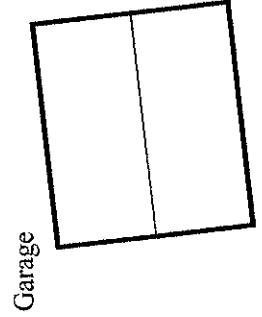
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

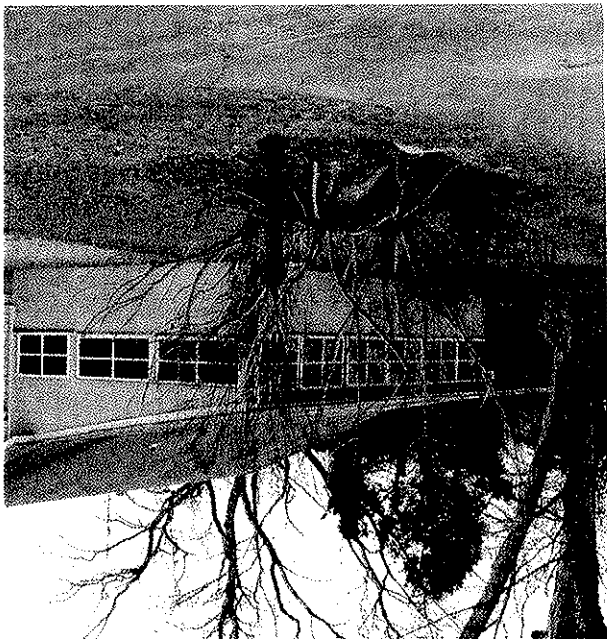
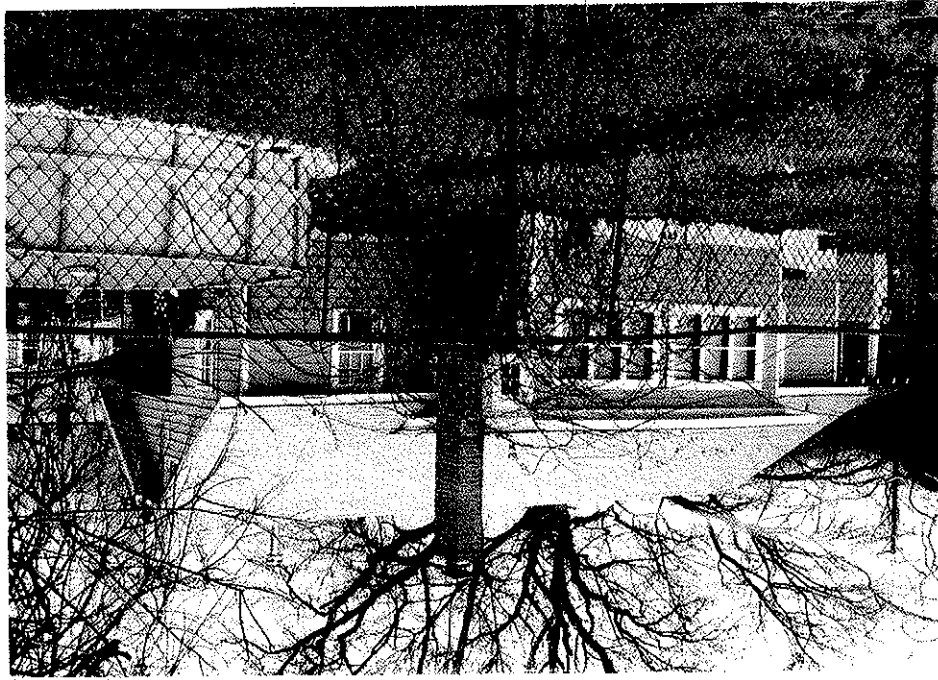
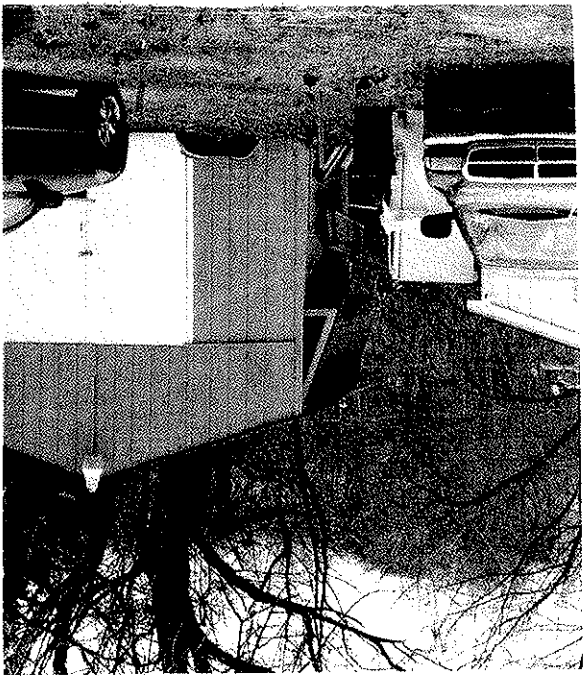
Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5690
House
9135 Anderson Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Anderson Lane



House, 9135 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5690
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking SE

House, 9135 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5690
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking ENE

House, 9135 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5690
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking E

House, 9135 Anderson Lane
VDHR # 029-5690
12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of house, looking NNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5691

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Odd Fellows Hall {Historic}
Magnus Temple # 3 (A.E.A.O.N.M.S.P.H.A.)
{Current}

Date of Construction: ca 1916

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9012 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: Unknown

Site Description:

December 2011: The building is located on the west side of Backlick Road near the north end of the Village of Accotink, and approximately 1,310 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The building only sits approximately 10 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north by a gravel parking lot, to the west by a small stream and a wooded area, and to the south by a dwelling.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located just west of the boiler room stands a modern front-gabled garden shed.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Meeting/Fellowship Hall	Contributing
1	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1990 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5691

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located just west of the boiler room stands a modern front-gabled garden shed clad in vertical composition board and an asphalt shingle roof.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Meeting/Fellowship Hall	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1916 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1916, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame building currently functions as the Magnus Temple No. 3 of the Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles Mystic Shrine Prince Hall Affiliated (A.E.A.O.N.M.S.P.H.A.) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the replacement entry door on the east (front) gable end. The front elevation is clad in vinyl siding, whereas the other elevations are clad in asbestos shingles, and the building sits on a poured concrete foundation. The main block is three bays deep on the first and second floor. An exterior brick flue is located against the north elevation of the main block near the west (rear) gable end. A slightly lower two-story, hip-roofed section is built against the rear gable end of the main block. It is clad in asbestos shingles and has six-over-six wooden-sash windows in the north and south elevations, and three doors on the west elevation – two on the first floor and one on the second floor – with an exterior stair giving access to two of the three doors. A small one-story, front-gabled, concrete-block boiler/heater room is built against the north wall of the rear addition.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Shingles, Asbestos
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior side	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Social

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the addition of the vinyl siding on the front gable end, the replacement of the original door, and the stairs against the rear elevation have affected its integrity. The building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5691

Other DHR ID#:

Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	L. Flood
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Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic Record Type: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes: Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:
Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

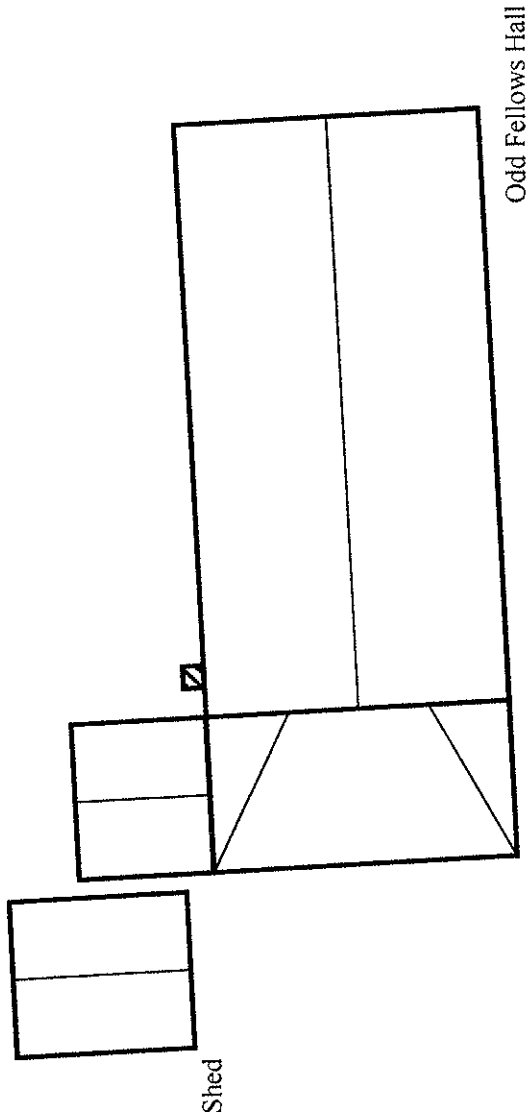
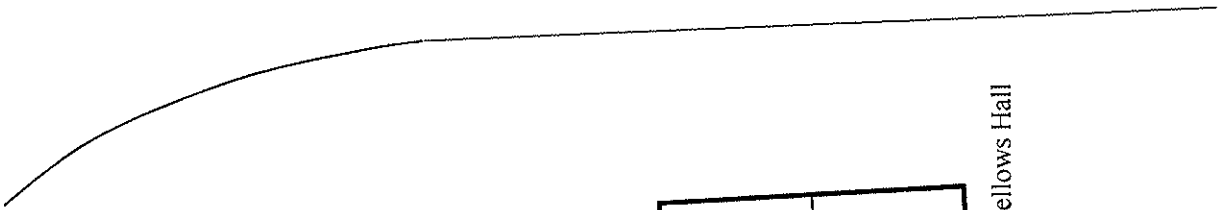
Cemetery Information

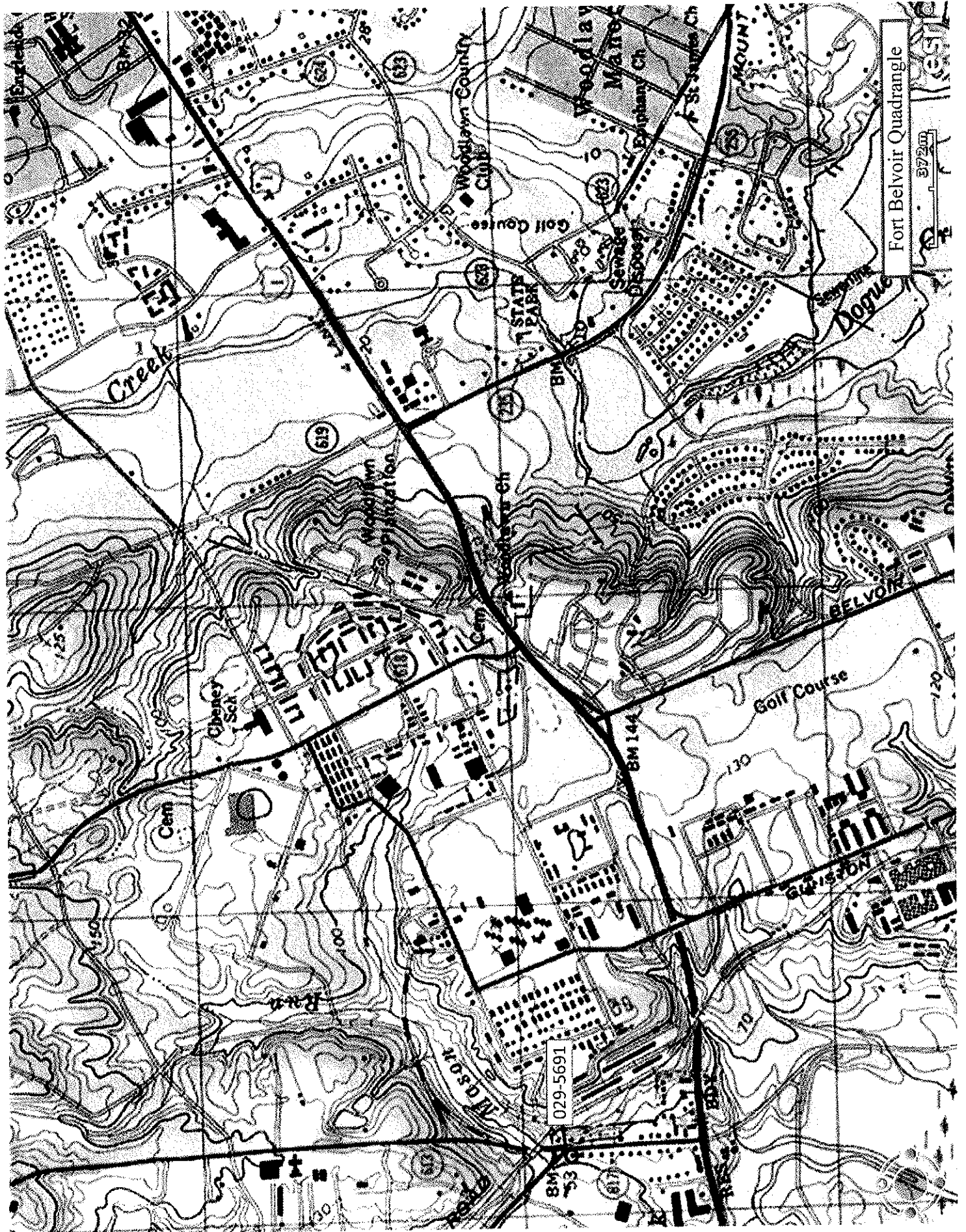
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5691
Odd Fellows Hall
9012 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Backlick Road (SR 617)





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

372m

029-5691

BM 530

BM 144

Woodlawn County Club

STATE PARK

Creek

Golf Course

GLANVILLE

BELVOIR

120

130

20

613

619

611

617

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621

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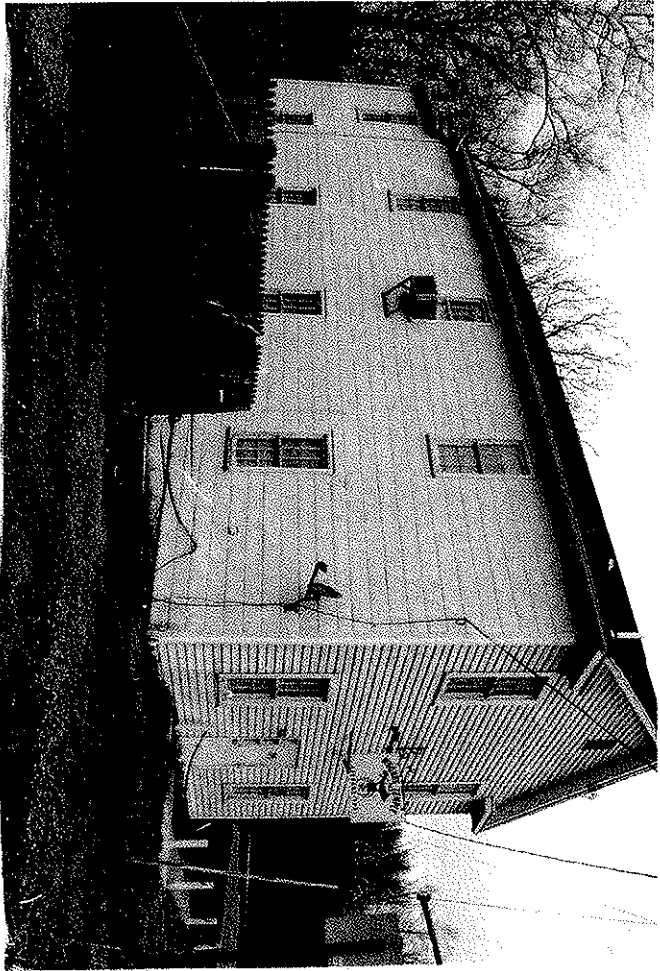
651

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659



**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5692

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9014 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1925

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9014 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road near the north end of the Village of Accotink and approximately 1,255 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north by an Odd Fellows Hall (VDHR # 029-5692), to the west by a small stream and a wooded area, and to the south by a dwelling.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1925 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame dwelling is a very modest example of a box-style Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). A hip-roofed porch, supported by plain studs and with exposed rafter tails shelters the three bays on the east (front) gable

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5692

Other DHR ID#:

end. Six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the entry door in an asymmetrical configuration. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter tails. Evidence remains for the location of the original brick flue on the south slope of the roof. The dwelling sits on full basement with a poured concrete foundation and is clad in drop siding with shingles in the front gable peak. It has single or double six-over-six wooden-sash windows with non-functional louvered shutters – one of the double windows on the south elevation has one-over-one vinyl replacement windows. A shed-roofed porch, supported by plain studs, shelters the two bays on the west (rear) gable end. Wooden steps lead to a small wooden deck behind the rear door, and a door at the lower level gives access to the basement.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Post, Square
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6
Chimneys	Chimneys - Missing		
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5692

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

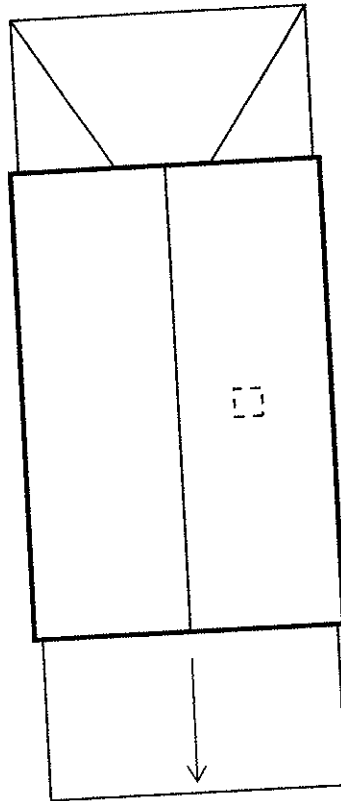
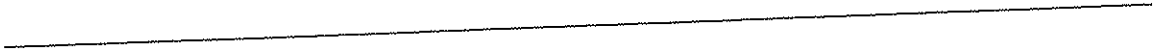
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

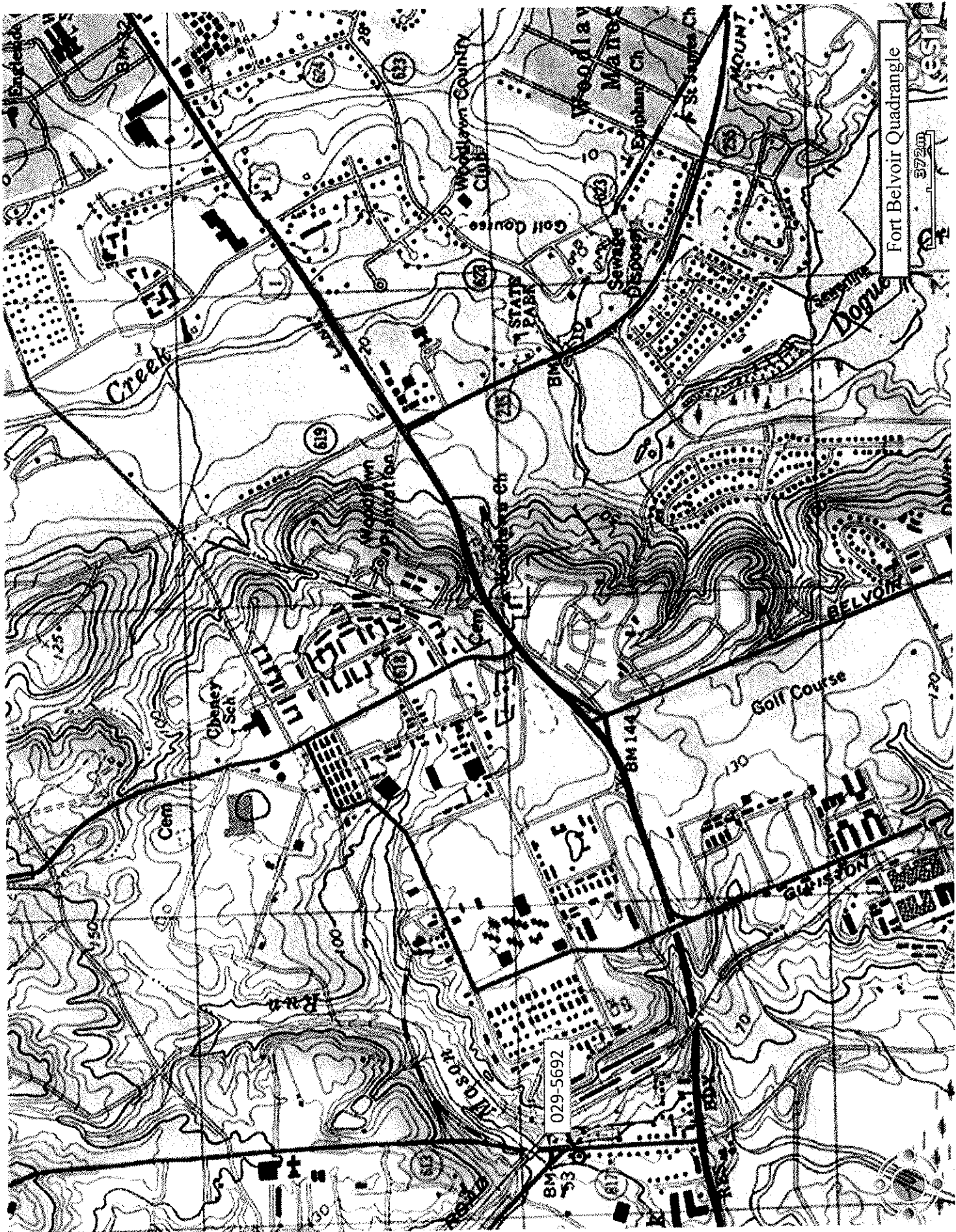


VDHR # 029-5692
House
9014 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale

Backlick Road (SR 617)



House



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

3720

029-5692



House, Gold Backlick Bend
VDHE # 001 5042
12-20-2011
L. 11000, CCE
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING SSE

House, Gold Backlick Bend
VDHE # 001 5042
12-20-2011
L. 11000, CCE
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING SSE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5693

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9020 Backlick Road {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1925

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9020 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 1,160 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north and south by a dwelling and to the west by a small stream and a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Butted up against the south wall of the rear addition stands a recently modified two-car garage/storage shed.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1925 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Other	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Originally built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, the dwelling was substantially remodeled in the late 1970s and 1980s, and again around 2010 based on recent aerial photographs (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The current building consist of four different sections, three of which are one-story, one of which is two stories,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5693

Other DHR ID#:

three of which are front gabled, and one of which is hip-roofed. The two one-story, front-gabled sections closest to Backlick Road probably contain the oldest section of the house, which may have been a one-story front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalow, similar to VDHR # 029-5692. At some point the owners enclosed the original front-gabled porch and, perhaps at the same time, they raised the rear section of the original house to a full two stories. Most recently, they added a one-story hip-roofed section against the west (rear) gable end of the main block. The rear section is wider than the main block and extends several feet on either side. The entire building is clad in vinyl siding with one-over-one vinyl replacement windows and asphalt shingle roofs.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1925 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Butted up against the south wall of the rear addition stands a recently modified two-car garage/storage shed with an irregular footprint. The building is clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt shingle roof.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Vinyl
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior stove flue	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Bond, Common

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains no integrity. The numerous additions, the vinyl siding, and the replacement windows have destroyed its integrity, and the building lacks significance and no longer represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation
Reference #: 1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5693

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

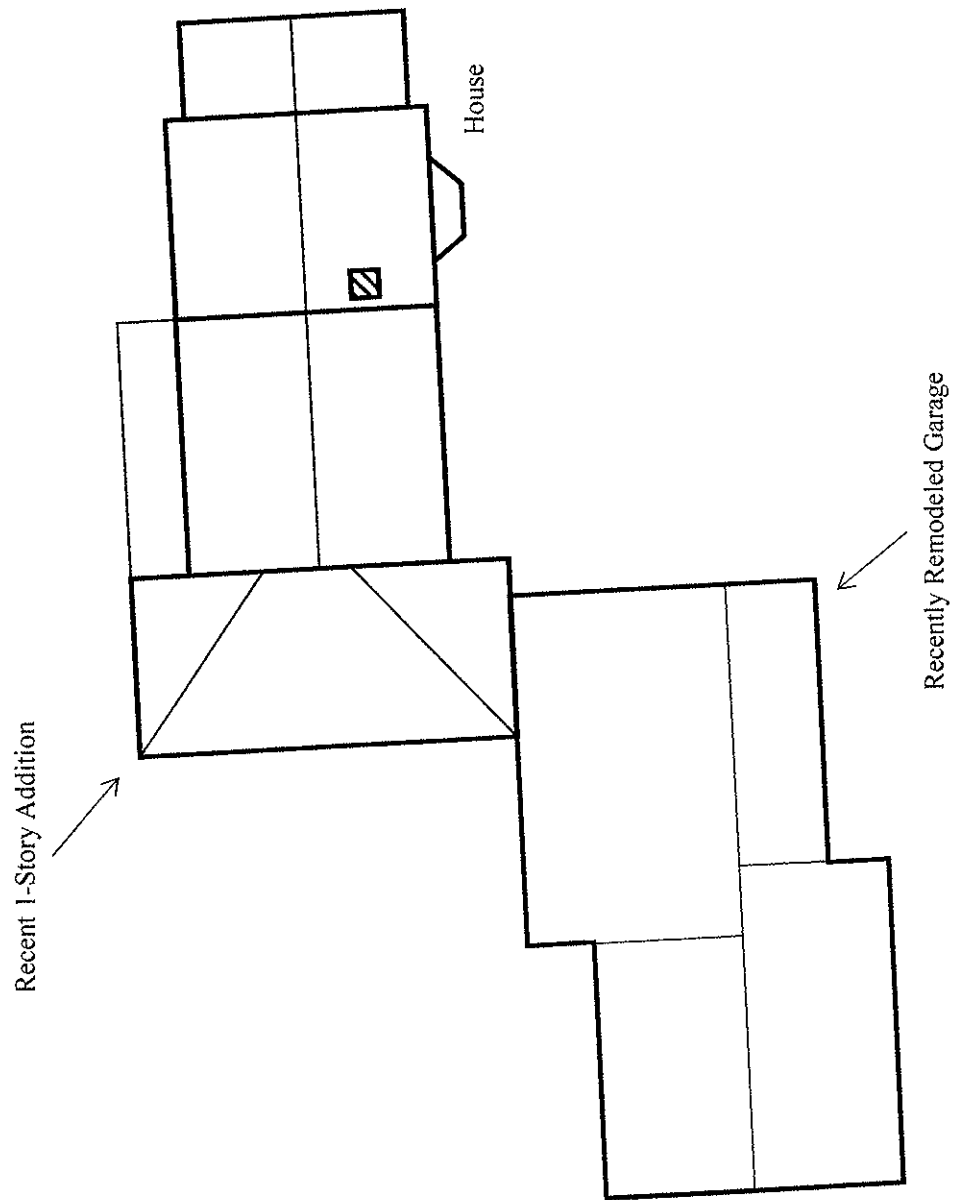
Cemetery Information

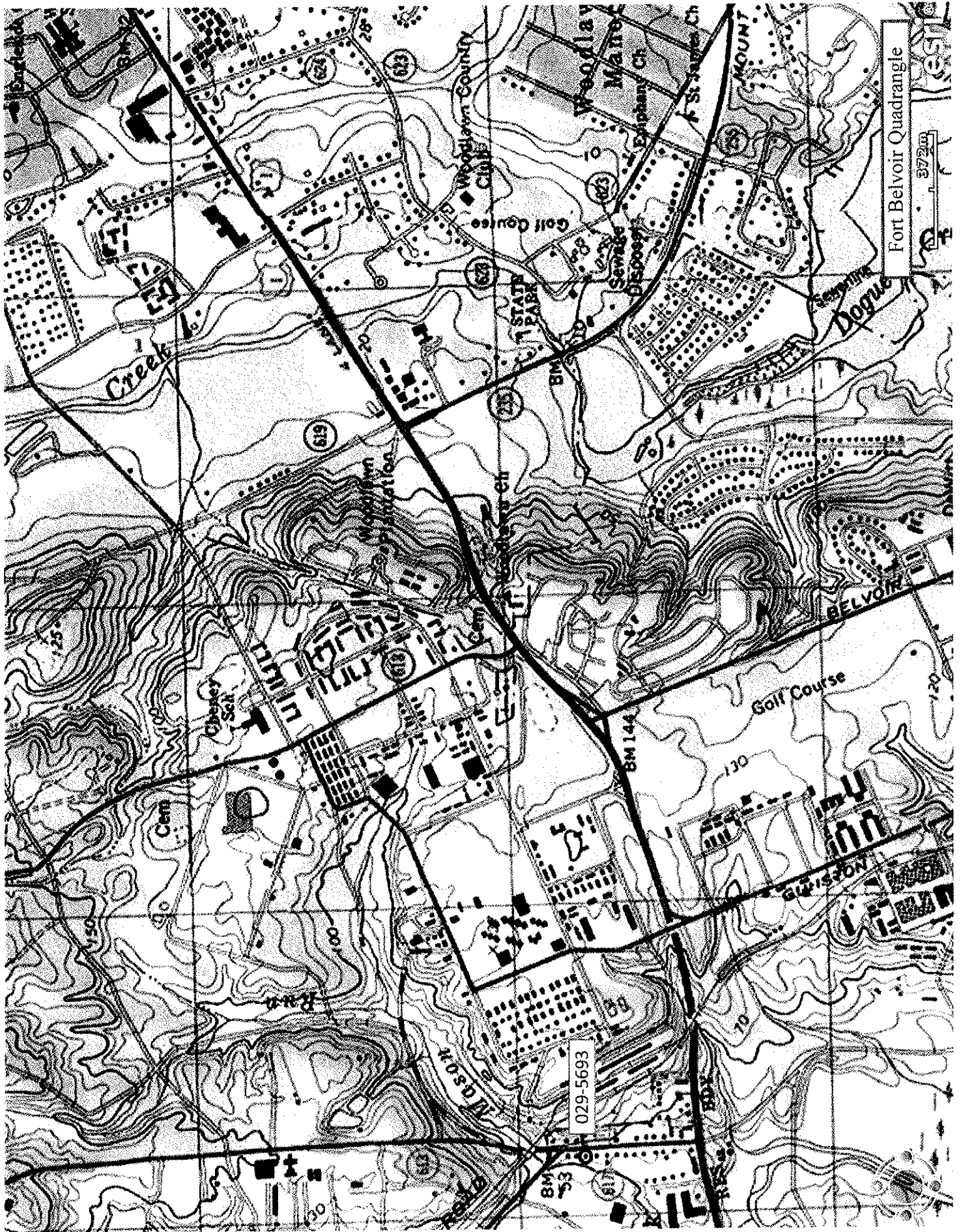
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5693
House
9020 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Backlick Road (SR 617)

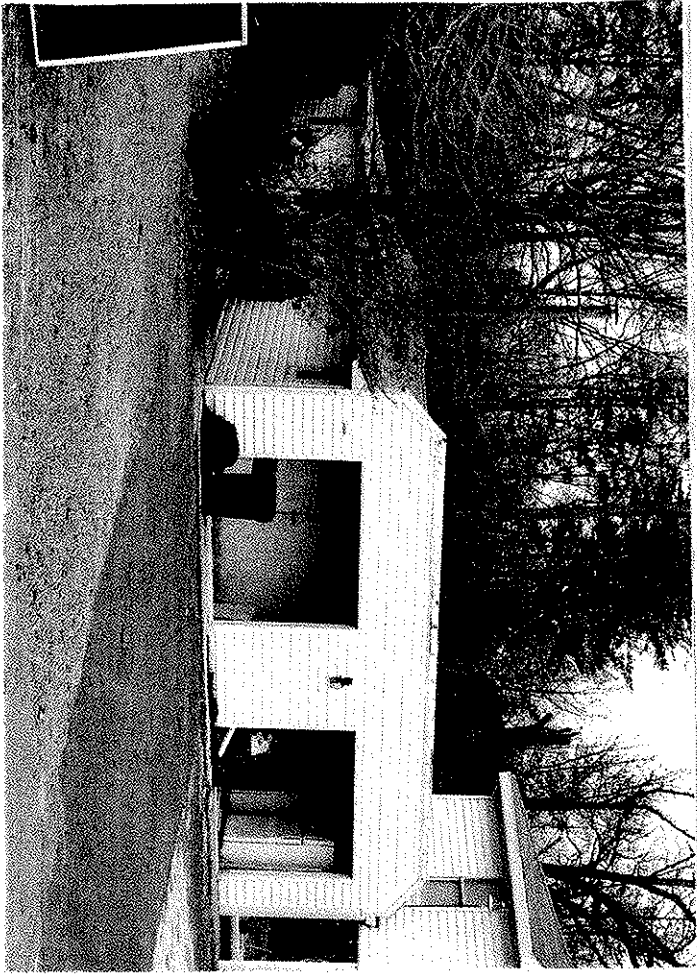




Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

372m

029-5693



Hand, 9020 Price...
Volume # 000 3002
12 20-2011
LIT load, CCR
ECON of ...

Hand, 9020 Price...
Volume # 000 3002
12 20-2011
LIT load, CCR
ECON of ...

Hand, 9020 Price...
Volume # 000 3002
12 20-2011
LIT load, CCR
ECON of ...

Hand, 9020 Price...
Volume # 000 3002
12 20-2011
LIT load, CCR
ECON of ...

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5694

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9026 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1925

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9026 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 1,060 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north and south by a dwelling and to the west by a small stream and a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the west stands a front-gabled one-car frame garage/shed.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1925 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Originally built around 1925, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, the dwelling has since been substantially remodeled (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Its original form was probably that of a one-story front-gabled box-style Craftsman bungalow, similar to VDHR # 029-5692 and the original #029-5693. At some point the owners

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5694

Other DHR ID#:

enclosed the original front-gabled porch – the brick pedestals, which supported the porch posts are still visible. They also added a gable-roofed wall dormer to the south slope of the roof with a bay window below on the south elevation. An irregular shed-roofed section was added to the north elevation of the original block, and at some point a rectangular flat-roofed section was built to the west (rear) gable end of the original dwelling. The flat-roofed addition is flush with the north elevation of the shed addition, but extends several feet beyond the south elevation of the main block. The entire building is clad in vinyl siding with one-over-one vinyl replacement windows and asphalt shingle roofs.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1925 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the west stands a front-gabled one-car frame garage/shed clad in a combination of vertical composition board and board-and-batten siding.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Vinyl	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Vinyl
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Not Visible		
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains no integrity. The numerous additions, the vinyl siding, and the replacement windows have destroyed its integrity, and the building lacks significance and no longer represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5694

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:
Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

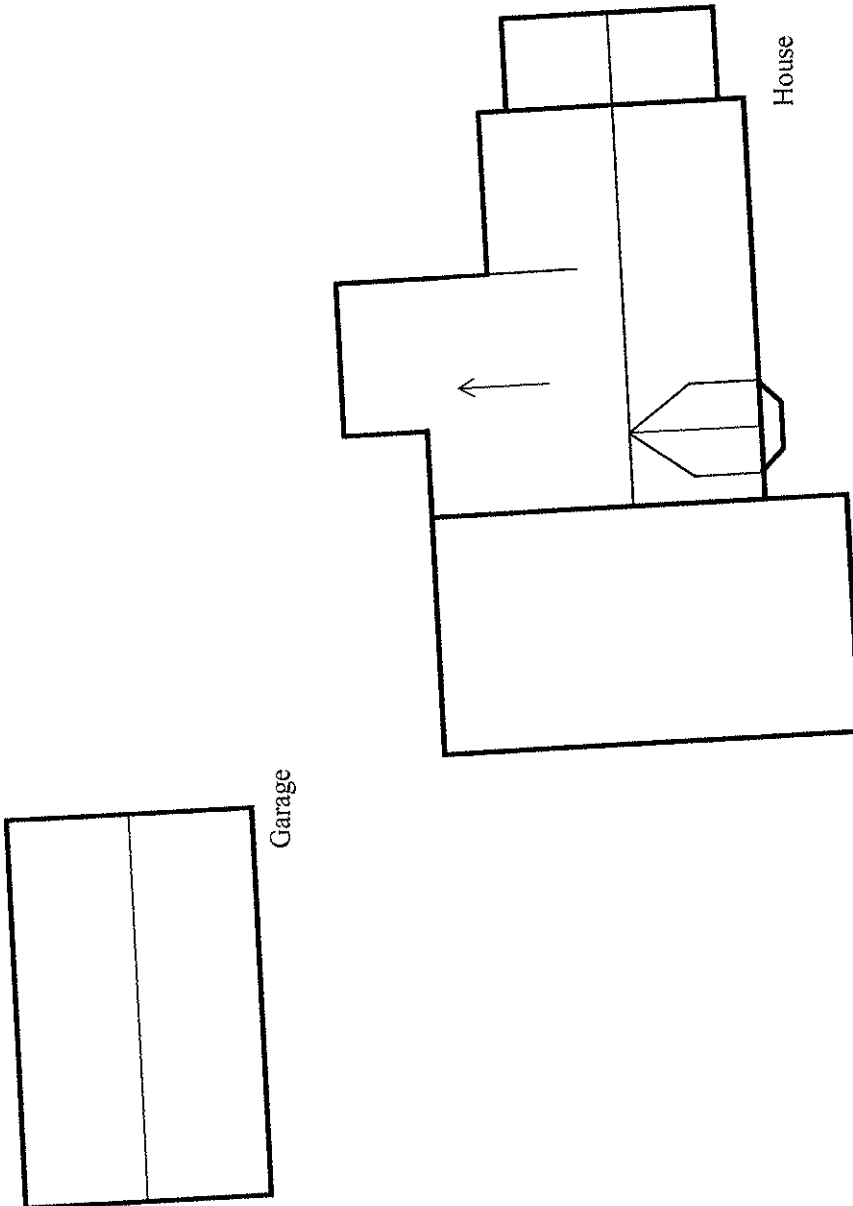
Cemetery Information

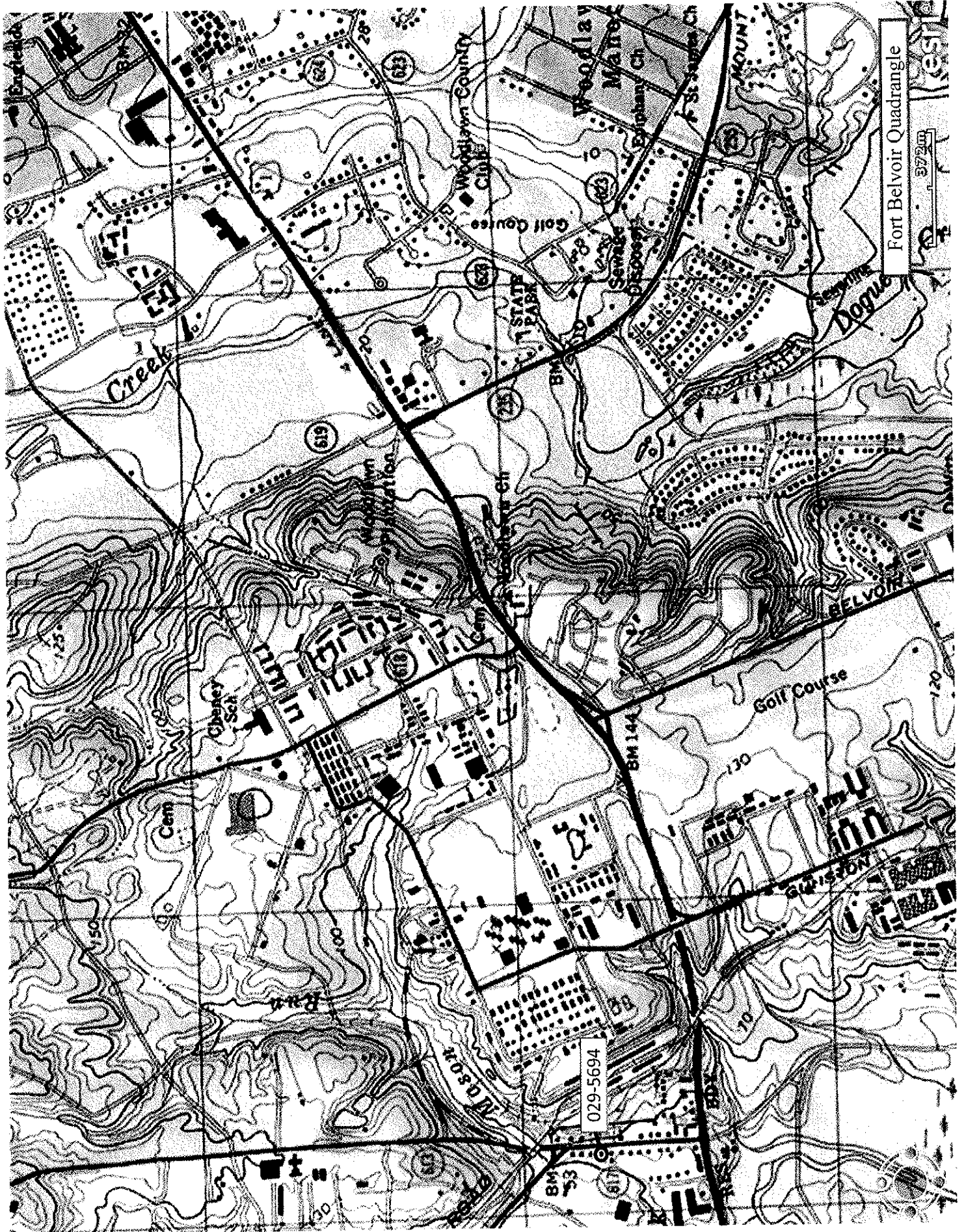
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5694
House
9026 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Backlick Road (SR 617)





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

3720'

029-5694

BM 144

BM 53

Woodlawn County Club

Woodlawn Golf Course

STATE PARK

Creek

Cem.

Ch.

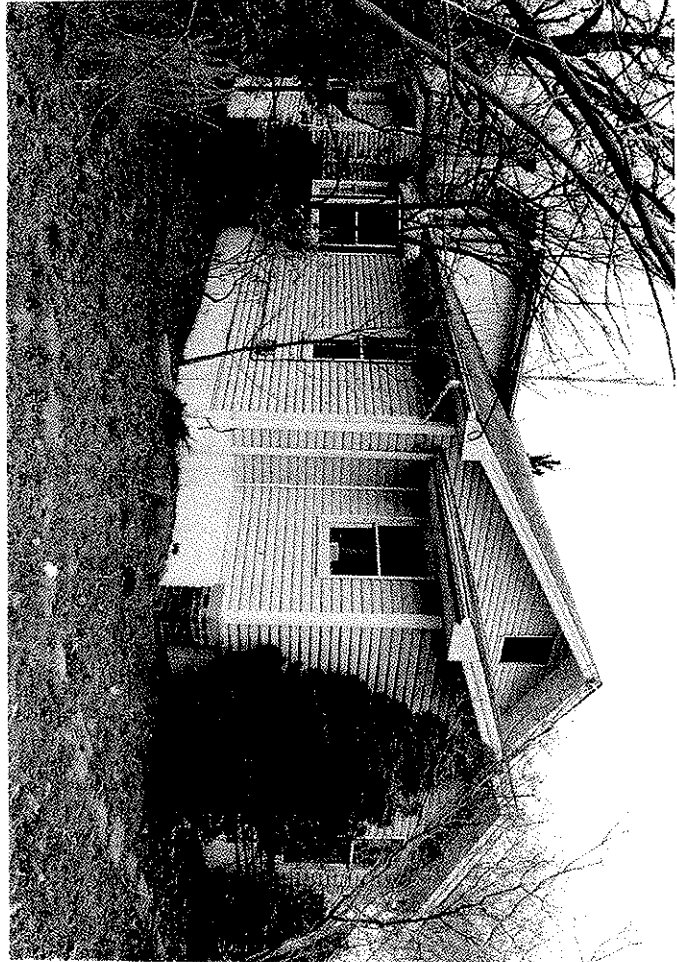
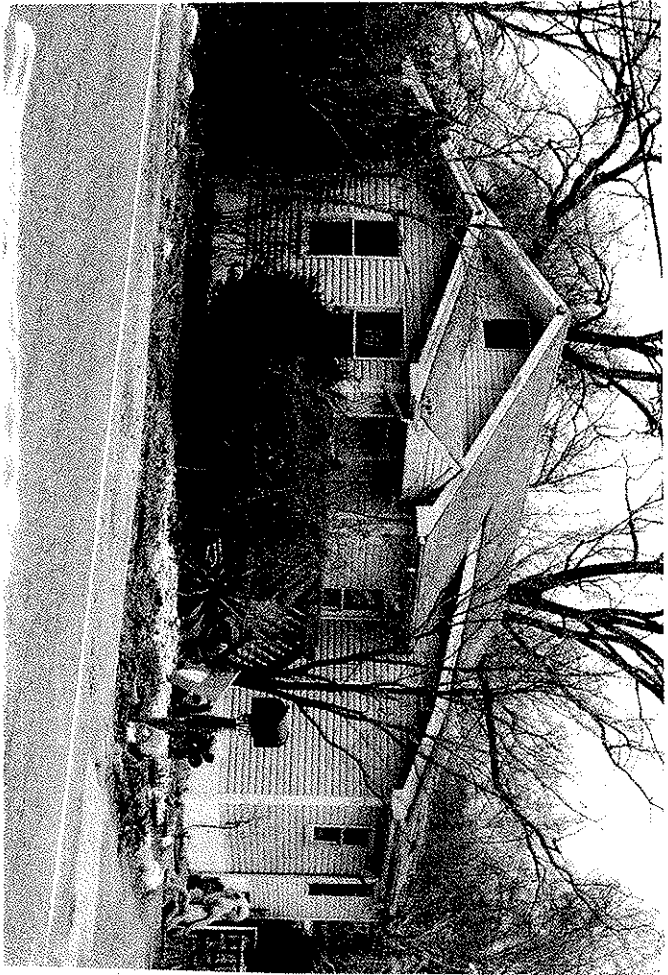
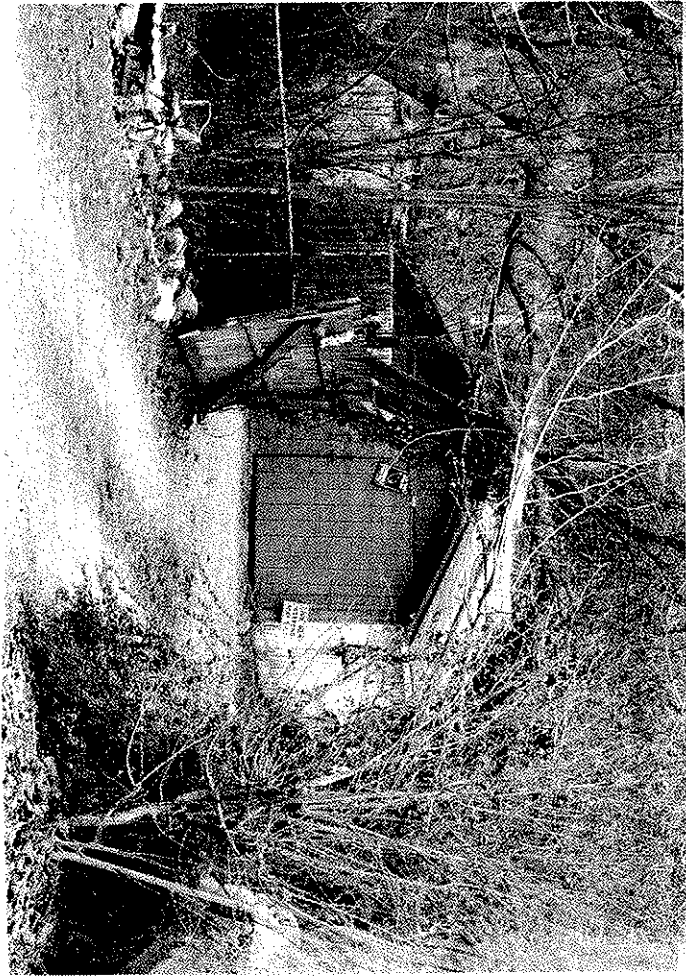
Golf Course

GUISSEY

BELVOIR

Dodge

MOUNT



Handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including the words "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW" and "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW".

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page, including the words "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW" and "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW".

Handwritten notes on the far right side of the page, including the words "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW" and "VIEW OF HOUSE, looking SW".

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5695

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9034 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1920

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Resource has not been evaluated.*

* Resource has not been formally evaluated by DHR or eligibility information has not been documented in DSS at this time.

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9034 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 950 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 30 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north and south by a dwelling and to the west by a small stream and a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a one-story, front-gabled, one-car garage with a small shed addition off the south elevation.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the dwelling stands a one-story, front-gabled, one-car garage with a small shed addition off the south elevation.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5695

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Excellent
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a typical example of a more elaborate Craftsman bungalow (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Two large rectangular six-over-one wooden-sash windows, with vertical lights in the top sash, flank the central entry door on the east (front) elevation. A deep integral porch, supported by box pillars on brick pedestals, shelters the front elevation. A shed-roofed dormer with a triple two-over-one wooden sash window, and a small decorative cross gable at the porch level, dominate the front slope of the roof, and a large shed-roofed dormer with three two-over-one sash windows covers most of the west (rear) slope of the roof. A small rectangular gable-roofed projecting bay, with a door in the short east elevation, is located against the south gable end. The first floor windows are all six-over-one sash windows with small shed-roofed window hoods, and on the attic level all the windows are two-over-one sash. The building is clad in drop siding with an asphalt shingle roof, and the exposed rafter tails have a delicate curve. A short gable-roofed breezeway extends off the south gable end, behind the project bay, and connects to a small one-story rectangular front-gabled structure with windows on the east, south, and west elevations. The small structure is clad in drop siding and sits on brick piers.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior stove flue	Metal	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, full-width	Wood	Porch - Piers, Block
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Horizontal
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/1

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a high level of integrity. However, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5695

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

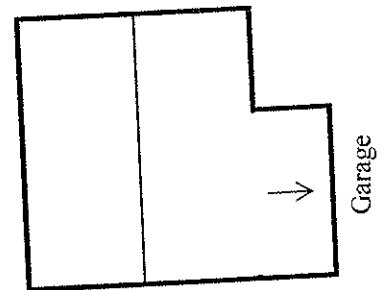
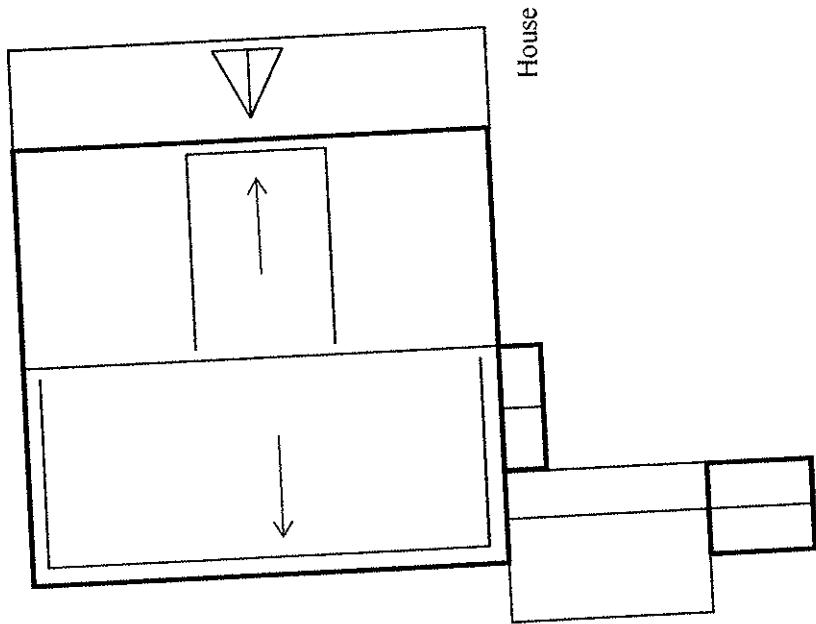
Cemetery Information

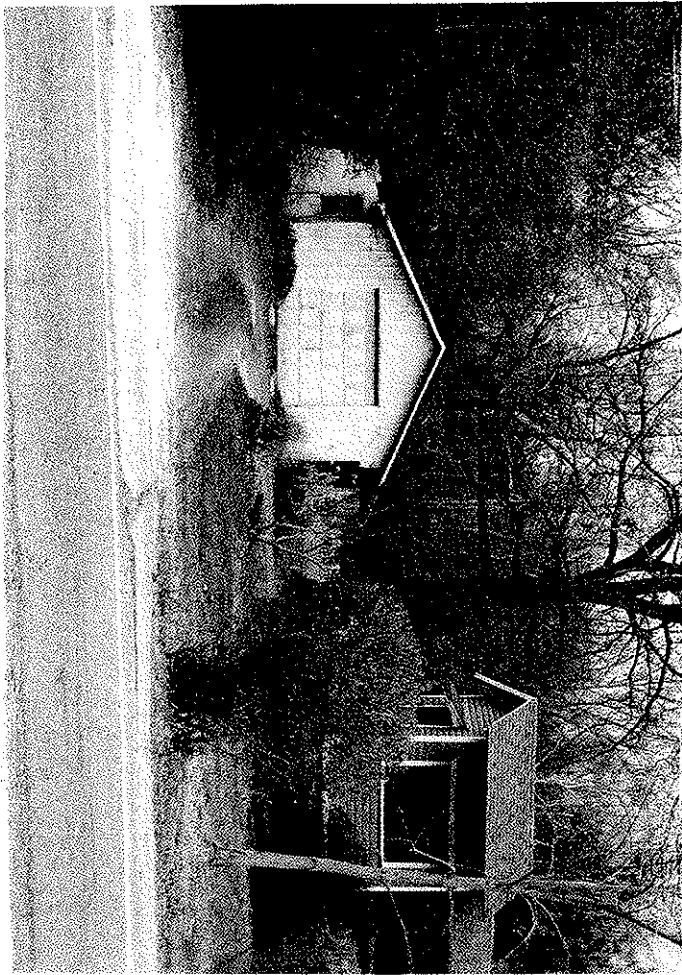
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5695
House
9034 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Backlick Road (SR 617)





HOUSE, 9034 BRADLICK ROAD
VDHE# 024-5095
12-20-2011
L-FLOOR CLR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING NW

HOUSE, 9034 BRADLICK ROAD
VDHE# 024-5095
12-20-2011
L-FLOOR CLR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING NW

HOUSE, 9034 BRADLICK ROAD
VDHE# 024-5095
12-20-2011
L-FLOOR CLR
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING NW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5696

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9042 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1920

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9042 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 840 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north and south by a dwelling and to the west by a small stream and a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a modern gambrel-roof garden shed and a second small outbuilding.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing
1	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type</u>	<u>Shed</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the house stands a second small outbuilding. It is a rectangular frame structure with a pyramidal roof; it is clad in vertical composition board and has a door in the north elevation and a four-over-four sash window in the

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5696

Other DHR ID#:

east elevation.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house to the northwest stands a modern gambrel-roof garden shed clad in vertical composition board.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.5
<i>Form:</i>	I-House	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-and-a-half-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a modest example of the so-called I-houses popular across the United States during the nineteenth and early twentieth century (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). A two-story wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the building a T-shaped footprint. At some point the main block and the wing were clad in stretcher-bond brick. A full-height shed-roofed porch, supported by colossal square posts, shelters the entire east (front) elevation, and two gable dormers with small four-light casement windows sit on the front slope of the roof. Six-over-six vinyl replacement windows flank the central entry door, which is also not original. Located against the north gable end is a single-shouldered brick chimney, with paved shoulders, and an exterior brick flue is located against the west gable end of the wing. A one-story frame shed section is built against the south elevation of the rear wing.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 2-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Post, Square
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Brick	Structural System - Bond, Stretcher
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 6/6

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the brick and the front porch as well as the replacement of all of the original windows have affected its integrity. Furthermore, the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place, it has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5696

Other DHR ID#:

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

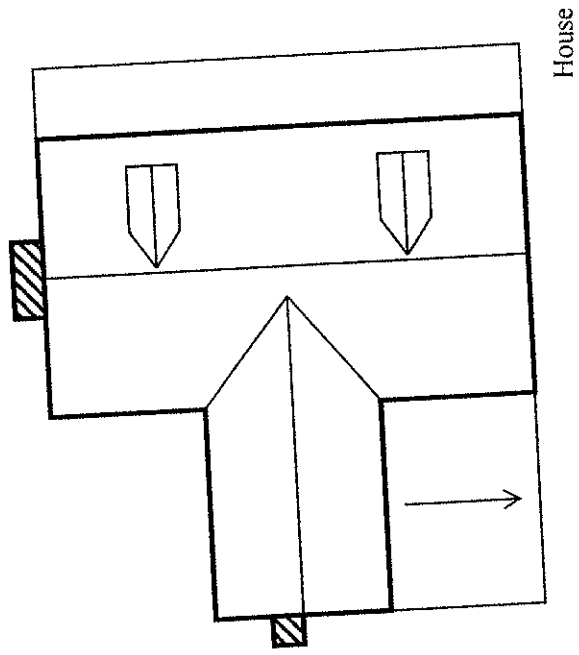
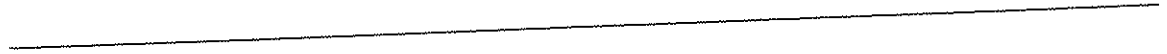
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5696
House
9042 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



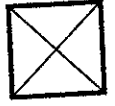
Backlick Road (SR 617)

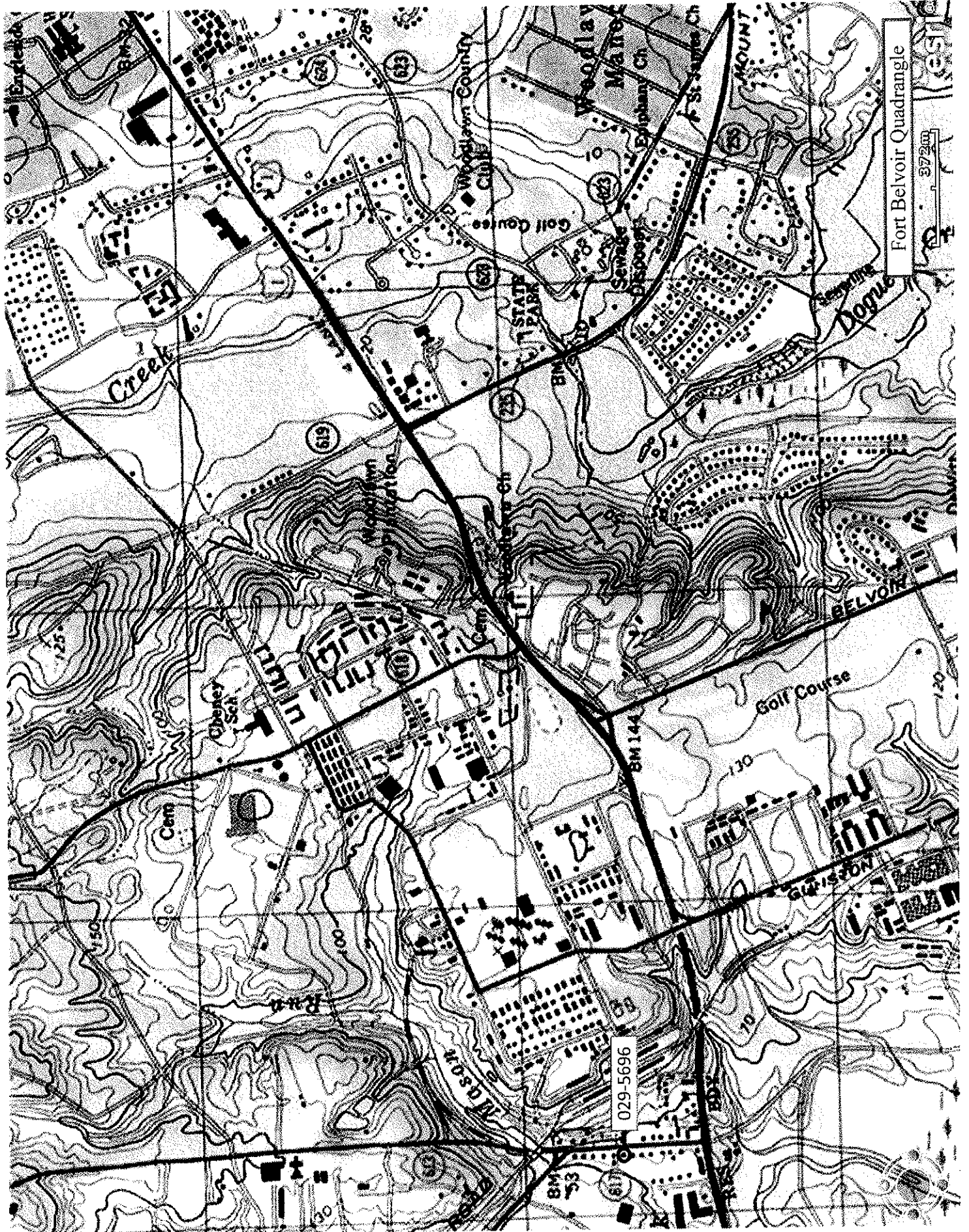


Shed



Shed





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

37200

029-5696

GARRISON

Golf Course

Creek

STATE PARK

BELVOIR

Woodlawn County

Woodlay

Epiphany Ch

F St-Supper Ch

MAKOUNT

Cheney Sch

Cem

BM 144

BM 53

617

619

25

618

617

616

615

614

613

612

611

610

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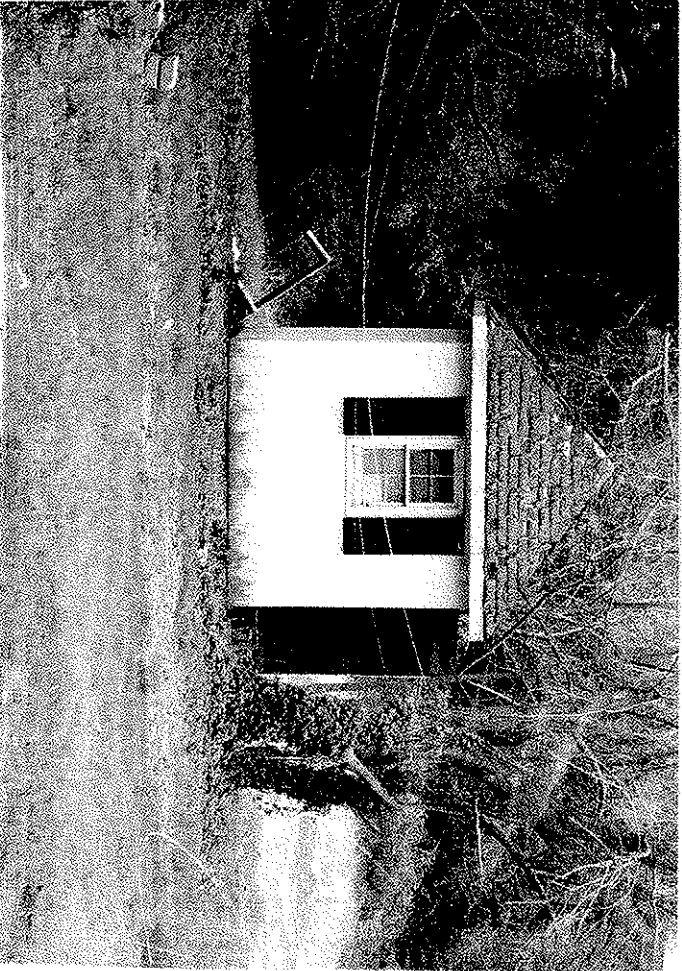
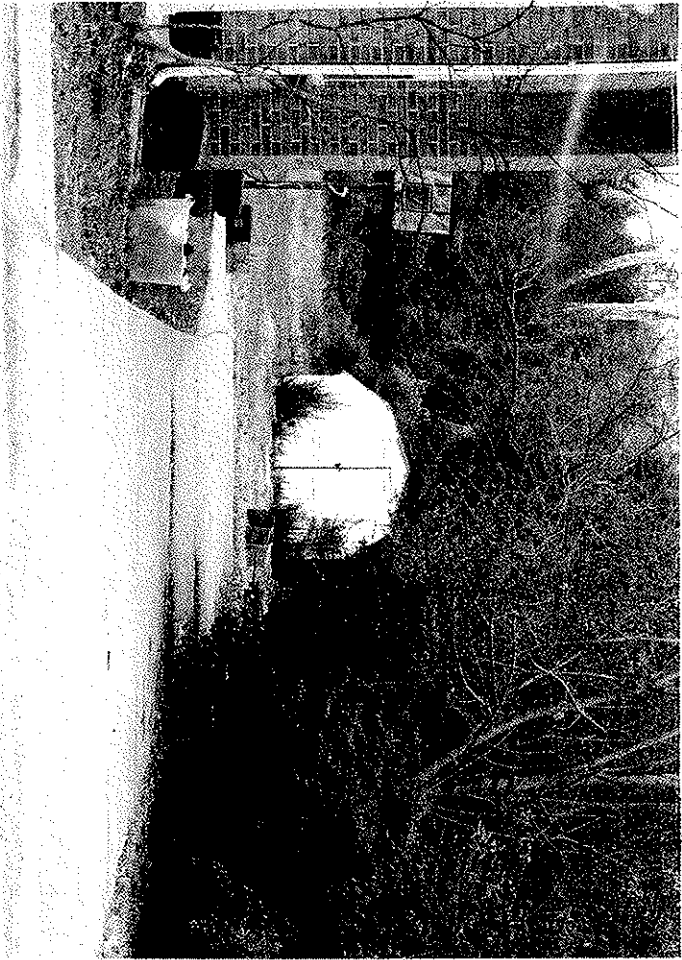
608

607

606

37200

North Arrow



HOUSE 1042 BUCKINGHAM ROAD
VDHC # 0281 SWHP
12-20-2011
L.F. 1000, CLK
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING W

HOUSE 1042 BUCKINGHAM ROAD
VDHC # 0281 SWHP
12-20-2011
L.F. 1000, CLK
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING W

HOUSE 1042 BUCKINGHAM ROAD
VDHC # 0281 SWHP
12-20-2011
L.F. 1000, CLK
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING W

HOUSE 1042 BUCKINGHAM ROAD
VDHC # 0281 SWHP
12-20-2011
L.F. 1000, CLK
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING W

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5697

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Accotink United Methodist Church {Current}
 Accotink Methodist Church {Historic}
 Accotink Methodist Episcopal Church {Historic}

Date of Construction: ca 1880

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9043 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: Yes

Site Description:

December 2011: The church is located on the east side of Backlick Road approximately 855 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The church sits approximately 30 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north by the cemetery and a dwelling and to the south by a dwelling and to the east by a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located to the north of the church, and separated by a small gravel parking lot, lies the cemetery, which contains approximately 127 marked graves.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Church/Chapel	Contributing
1	Cemetery	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1884 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5697

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located to the north of the church, and separated by a small gravel parking lot, lies the cemetery, which contains approximately 127 marked graves. The cemetery is located on a slope and the oldest headstones date back to 1881 and belong to Mark Caldwell Walker who died at the age of two, and Elizabeth Deavers (unknown birthdate). The last burial occurred in 1999, and some of the more common family names in the cemetery belong to the Baggett, Cawman, Deavers, Mason, Petitt, Shepherd, Stout, and Troth families.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	<i>Church/Chapel</i>	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1880 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1880, according to church records, as a Methodist Episcopal church, the current Accotink United Methodist Church is a typical example of a modest nineteenth-century rural church. Large six-over-six wooden-sash windows flank the three-tiered square entrance tower on the west (front) gable end of the church. The tower was not added until 1966 and rests on a concrete-block foundation (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). Small pent roofs, with exposed rafter tails, separate each of the tiers. The top tier has a front-gabled roof and an exposed bell – the bell came from a schoolhouse that originally stood next to the church (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). The tall, one-story, front-gabled church is clad in drop siding and sits on a continuous brick foundation. Three large six-over-six wooden-sash windows pierce the north and south elevations of the original section of the church and light the interior. In 1958, a lower, one-story, gable-roofed concrete block fellowship hall was built against the east (rear) gable end of the original church (Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). Doors in the north and south elevations give access to the addition, and a small gable-roofed portico supported by plain studs shelters the door on the north elevation. Seven of the windows are six-over-six wooden-sash windows, and two are vinyl replacement windows. A handicapped-accessible ramp was added recently along the north elevation of the church, and a door was added to the north elevation of the tower giving access to the vestibule of the church.

The land on which the church stands was donated by Paul Hillman Troth (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Troth was one of the members of the Troth-Gillingham Company, a Quaker-owned company from New Jersey in the business of supplying lumber for ship building, which had purchased all 2,000 acres of the Woodlawn Estate (VDHR # 029-0056) in 1846 in an effort to establish a viable Quaker community free of slave labor (Netherton et al. 1992; Nations 2012). Later that same year the Troth-Gillingham Company purchased the Accotink Mills and 36 surrounding acres for their timber operations and expanded the grist mill and added a lumber mill (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:8). A Quaker settlement grew around the mill, and Accotink became a thriving community (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:8). Paul Hillman Troth established a shipbuilding yard next to the lumber mill on Accotink Creek and operated the steamboat Mary Washington between Washington, Alexandria, and Mount Vernon from 1874 to 1882 (Netherton et al. 1992:413). According to Hopkins' 1879 map of the area Troth not only had a residence west of the village of Accotink, and owned property in the village, but also maintained a residence near George Washington's gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011; Hopkins 1879). Education had always been a principal concern for the Quakers, and the Woodlawn Quaker community organized the Woodlawn School Association in 1868, and by 1871 they had started a "white free school" in their meeting house (Netherton et al. 1992:421-422). Maria Troth, the daughter of Paul Hillman Troth, was a teacher at the school (Netherton et al. 1992:422). This interest in education may also have been the reason to initially house a Quaker school on the second floor of the Accotink Methodist Church (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). The school and possibly the second floor itself was later removed when a separate one-room school building was constructed south of the church (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011:9). The current church does not have a full second story and the existing area above the sanctuary and below the rafters is not accessible by stairs (stairs had been present previously, Pastor Robin BeMiller, personal communication 2012). The new school was sold in 1925 when county schools were consolidated and is no longer present (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). No church related records appear to survive to detail the use and duration of the Quaker school in the Accotink Methodist Church or the specific connection to the Woodlawn Quaker community (L. Turkawski, personal communication 2012). Representatives of the Woodlawn Friends were also unable to provide more detail regarding the school (L. Turkawski, personal communication 2012).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5697

Other DHR ID#:

Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, American, 4-course
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Horizontal
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Architecture/Community Planning
Education
Religion

Significance Statement

December 2011: The Accotink Methodist Church is an example of a modest rural nineteenth-century church, which has been altered and modified over the past 130 years to meet the needs of its congregation. Despite its historic significance, and association with the broad history of both the Quaker and Methodist population of Accotink, too many non-historic changes have occurred, which have seriously affected the integrity of the building, specifically the addition of the tower in 1966. Furthermore, the church lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place, it has no outstanding association with any specific person important to our nation's history, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

Despite the presence of such family names as Mason and Troth in the Accotink Methodist Church Cemetery there does not appear to be a clear connection between the burial population and the Mason and Troth families associated with Woodlawn Plantation (VDHR # 029-0056), Woodlawn Baptist Church (VDHR # 029-0070), or Woodlawn Friends Meeting House (VDHR # 029-0172). Paul Hillman Troth was buried in the Woodlawn Friends Meeting House Cemetery and John Mason, the owner of Woodlawn between 1853 and 1889, was buried at Woodlawn Baptist Church Cemetery, which he helped found. The cemetery is neither eligible because of its age nor for any distinctive design features and is therefore recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria Consideration D.

There are some apparent but limited historical connections to the Woodlawn Quaker community, but both the Accotink Methodist Church and the associated cemetery are not recommended as contributing elements to the Woodlawn Historic District or related resources. They would not qualify as discontinuous elements based on NRHP guidelines discouraging the use of the discontinuous format to include isolated resources that may have been connected or related to a district at one time but are separated by demolition or new construction (Andrus and Shrimpton 1982). Development between the Woodlawn area and Accotink, as well as the current lack of historic integrity within Accotink, is taken into consideration in this recommendation as well as the lack of support for individual eligibility of the resource.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation
Reference #: 1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5697

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Reference #: 2
Bibliographic RecordType: Other
Author: James D. Nations
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 History. Alexandria Friends Meeting at Woodlawn. Electronic document, <http://woodlawnfriends.org/home/history/>, accessed January 18, 2012.

Reference #: 3
Bibliographic RecordType: Other
Author: Andrus and Shrimpton
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 National Register Bulletin 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C., 2002.

Reference #: 4
Bibliographic RecordType: Book
Author: Netherton et al.
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
 Fairfax County, Virginia A History. Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County, Virginia, 1992.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:
 Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Cemetery #: 1

<i>Religious Affiliation:</i>	Methodist	<i>Marked Graves?</i>	Marked
<i>Artistic Values:</i>	Medium	<i>Approx. No. of Gravestones:</i>	101 to 999
<i>Type of Cemetery:</i>	Church/Religious	<i>Earliest Marked Death Date:</i>	December 17, 1881
<i>Enclosure Type:</i>	None	<i>Latest Marked Death Date:</i>	March 18, 1999

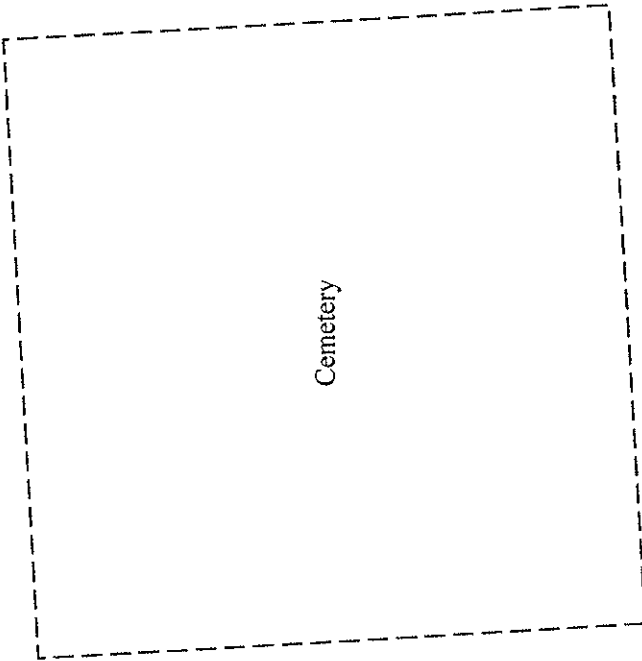
Cemetery(s) Ethnic Affiliation

Cemetery #: 1

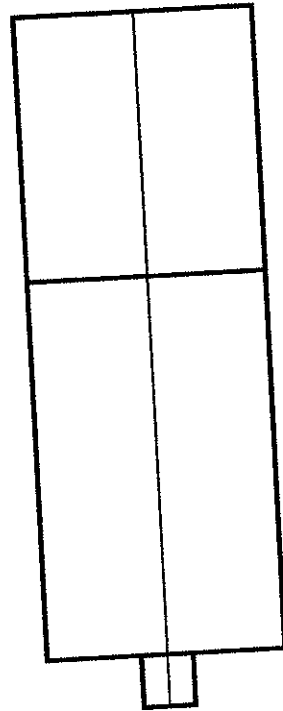
Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5697
Accotink Methodist Church
& Cemetery
9043 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale

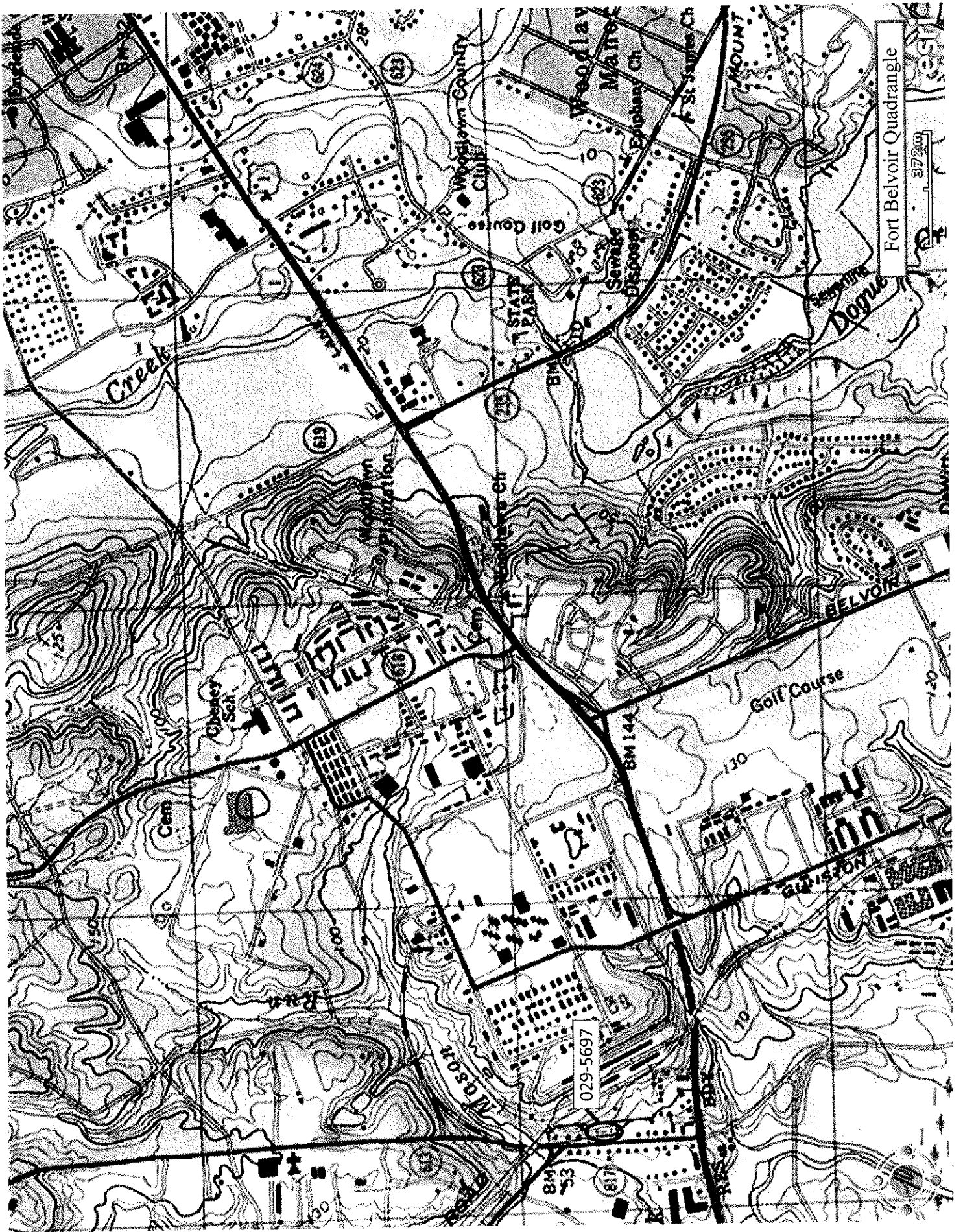


Parking Lot



Church

Backlick Road (SR 617)



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

372m

029-5697

BM 53

BM 144

Woodlawn County Club

WOODLAWN GOLF COURSE

GOLF COURSE

Creek

Cem

Obeyesche Sch

WOODLAWN RESERVATION

Savage Disc Golf

Epiphany Ch

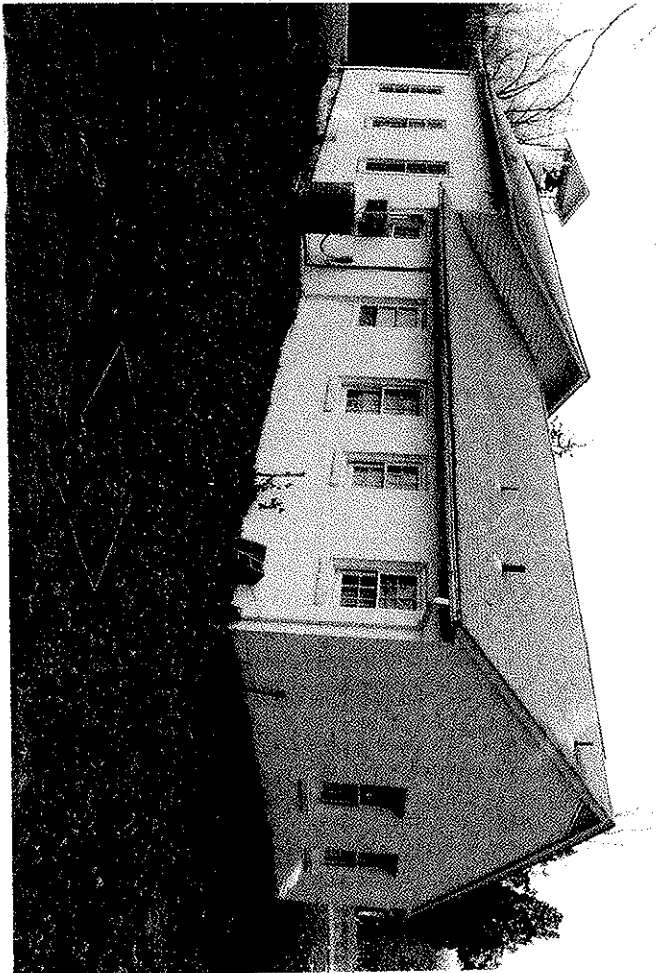
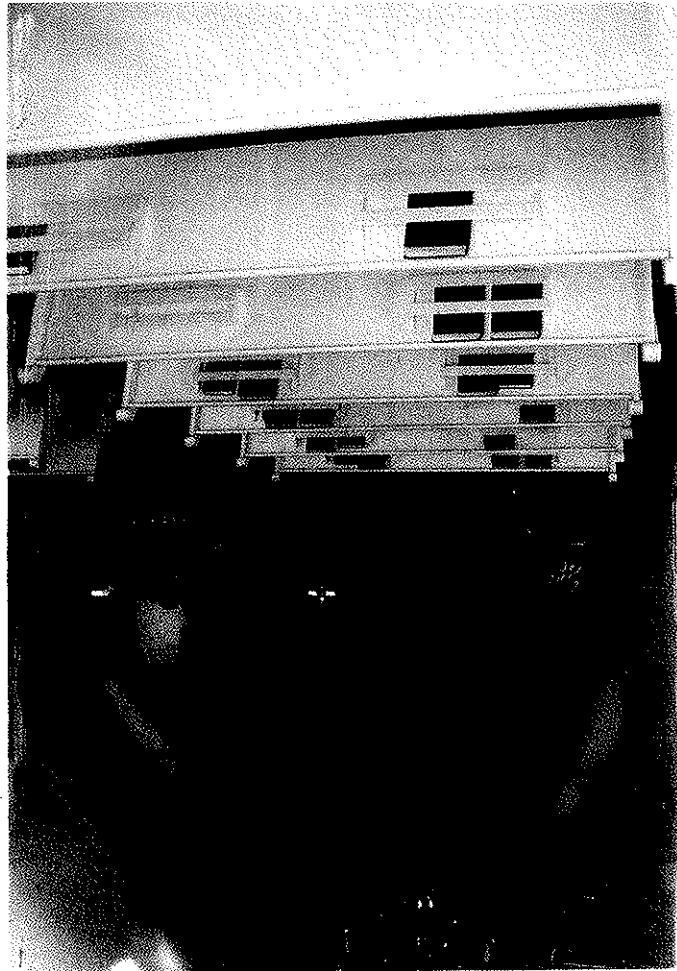
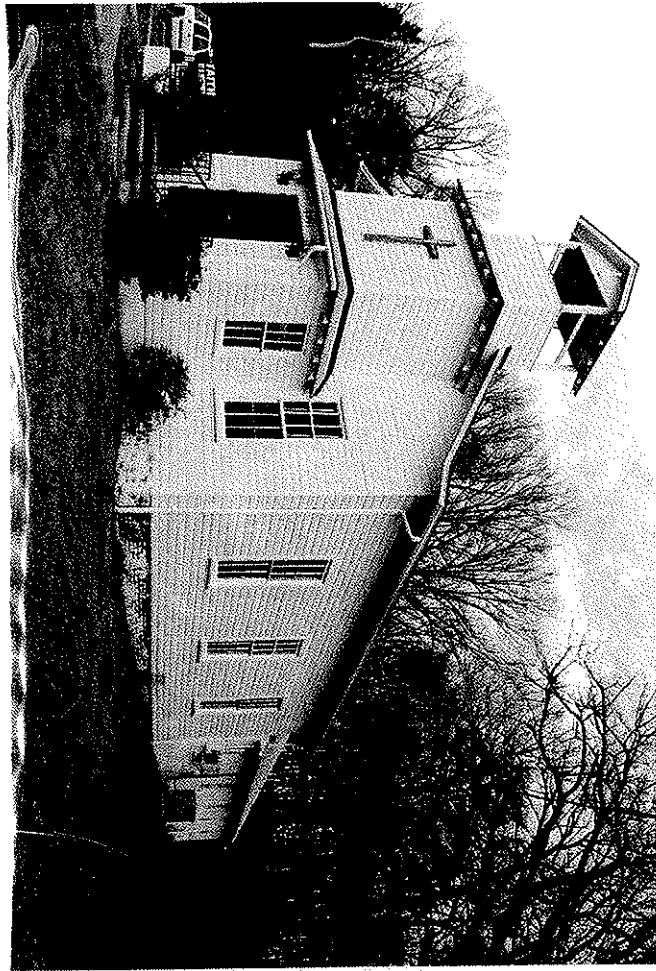
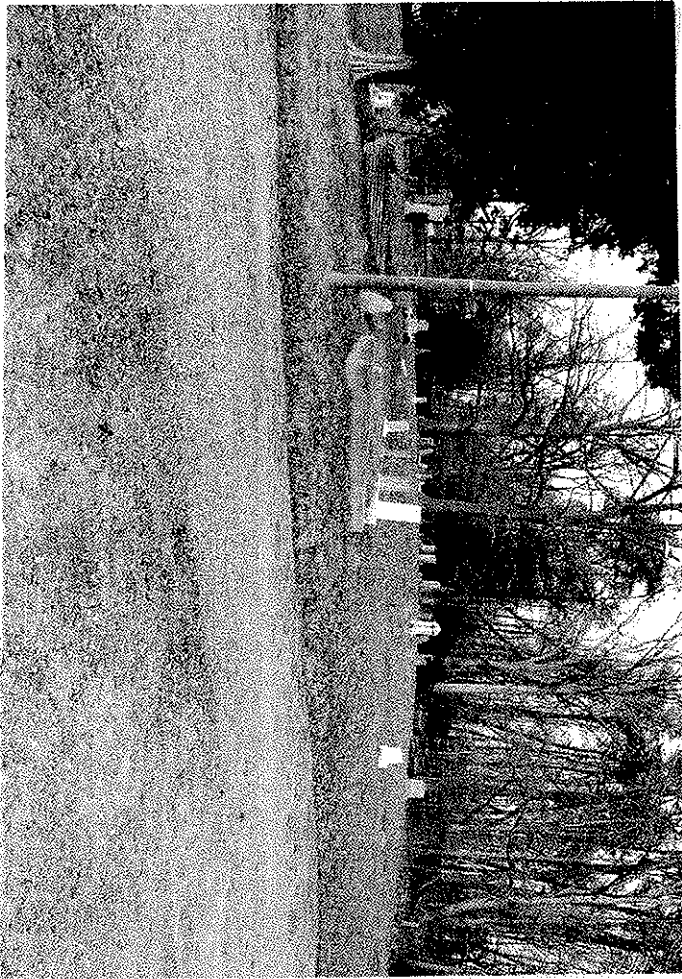
F St-Sylvan Ch

GARRISON

BELVOIR

372m

North Arrow



Accotink Methodist Church - Cemetery
9043 Backlick Road
VDNR # 029-5697
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of Church, looking ENE

Accotink Methodist Church + Cemetery,
9043 Backlick Rd
VDNR # 029-5697
12-19-2011
J van den Hurk, CCR
Interior of church

Accotink Methodist Church of Cemetery,
9043 Backlick Rd
VDNR # 029-5697
12-19-11
L.Flood, CCR
View of church, looking NW

Accotink Methodist Church of Cemetery,
9043 Backlick Rd.
VDNR # 029-5697
12-19-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of church, looking NE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5698

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9104 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9104 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 735 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 20 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north and south by a dwelling and to the west by a small stream and a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a front-gabled frame outbuilding.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Apartment Building	Contributing
1	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Outbuilding, Domestic</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Poor
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a front-gabled frame outbuilding.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5698

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Apartment Building	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, hip-roofed stucco dwelling sits perpendicular to Backlick Road and appears to have been built as a small apartment block (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Recessed double six-over-six sash windows flank the central entrance door on the north (front) elevation of the building. A simple shed roof supported by iron posts with decorative infill shelters the entrance, and concrete steps with a metal railing on either side lead up to a small stoop in front of the door. A small recessed rectangular window opening flanks the door directly to the left. The fenestration pattern on the second floor of the front elevation consists of recessed double windows flanking two small recessed rectangular window openings. Two bays of recessed double six-over-six sash windows also divide the first and second floor on the east and south elevations. A recessed leaded-glass window is located between the two windows on the second floor of the south elevation, and a door was added between the two windows on the first floor. Until recently a one-story, shed-roofed section extended off the west elevation of the building. The current owners raised two-thirds of this section to the full height of this main block and extended it west to incorporate a one-car garage. The addition is clad in aluminum siding.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior end	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 1-bay	Metal	Porch - Cast Metal Supports
Roof	Roof - Hipped	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry		Structural System - Stuccoed
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 6/6, Paired

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the addition of the door in the south elevation and the section off the west elevation have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5698

Other DHR ID#:

Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood
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Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

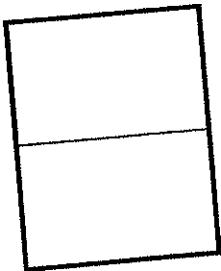
Ownership Information



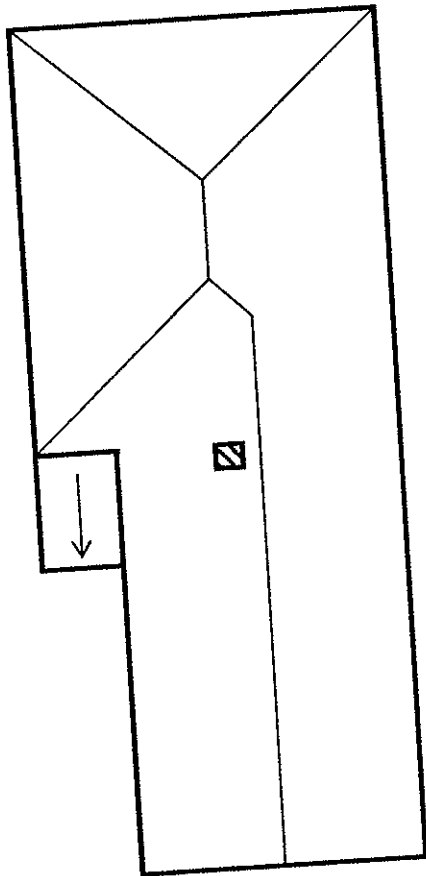
VDHR # 029-5698
House
9104 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale

Backlick Road (SR. 617)

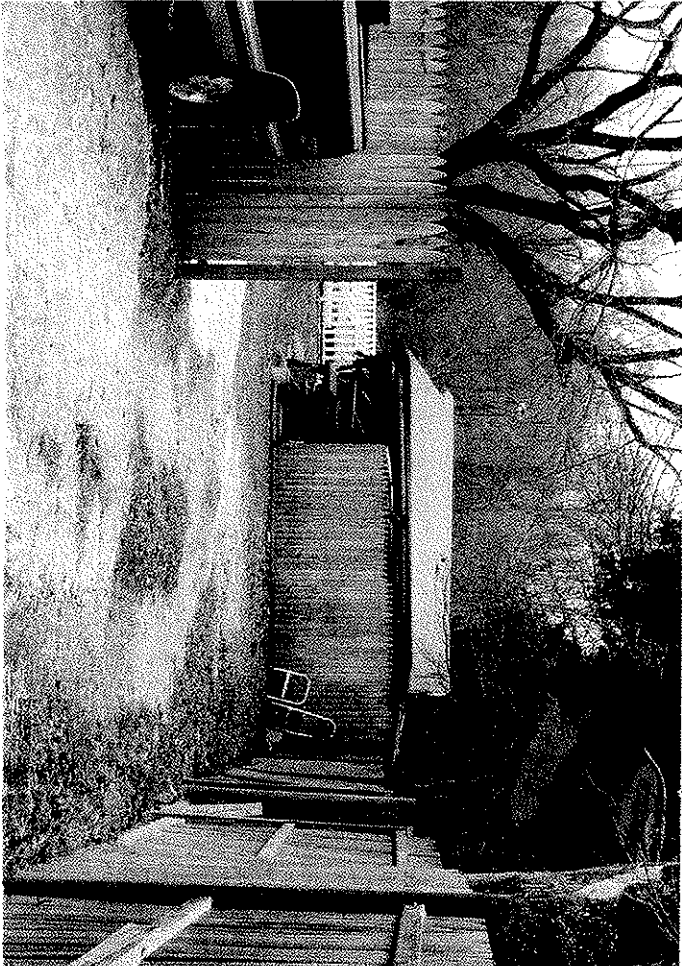
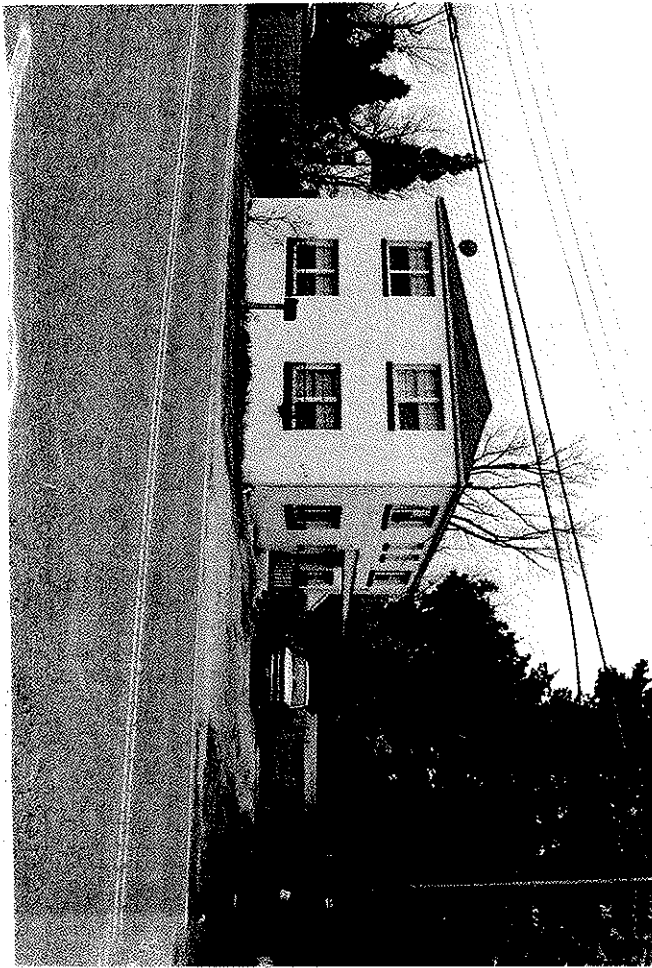
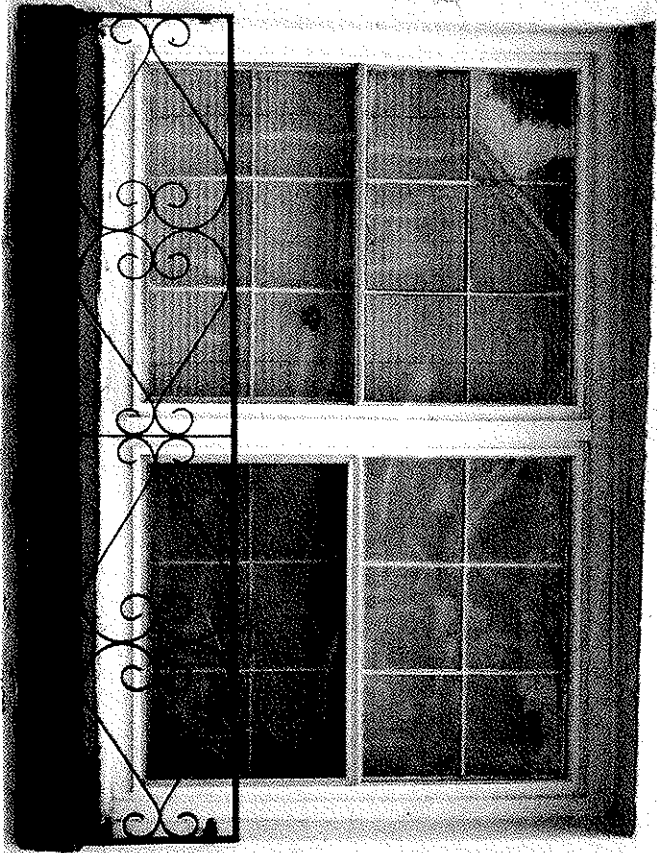
Outbuilding



House



Recently Added Garage



HOUSE: 4104 BACKLICK ROAD
JUNE 19 0211 30-10
12 20 2011
L FLOOR: 1001
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING WEST

1111 L 4104 BACKLICK ROAD
NDHE # 0211 30-10
12 20 2011
L FLOOR: 1001
WINDOW AGAIN, LOOKING S

HOUSE: 4104 BACKLICK ROAD
JUNE 19 0211 30-10
12 20 2011
L FLOOR: 1001
VIEW OF HOUSE LOOKING WEST

1111 L 4104 BACKLICK ROAD
NDHE # 0211 30-10
12 20 2011
L FLOOR: 1001
VIEW OF SHED, LOOKING N

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5699

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9108 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1908

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9108 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 635 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north, south, and west by a dwelling.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a modern side-gabled garage.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 2000 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the dwelling to the northwest stands a modern side-gabled garage, clad in vinyl siding with French doors in the east gable end.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5699

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1908 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>	I-House	<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1908, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, side-gabled frame building is typical of the smaller vernacular dwellings built during the nineteenth and into the beginning of the twentieth century (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). An enclosed, hip-roofed porch with six-over-six vinyl replacement windows shelters, and obscures, the three original bays on the first floor of the east (front) elevation of the building. A small decorative cross gable emphasizes the front elevation of the dwelling. A one-story shed-roofed section covers 75 percent of the west (rear) elevation of the dwelling. The entire building is currently clad in vinyl siding with an asphalt shingle roof and the windows on the main block are one-over-one vinyl replacement windows.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Vinyl	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable w/Central Front Gable	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Vinyl
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1
Chimneys	Chimneys - Missing		
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the vinyl siding and the replacement of the original windows have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5699

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

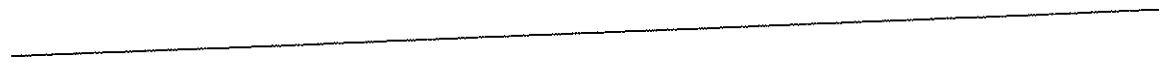
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

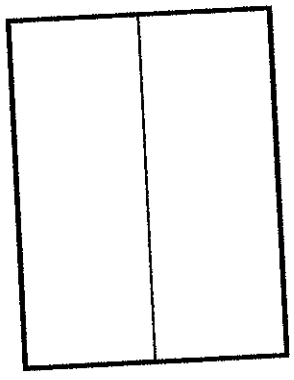
VDHR # 029-5699
House
9108 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



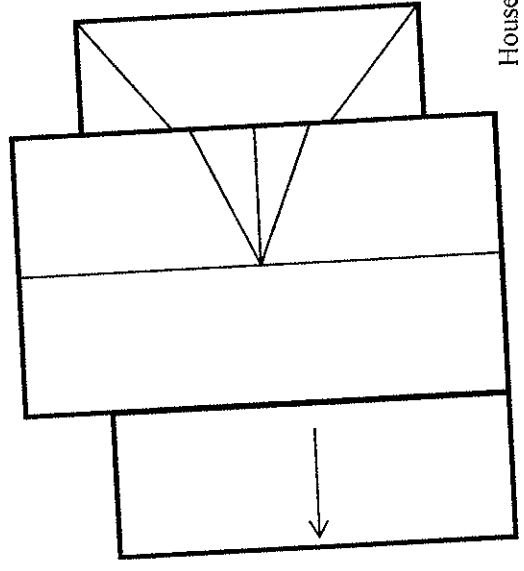
Backlick Road (SR 617)

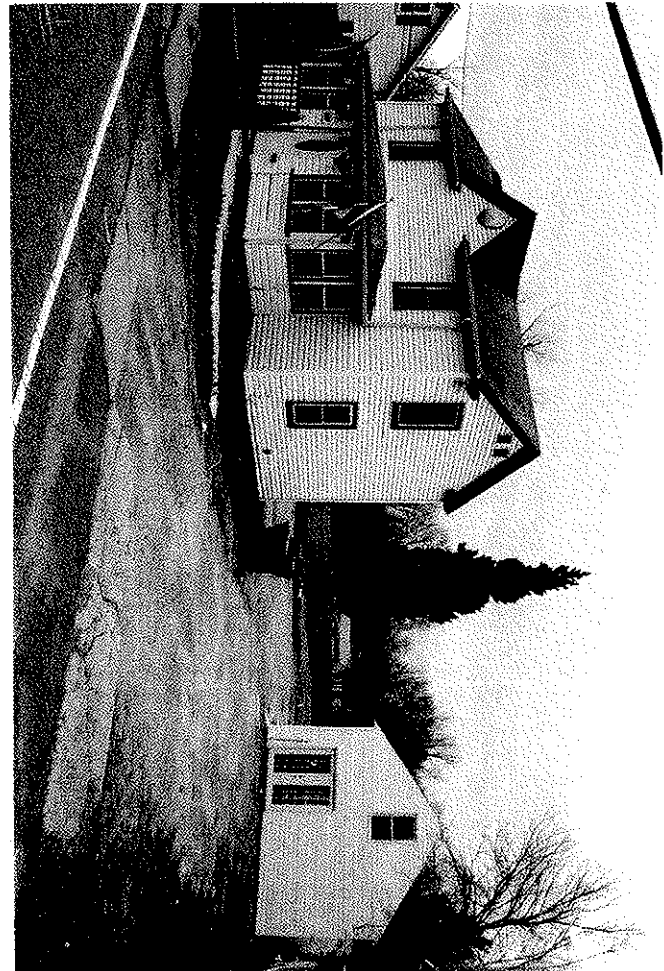
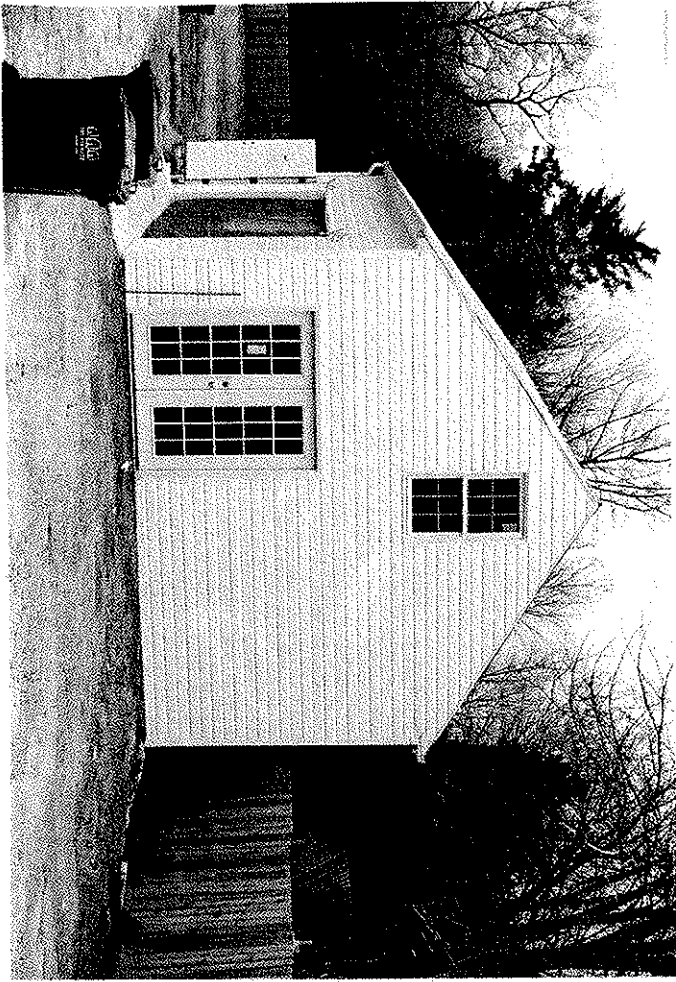


Garage



House





1006 4/08 Bull Creek Road
1006 # 029-5009
12-20-2011
W. Flood, CCE
View of shed, looking NWA

1006 4/08 Bull Creek Road
1006 # 029-5009
12-20-2011
W. Flood, CCE
View of shed, looking NWA

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5700

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9112 Backlick Road {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1920
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9112 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 575 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 12 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north, south, and west by a dwelling.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a small frame shed and garage.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Contributing
1	Shed	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Shed</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house to the northwest stands a small, side-gabled frame shed.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5700

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located to the southwest of the house stands a one-and-a-half-story frame garage/shed with a gambrel roof.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1920 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.5
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1920, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-and-a-half-story, side-gabled frame dwelling is an example of a modest early twentieth-century vernacular dwelling (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). An enclosed, hip-roofed porch, with three tiers of awning windows, covers much of the east (front) elevation of the building. Two small gable dormers with six-over-six sash windows sit on the front slope of the roof. The building is clad in aluminum siding with two-over-two sash windows with non-functional shutters and an asphalt shingle roof. At least two distinct additions extend off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the overall building an irregular footprint.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Missing		
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Aluminum	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Aluminum
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 2/2

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the aluminum siding as well as the enclosure of the front porch and the sprawling additions off the rear elevation have affected its integrity. The dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5700

Other DHR ID#:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:
Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

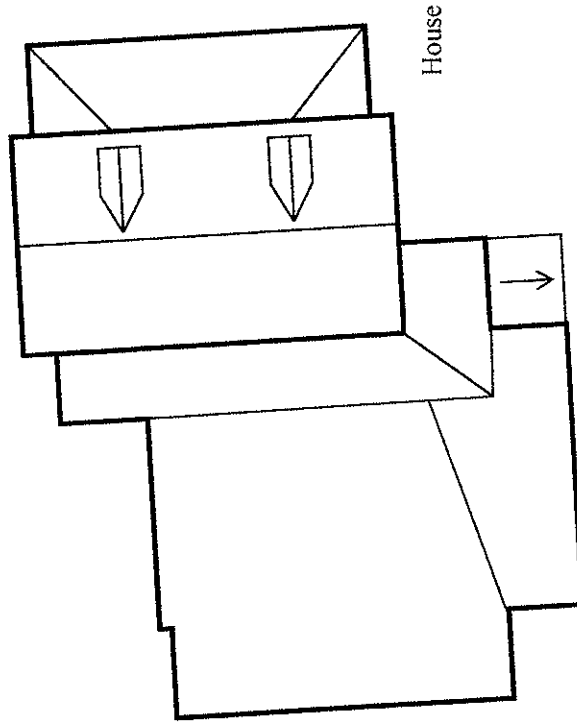
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5700
House
9112 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



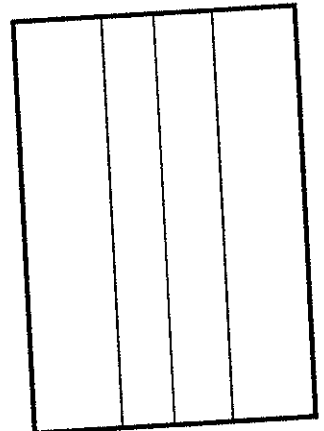
Backlick Road (SR 617)

Shed



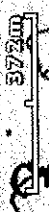
House

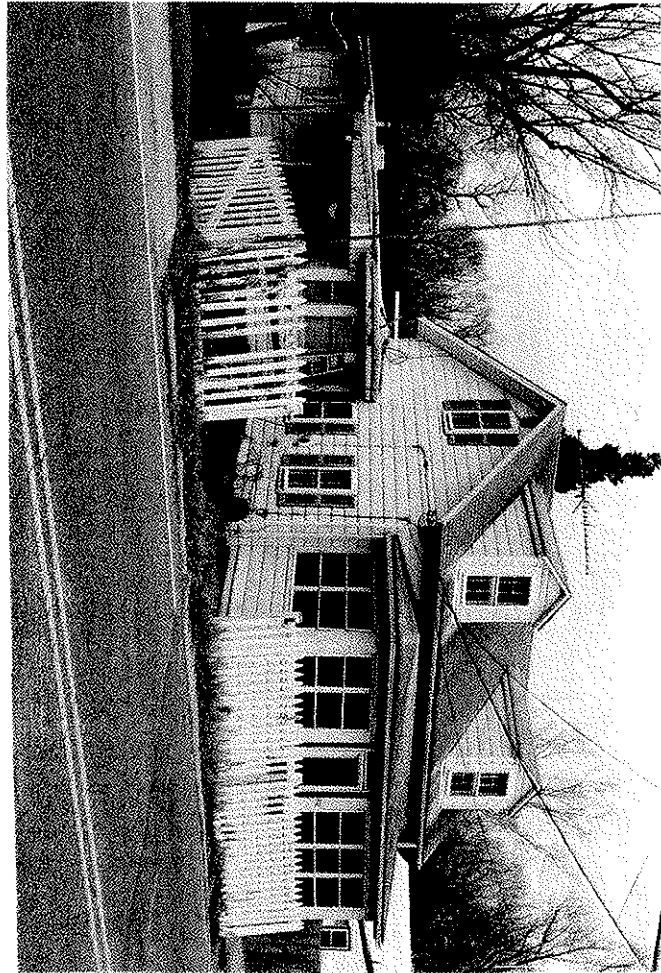
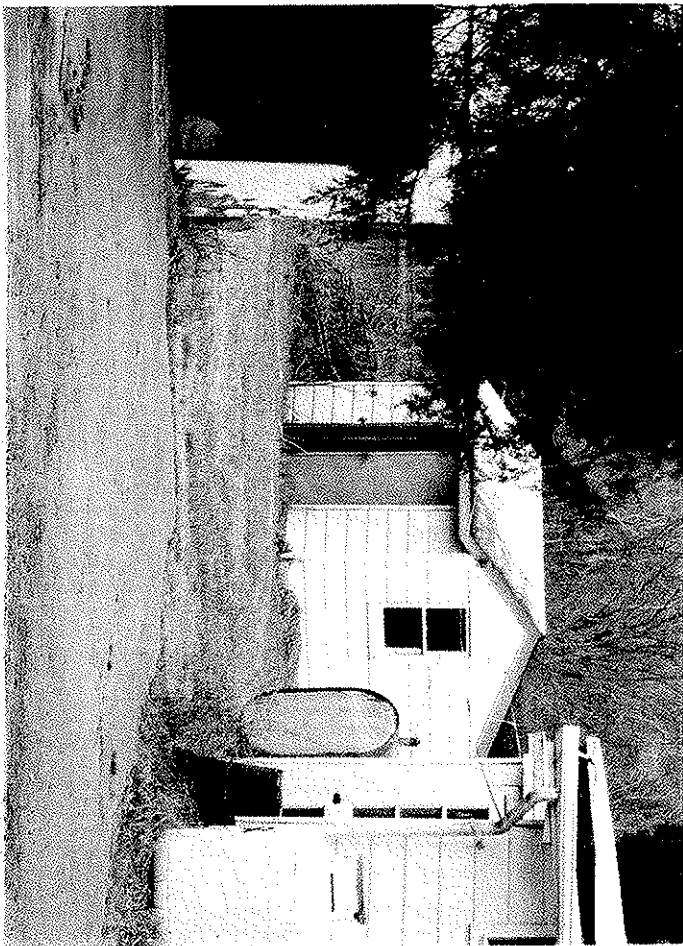
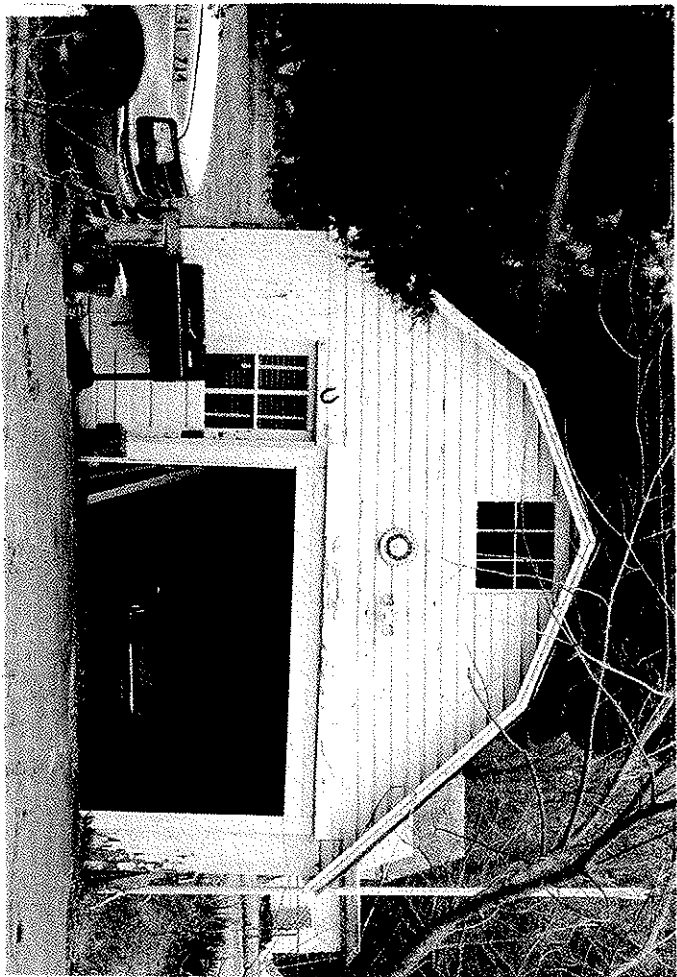
Garage





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle





House, 41/2 Boulders Road
VDP# 024-5100
12 20 coil
L.F. 1000, etc
VIEW of SHIRO, looking NW

House, 41/2 Boulders Road
VDP# 024-5100
12 20 coil
L.F. 1000, etc
VIEW of SHIRO, looking NW

House, 41/2 Boulders Road
VDP# 024-5100
12 20 coil
L.F. 1000, etc
VIEW of SHIRO, looking NW

House, 41/2 Boulders Road
VDP# 024-5100
12 20 coil
L.F. 1000, etc
VIEW of SHIRO, looking NW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5701

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9120 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1904

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9120 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 440 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 20 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north, south, and west by a dwelling.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located directly behind the garage stands a one-story gable-roofed outbuilding.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Shed	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Shed</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located directly behind the garage stands a one-story gable-roofed outbuilding.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5701

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1904 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>	I-House	<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1904, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling is a typical example of the so-called I-house (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Elongated two-over-two sash windows flank the central entrance door on the east (front) elevation of the building. A modern shed-roofed porch supported by metal poles shelters the door, and a decorative cross gable with a small diamond-set louvered opening terminates the front elevation. A two-story wing extends off the west (rear) elevation of the main block giving the building a T-shaped footprint. A brick flue is located against the west gable end of the wing. A two-story shed addition was constructed against the south elevation of the rear wing. A one-story shed addition extends off the west gable end of the wing, and one was built against the south elevation of the two-story shed addition. The latter extends across the south gable end of the main block. At some point the owners built a large shed-roofed two-car garage against the north elevation of the rear wing, which extends well beyond the north gable end of the main block and is accessed from the east side. The building was originally covered in drop siding, which was subsequently covered with three other materials on different sections of the building: Perma-Stone on the first floor of the front elevation; aluminum board-and-batten siding on the second floor of the front elevation; and regular vinyl siding in the gable peak on the front elevation and on the remaining elevations of the building. The original siding is visible on a section of the front elevation, where the later siding materials have been removed.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 1-bay	Metal	Porch - Posts
Roof	Roof - Gable, Cross	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Horizontal
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	Windows - 2/2

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the different types of siding and the additions to the original sections of the building have affected its integrity and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5701

Other DHR ID#:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic Record Type: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

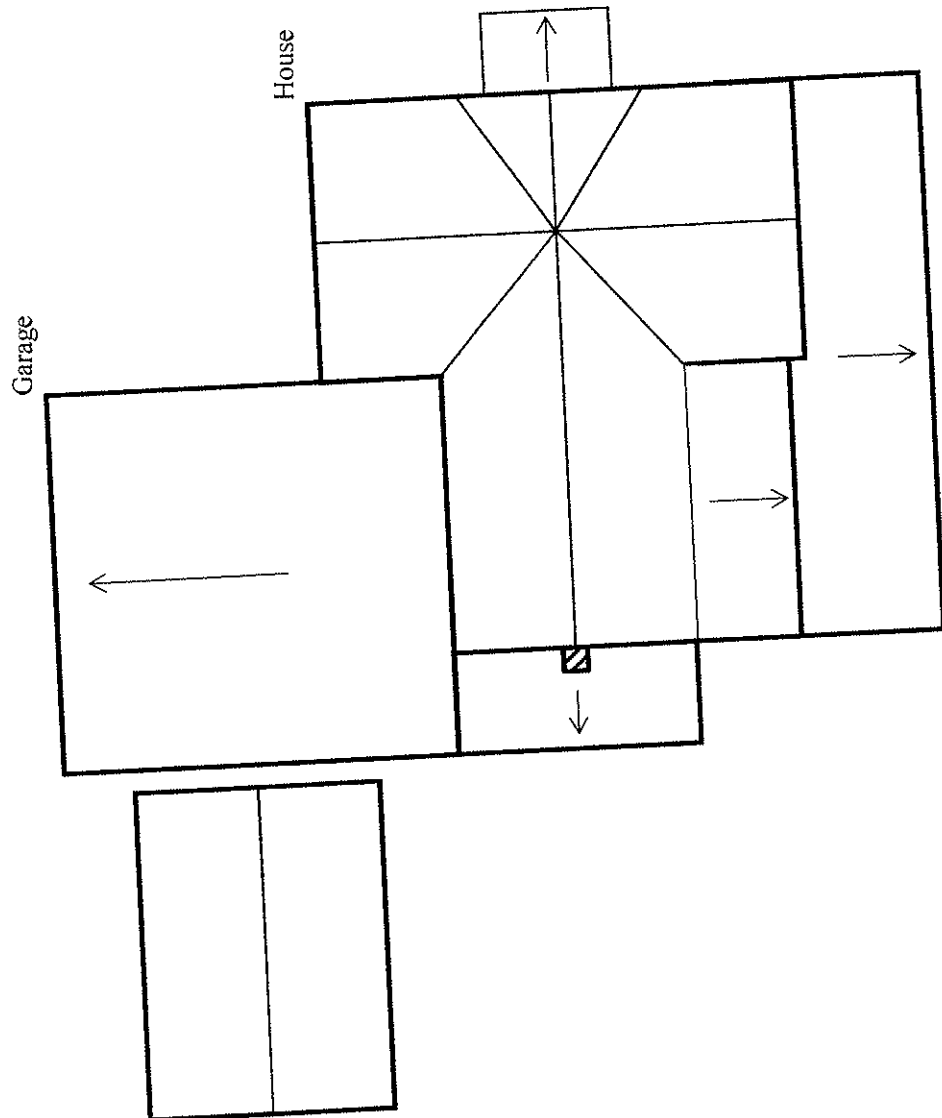
Cemetery Information

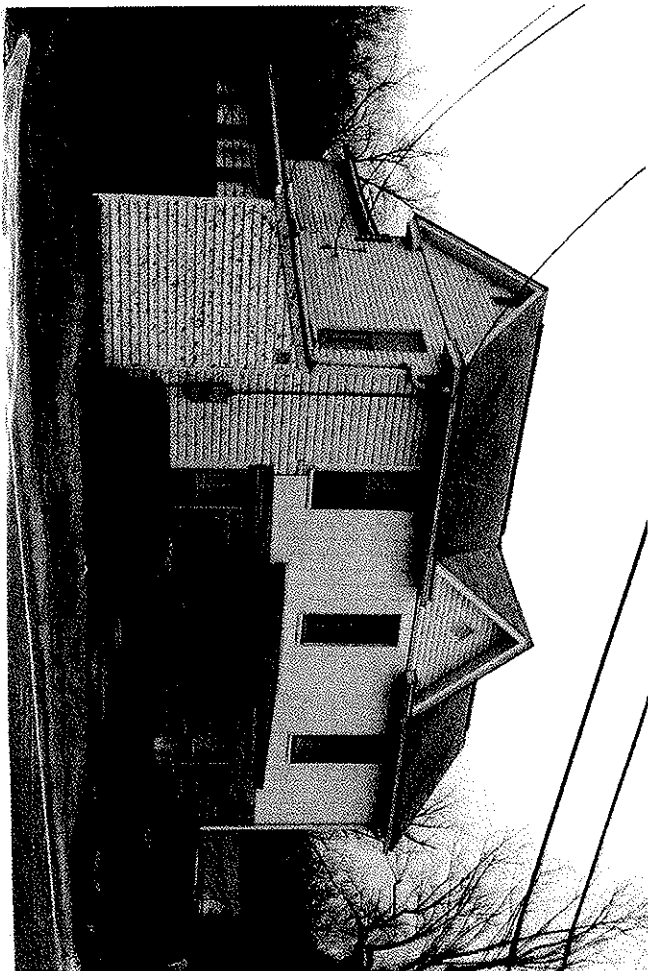
Ownership Information

VDHR # 029-5701
House
9120 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



Backlick Road (SR 617)





HOUSE, 0120 BACKLICK COND
VDHE # 020 - 5101
12 20 2011
L.F. 1000 C.C.R.
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING SW

HOUSE, 0120 BACKLICK COND
VDHE # 020 - 5101
12 20 2011
L.F. 1000 C.C.R.
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING NW

HOUSE, 0120 BACKLICK COND
VDHE # 020 - 5101
12 20 2011
L.F. 1000 C.C.R.
detail of facade

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5702

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9121 Backlick Road {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: ca 1878

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia

County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): 9121 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Village

Open to Public: No

Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the east side of Backlick Road approximately 400 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road and is bordered to the north and east by a dwelling, and to the south by an apartment complex.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a large frame garage/workshop, four sheds, and a modern carport.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Non-Contributing
4	Shed	Non-Contributing
1	Carport	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Carport	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5702

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a modern carport.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a gambrel-roofed shed.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a gable-roofed shed.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a gable-roofed shed.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Shed	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a gable-roofed shed.

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	No
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a cluster of six different outbuildings, including a large front-gabled frame garage/workshop.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5702

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1878 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1878, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, three-bay, side-gabled frame dwelling appears to be the oldest surviving structure in the village of Accotink (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). Large, eight-over-eight sash replacement windows flank the central entry door on the west (front) elevation of the dwelling, and a hip-roofed porch, supported by turned posts with small curved brackets and a delicate spindle frieze, shelters the three bays. A two-story wing, with an integral two-story shed addition on the north elevation, extends off the east (rear) elevation of the main block. A one-story hip-roofed addition is constructed against the south elevation of the wing. The original siding has been replaced with a stained weatherboard, and all of the windows are vinyl replacement windows.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior end	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Solid/Continuous		Foundation - Stucco
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Posts, Turned
Roof	Roof - Gable, Side	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Weatherboard
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 8/8

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original siding and windows as well as the additions have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5702

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic RecordType: Report
Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski
DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

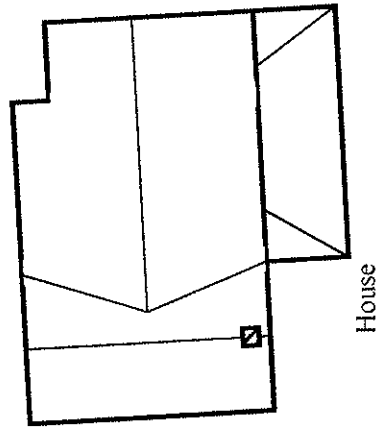
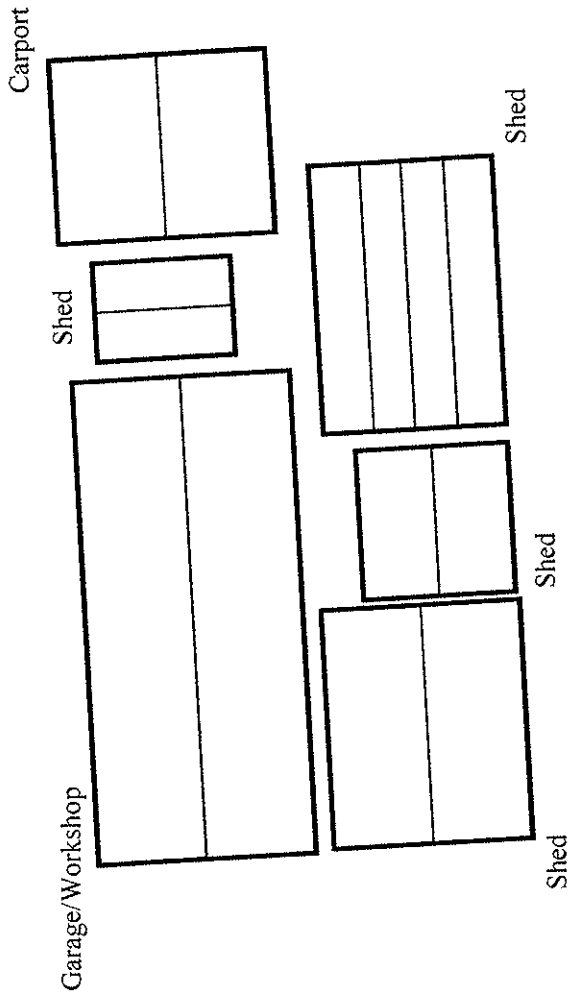
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5702
House
9121 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



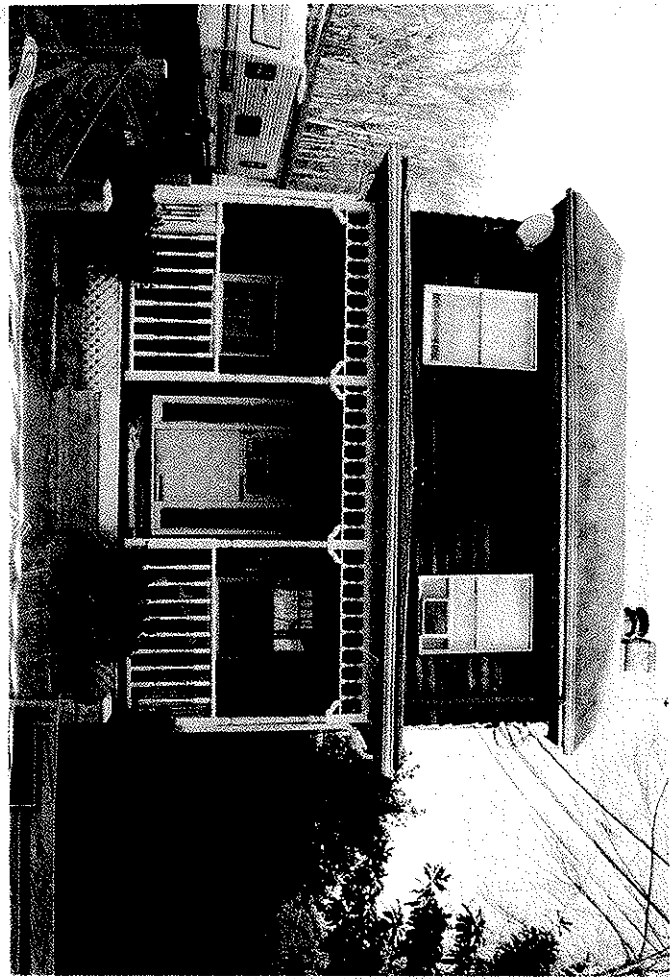
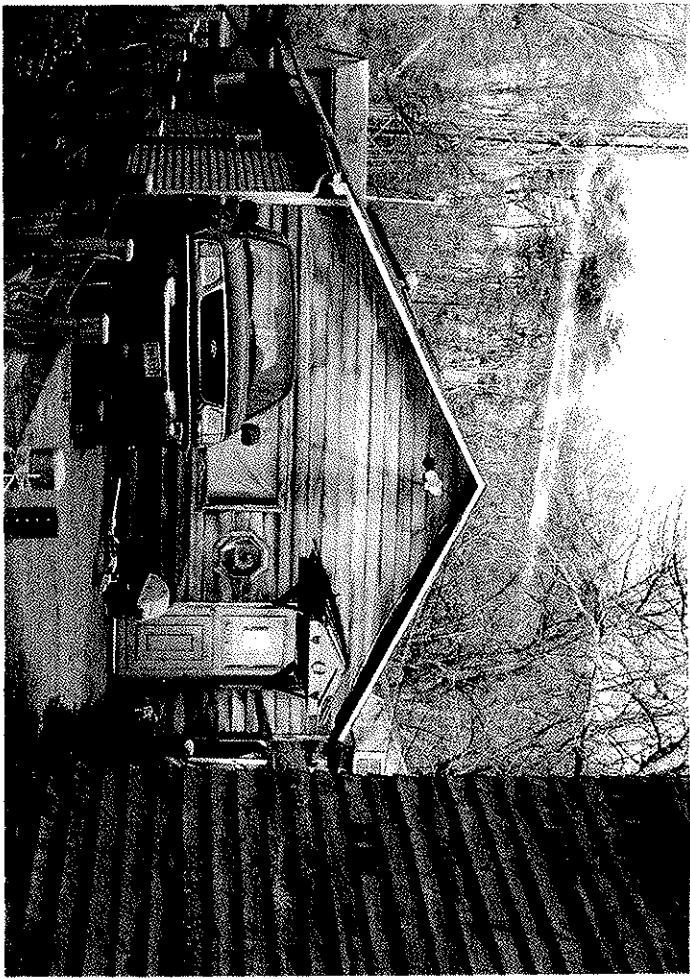
Backlick Road (SR 617)



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle



029-5702



House, 9121 Backlick Rd

VDHR# 029-5702

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of house, looking ESE

House, 9121 Backlick Rd

VDHR# 029-5702

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of house, looking SSE

House, 9121 Backlick Rd

VDHR# 029-5702

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of garage, looking E

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5703

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9124 Backlick Road {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1902

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

Commonwealth of Virginia
County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9124 Backlick Road (SR 617) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The dwelling is located on the west side of Backlick Road approximately 355 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The dwelling sits approximately 15 ft back from the road, and is bordered to the north and west by a dwelling, and to the south by an empty lot.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: Located behind the house stands a large two-car frame garage.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing
1	Garage	Non-Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type</u>	<u>Garage</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>No</u>
Date of Construction:	ca 1970 {Site Visit}	Accessed?	No
Architectural Style:		Number of Stories:	1.5
Form:		Condition:	Good
Interior Plan Type:		Threats to Resource:	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Located behind the house to the southwest stands a large, one-story-and-a-half, two-car frame garage with a gambrel roof.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5703

Other DHR ID#:

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Single Dwelling	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1902 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Vernacular	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	2.0
<i>Form:</i>	I-House	<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>			

Threats to Resource: Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1902, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this two-story, side-gabled frame dwelling was originally a typical example of the so-called I-house, similar to the nearby VDHR # 029-5701 (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). However, the house was remodeled in 1925 and again in 1990, affecting its original appearance and integrity (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). An enclosed shed-roofed porch covers much of the first floor on the east (front) elevation of the dwelling, and the elevation terminates in a decorative cross gable. The enclosed porch is clad in vinyl siding with bay windows flanking the central entrance door. A one-story, hip-roofed section runs along the west (rear) elevation of the main block, and a one-story, shed-roofed addition extends off the north gable end. A single-shouldered brick chimney/flue is located against the south gable end of the dwelling, and a second brick flue was built against the rear elevation of the main block. The original section of the building is clad in plain weatherboard siding, with very narrow boards on the second floor of the front elevation and in the gable peak, and one-over-one vinyl-sash replacement windows.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior end	Brick	Chimneys - Flue
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Vinyl	Porch - Enclosed
Roof	Roof - Gable w/Central Front Gable	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Horizontal
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1

Historic Time Period(s): P- Reconstruction and Growth (1866 to 1916)
Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The replacement of the original windows and the enclosing of the front porch have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:
Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5703

Other DHR ID#:

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

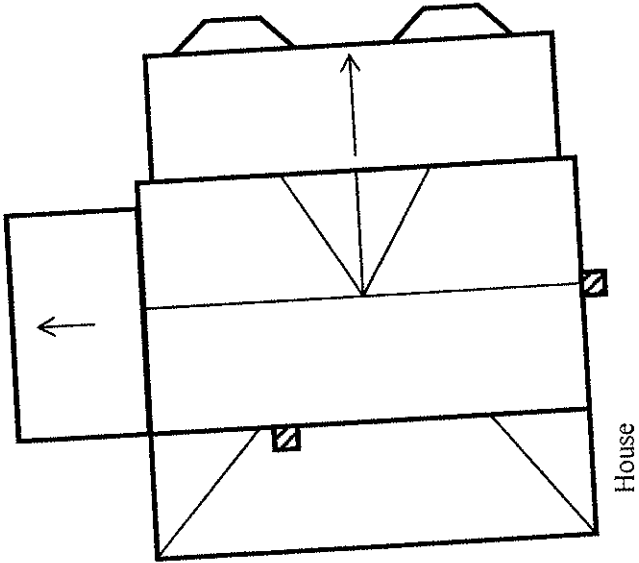
Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

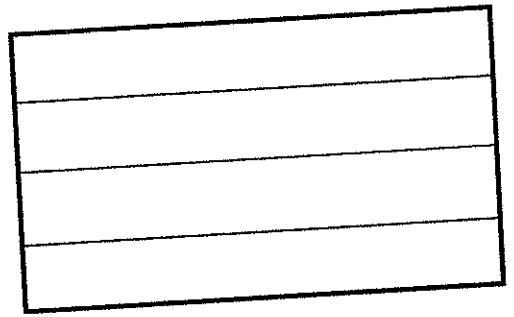
VDHR # 029-5703
House
9124 Backlick Road
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



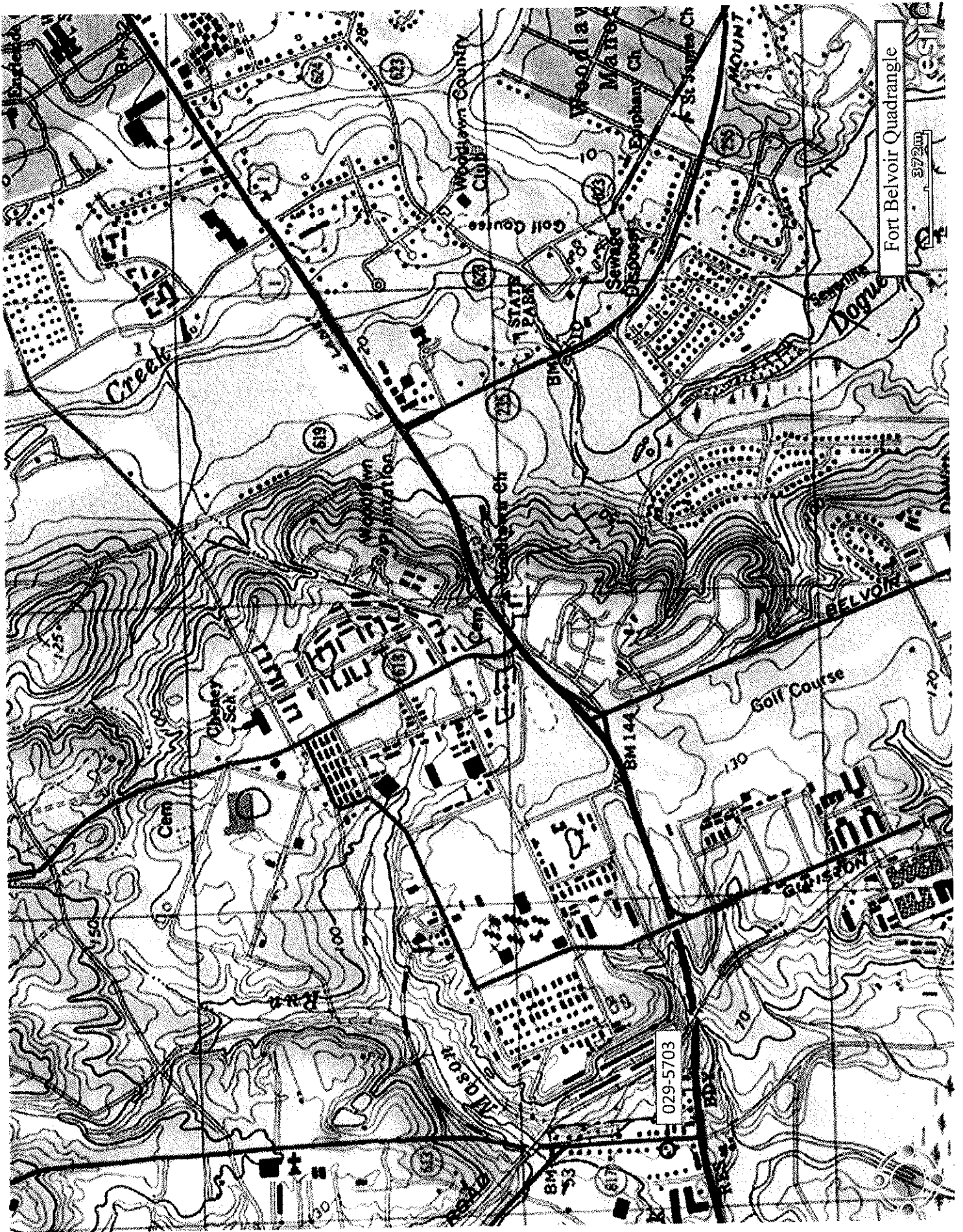
Backlick Road (SR 617)



House



Garage



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

3720'

029-5703

Creek

STATE PARK

Golf Course

GRISON

BELVOIR

WOODS

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

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WOODLAW

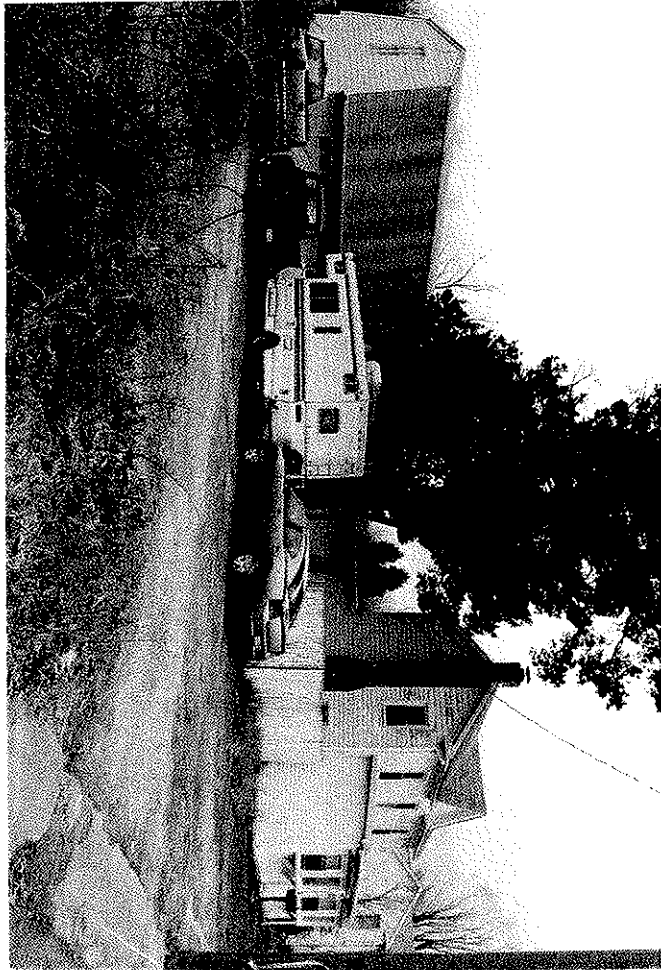
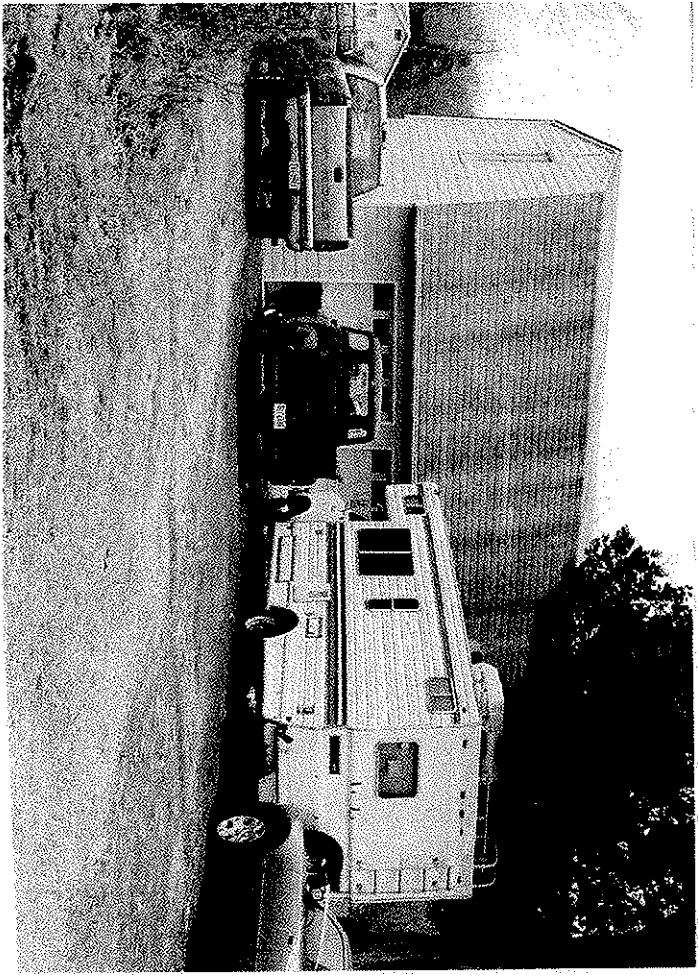
WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW

WOODLAW



House, 9124 Backview Road
June 7, 024-5703
12-20-2011
L.I. 1000, CCC
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING W-N

House, 9124 Backview Road
June 7, 024-5703
12-20-2011
L.I. 1000, CCC
VIEW OF HOUSE, LOOKING W-N

House, 9124 Backview Road
June 7, 024-5703
12-20-2011
L.I. 1000, CCC
VIEW OF GARAGE, LOOKING W-N

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5704

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): House, 9123 Shepherd Lane {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1930

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): 9123 Shepherd Lane {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Village
Open to Public: No
Site Description:

December 2011: The house is located on the east side of Shepherd Lane, at its terminus, and approximately 350 ft north of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The house sits approximately 30 ft back from the unpaved lane, and a concrete lined drainage ditch separates the property from the road. A wooded area flanks the property to the north and east and a vacant lot to the south.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Single Dwelling	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Single Dwelling</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1930 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Craftsman	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>	Bungalow	<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1930, according to research done by Laurie Turkawski and Laura Gumkowski, this one-story, three-bay, front-gabled frame dwelling shares similarities with the modest Craftsman bungalows on Anderson Lane (VDHR #s 029-5686 through 029-5689) (Turkawski and Gumkowski 2011). A Chicago-style picture window, with narrow four-over-four sash

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5704

Other DHR ID#:

windows flanking a large rectangular fixed window, flanks the central entry door on the west (front) gable end of the dwelling to the left, and a one-over-one vinyl-sash replacement window flanks it to the right. A hip-roofed porch supported by turned posts shelters the three bays on the front gable end. The north and south elevations are four bays wide, and an exterior single-shouldered chimney is located on the north elevation in the bay closest to the front gable end. The main block is clad in vinyl siding and sits on a concrete block foundation, and all of the windows, with the exception of the picture window, are vinyl replacement windows with non-functional shutters. A small enclosed, hip-roofed porch is located against the east (rear) gable end. The porch is clad in wooden drop siding.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Exterior side	Brick	Chimneys - Bond, Common
Foundation	Foundation - Piers w/ infill	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - 1-story, 3-bay	Wood	Porch - Posts, Turned
Roof	Roof - Gable, Front	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Frame	Wood	Structural System - Siding, Aluminum
Windows	Windows - Sash, Double-Hung	Vinyl	Windows - 1/1

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Domestic

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a low level of integrity. The addition of the vinyl siding and the replacement of most of the original windows have affected its integrity, and the dwelling lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the dwelling has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic RecordType: Report

Author: Turkawski and Gumkowski

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Historic Property Survey of the Village of Accotink Fairfax County, Virginia. Ms. on file, Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning, Fairfax, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5704

Other DHR ID#:

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

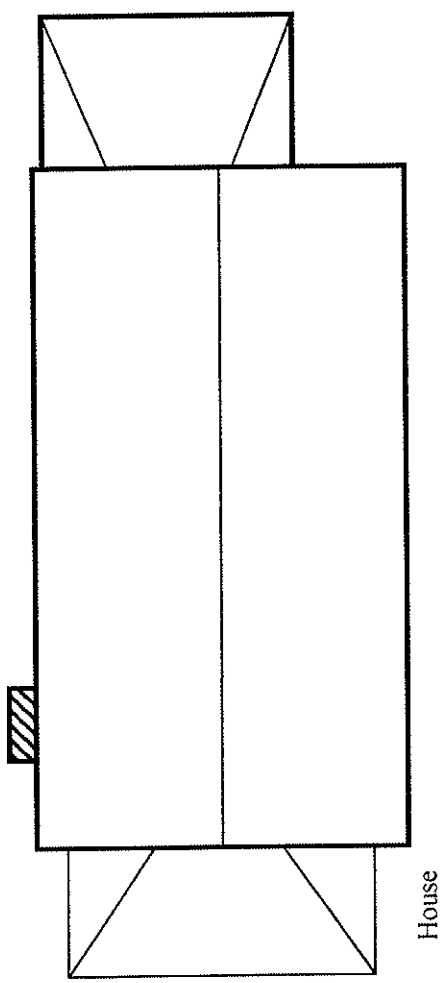
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

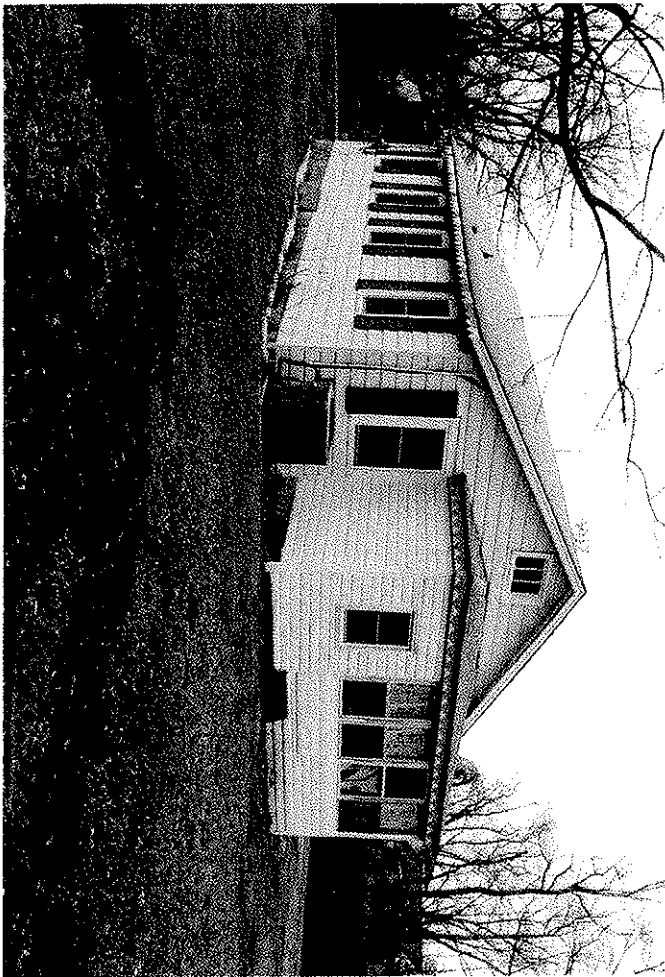
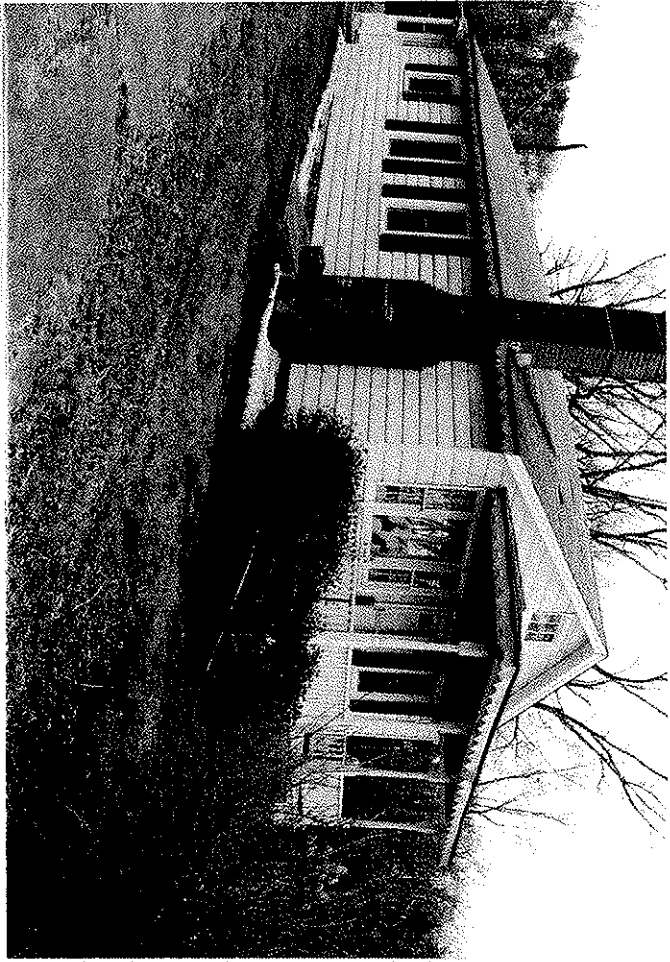


VDHR # 029-5704
House
9123 Shepherd Lane
Accotink (Fort Belvoir), VA
Not to scale



House

Shepherd Lane



house, 912³⁵ = her need lane
VPRK# 029-5704
12-14-2011
L. Flood, CCR
view of house, looking E

house, 112³ Shepherd Lane
VPRK# 029-5704
12-14-2011
L. Flood, CCR
view of house, looking NW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5705

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Commercial Building, 8853-59 Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1960

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22309
Address(s): 8853 Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Suburban
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The commercial building is located on the southeast side of Richmond Highway (Route 1) approximately 250 ft northeast of the intersection with Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235). The building sits approximately 80 ft back from Richmond Highway (Route 1) and is separated from the road by a parking lot. Gas stations flank the building to the northeast and southwest, and a garage (VDHR # 029-5706) is located to the southeast.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Commercial Building	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Commercial Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1960 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Commercial Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1960, according to tax records, this one-story, concrete block commercial building with brick veneer on the northwest (front) elevation contains four stores. A covered sidewalk runs in front of the stores and terminates in projecting

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5705

Other DHR ID#:

front-gabled bays. Square pillars on brick pedestals support the overhang. The stores have floor to ceiling shop windows. The front third of the building is clad in brick veneer and has a hipped roof, whereas the remaining part of the building consists of whitewashed concrete block and has a flat roof. The unit for the store at # 8853 projects several feet farther than the other three stores giving the rear section of the building an L-shaped footprint.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		
Foundation	Chimneys - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 1-story, full-width		Porch - Piers, Block
Roof	Roof - Complex	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Bond, Stretcher
Windows	Windows - Storefront		Windows - Plate Glass

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Commerce/Trade

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

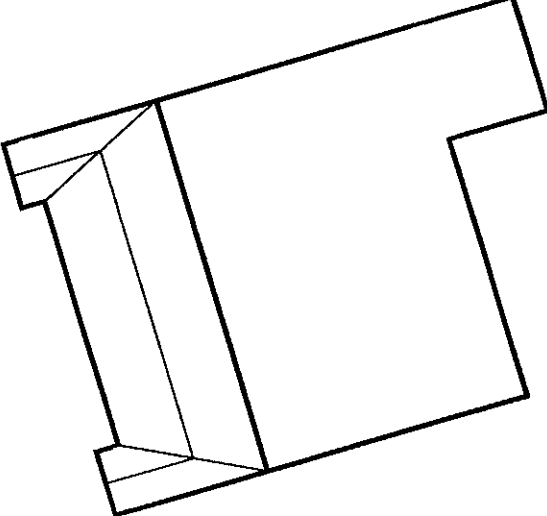
Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5705
Commercial Building
8853-59 Richmond Highway
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale

Richmond Highway

Parking Lot



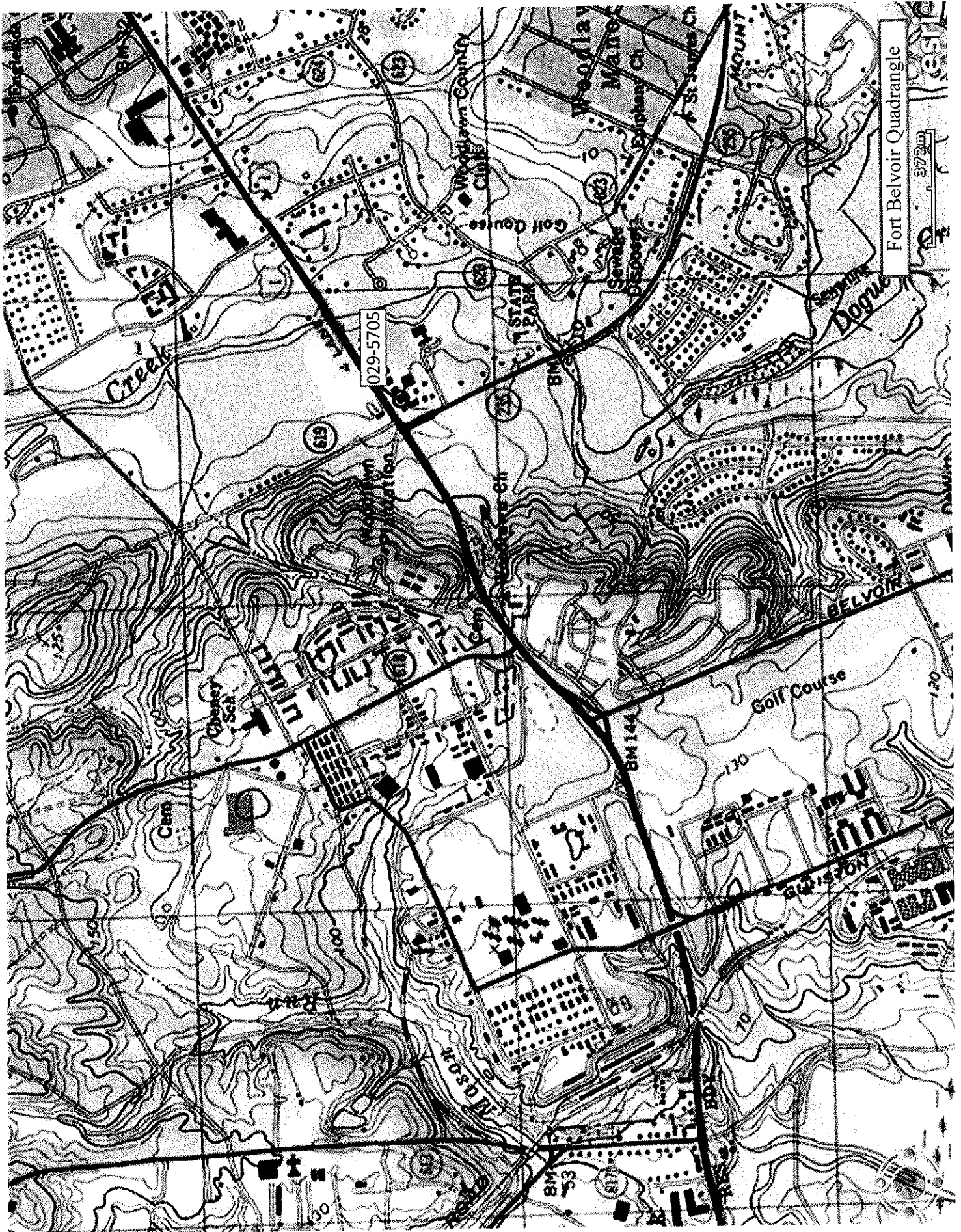
Commercial Building

Gas Station

7 Eleven
(VDHR # 029-5707)

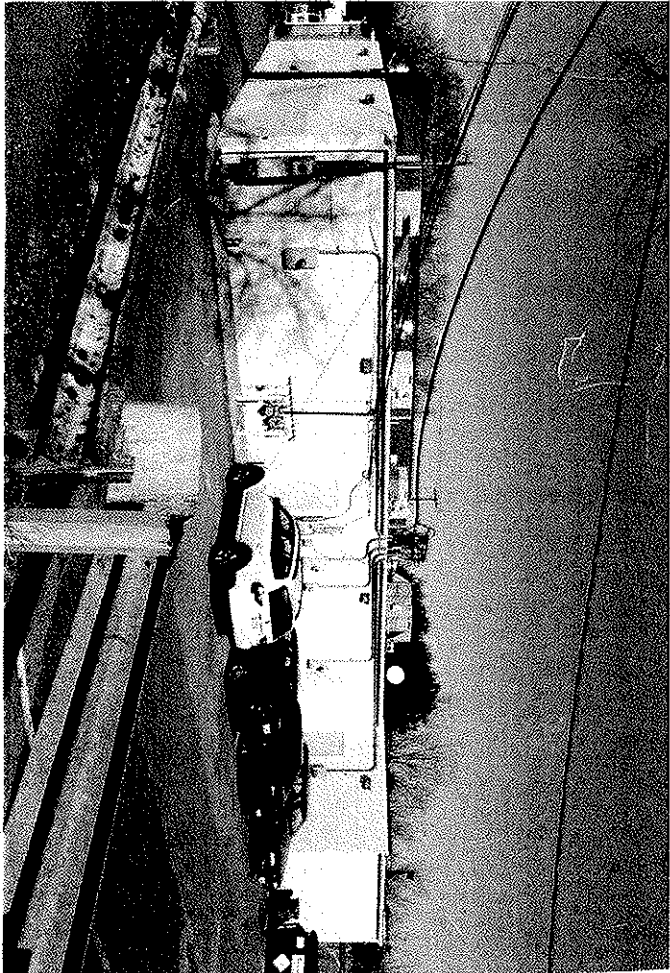
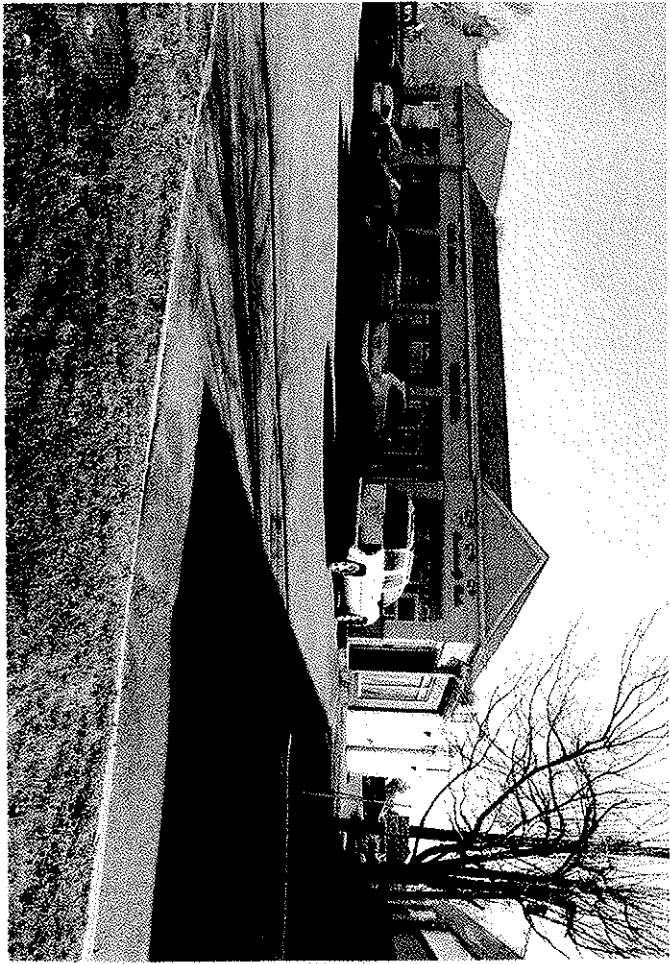
Garage
(VDHR # 029-5706)

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway
(SR 235)



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

3720



COMMERCIAL ENGINEERING 8823-24 Richmond Hwy. Prince Georges, VA 22131

Commercial Building,
12.14-24 Highway
Unit # 201, RICE
12.14-24
L.FLOOR, OUT
View of front, looking East

Commercial Building,
12.14-24 Highway
Unit # 201, RICE
12.14-24
L.FLOOR, OUT
View of back, looking N

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5706

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Garage, 8853 A Richmond Highway
{Function/Location}
Mount Vernon Auto Repair {Current}

Date of Construction: ca 1960

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria

Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22309

Address(s): 8853- A Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Suburban

Open to Public: Yes

Site Description:

December 2011: The physical address for the building is Richmond Highway (Route 1), but it is located behind VDHR # 029-5705 and accessible from both Richmond Highway (Route 1) and Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) via an alley/driveway. The building faces Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) and sits approximately 280 ft from the road. The building is surrounded by other commercial buildings, with VDHR # 029-5705 to northeast, VDHR # 029-5707 to the southwest, and an enclosed car lot located directly to the southeast.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Garage	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Garage	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1960 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	Yes
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Commercial Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5706

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: Built around 1960, according to tax records, this one-story, three-bay, flat-roofed, concrete-block garage is typical of the smaller auto repair shops built during the mid-twentieth century. Three sectional garage doors in the southwest (front) elevation of the building give access to the work bays. Three large multi-light steel-casement windows are located in the northeast (rear) elevation of the building and provide for natural light on the interior. A door is located in the northwest elevation near the north corner of the building and is flanked by a steel casement window to the right. A second door opening located in the northwest elevation near the west corner is blocked. Aerial photographs suggest that a shed-roofed addition was recently removed from the northwest elevation.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp. Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - None		
Foundation	Foundation - Slab	Concrete	Foundation - Poured
Porch	Porch - None		
Roof	Roof - Flat		
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Block
Windows	Windows - Casement	Steel	Windows - Multiple-light

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Commerce/Trade

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

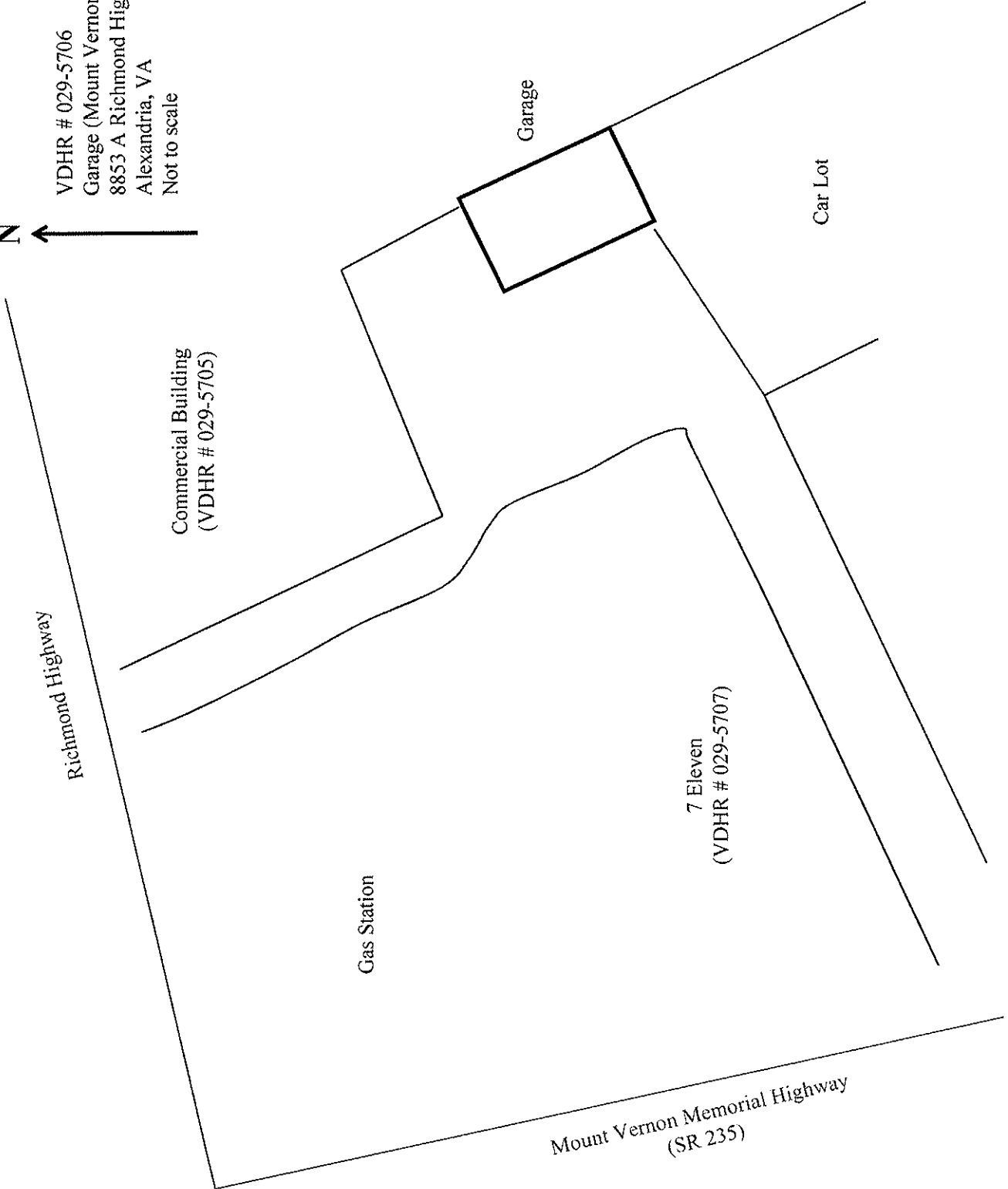
DHR ID#: 029-5706

Other DHR ID#:

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5706
Garage (Mount Vernon Auto Repair)
8853 A Richmond Highway
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale



Commercial Building
(VDHR # 029-5705)

Garage

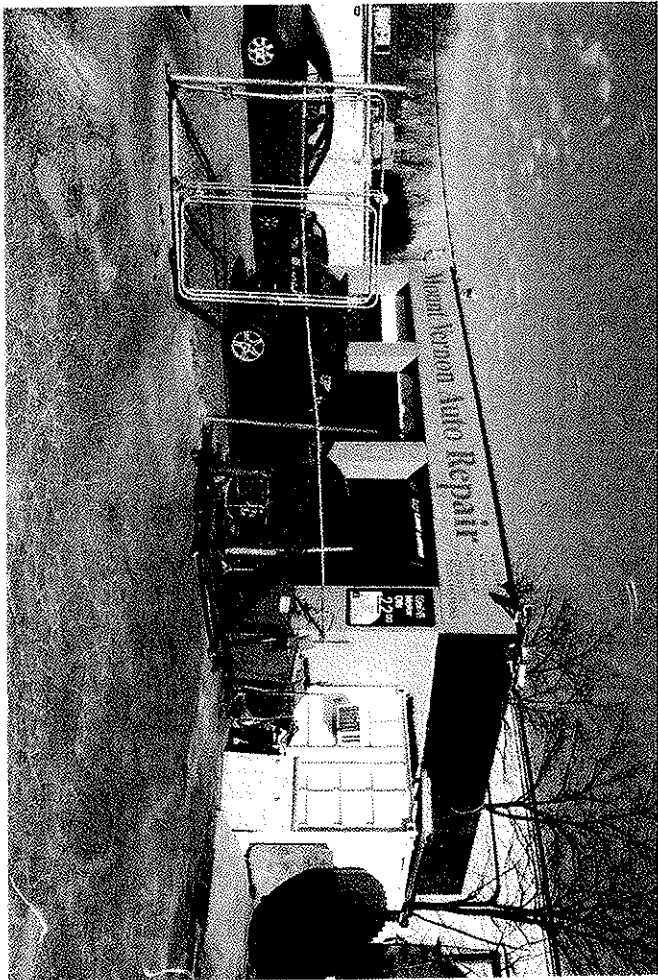
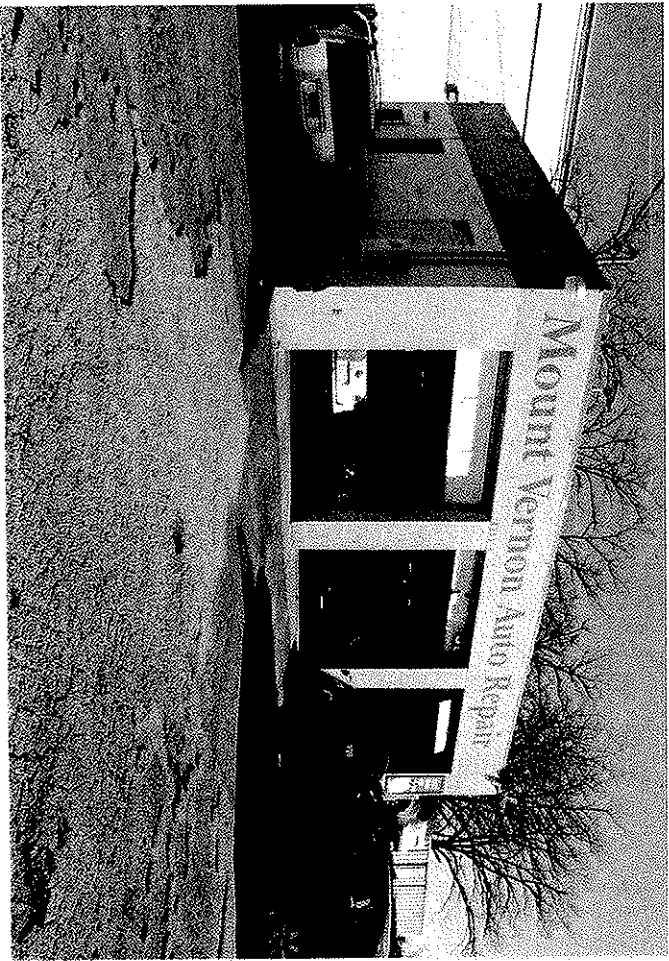
Car Lot

Richmond Highway

Gas Station

7 Eleven
(VDHR # 029-5707)

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway
(SR 235)



WILLIAM W. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

Garage, 8823 A Richmond Highway

VDNR# 089-5706

12-14-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of Garage, looking NNE

Garage, 8823 A Richmond Highway

VDNR# 089-5706

12-14-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View of front, looking ESE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5707

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Commercial Building, 5638-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1961
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Alexandria
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22309
Address(s): 5638 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Private
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Suburban
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The commercial building is located on the northwest side of Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) and approximately 180 ft southeast of the intersection with Richmond Highway (Route 1). The building sits approximately 135 ft back from Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (SR 235) and is separated from the road by a parking lot. Gas stations flank the building to the northwest and southeast, and a garage (VDHR # 029-5706) is located to the northeast.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Commercial Building	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Commercial Building</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1961 {Local Records, Tax}	<i>Accessed?</i>	No
<i>Architectural Style:</i>	Commercial Style	<i>Number of Stories:</i>	1.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Good
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built around 1961, according to tax records, this one-story, concrete block commercial building with brick veneer on the southwest (front) elevation contains a drycleaner and a 7-Eleven. A covered sidewalk, sheltered by a flat roof supported on

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5707

Other DHR ID#:

plain square posts, runs in front of the stores. The front third of the building is clad in brick veneer and has a hipped-roof, whereas the remaining part of the building consists of whitewashed concrete block and has a flat roof. The 7-Eleven takes up approximately two-thirds of the building and projects slightly farther forward than the drycleaner and has a large decorative cross-gable on the front slope of the roof, which is currently obscured by the store sign. The drycleaner projects farther backwards and partially wraps around the 7-Eleven store at the back.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:			
<u>Component</u>	<u>Comp Type/Form</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>Material Treatment</u>
Chimneys	Chimneys - Interior	Concrete	Chimneys - Block
Foundation	Foundation - Not Visible		
Porch	Porch - 1-story, full-width		Porch - Post, Square
Roof	Roof - Complex	Asphalt	Roof - Shingle
Structural System	Structural System - Masonry	Concrete	Structural System - Bond, Stretcher
Windows	Windows - Storefront		Windows - Plate Glass

Historic Time Period(s): S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Commerce/Trade

Significance Statement

December 2011: Overall, this resource retains a fair level of integrity. However, the building also lacks significance and represents a common design for the period of construction and place. Furthermore, the building has no significant association with any event or person important to our nation's history and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This architectural resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<u>DHR Negative #</u>	<u>Photographic Media</u>	<u>Negative Repository</u>	<u>Photo Date</u>	<u>Photographer</u>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	L. Flood

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5707
Commercial Building
5638-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Hwy
Alexandria, VA
Not to scale

Richmond Highway

Commercial Building
(VDHR # 029-5705)

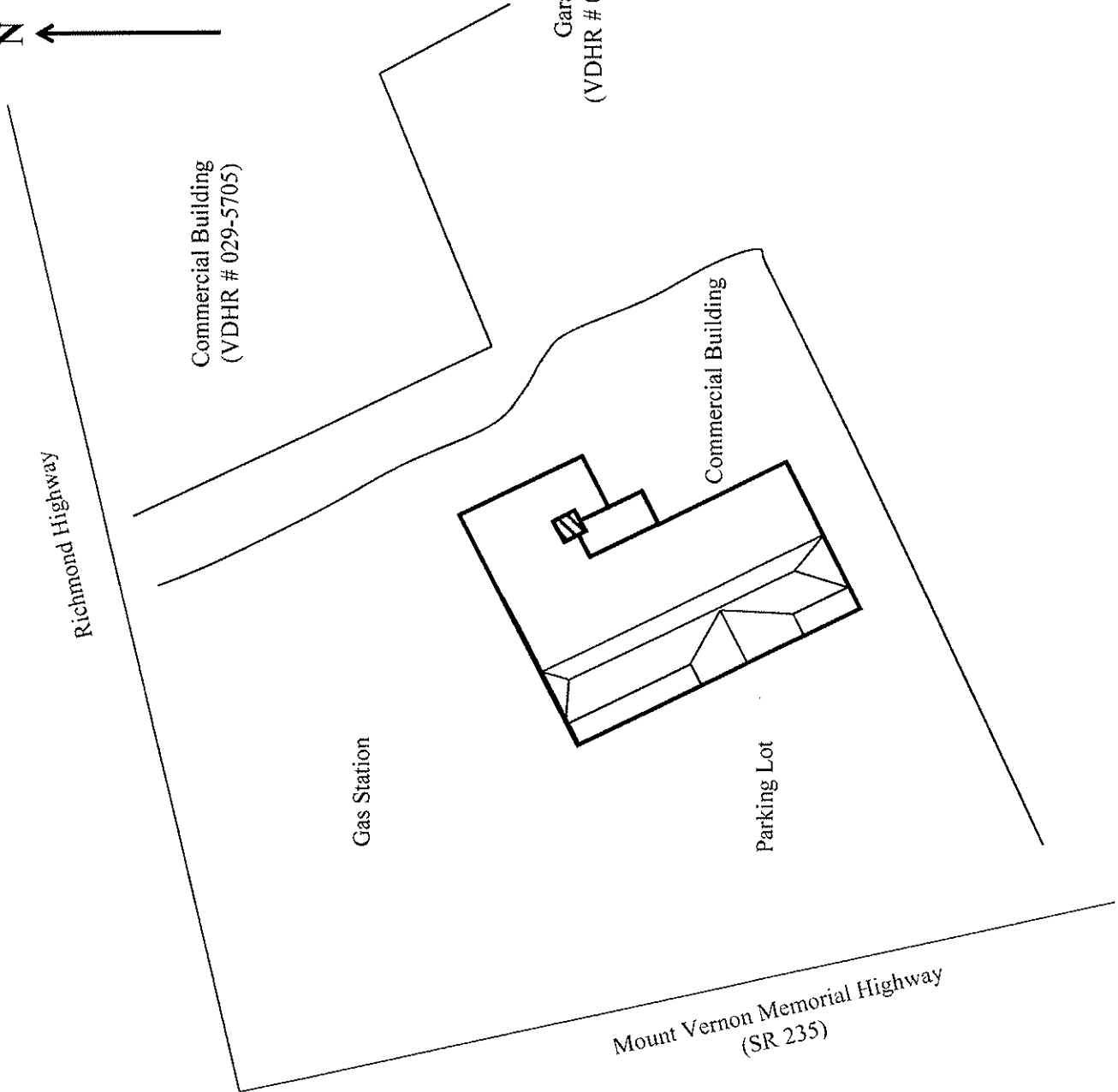
Garage
(VDHR # 029-5706)

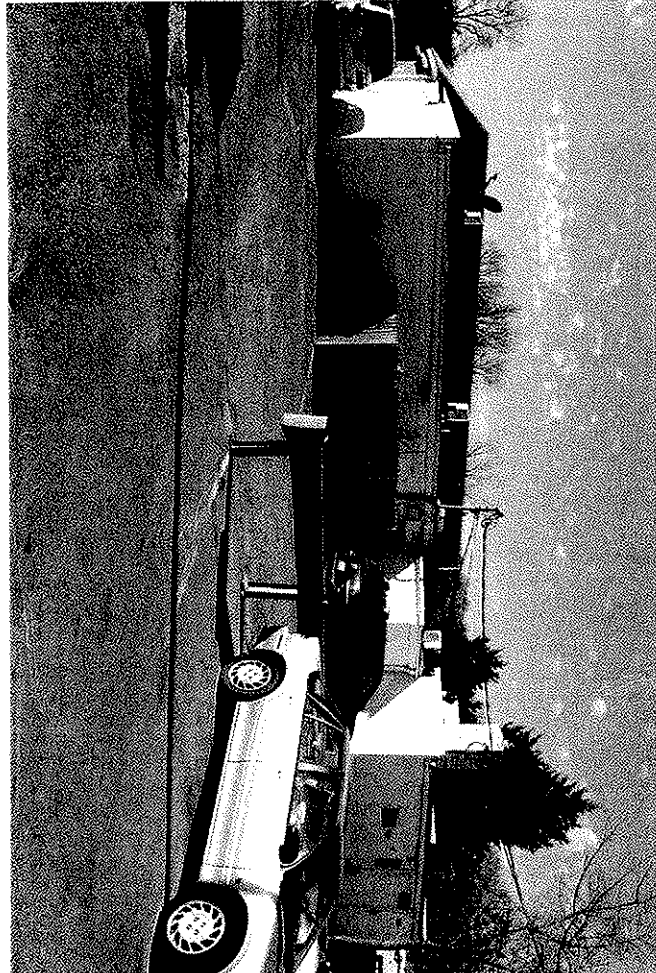
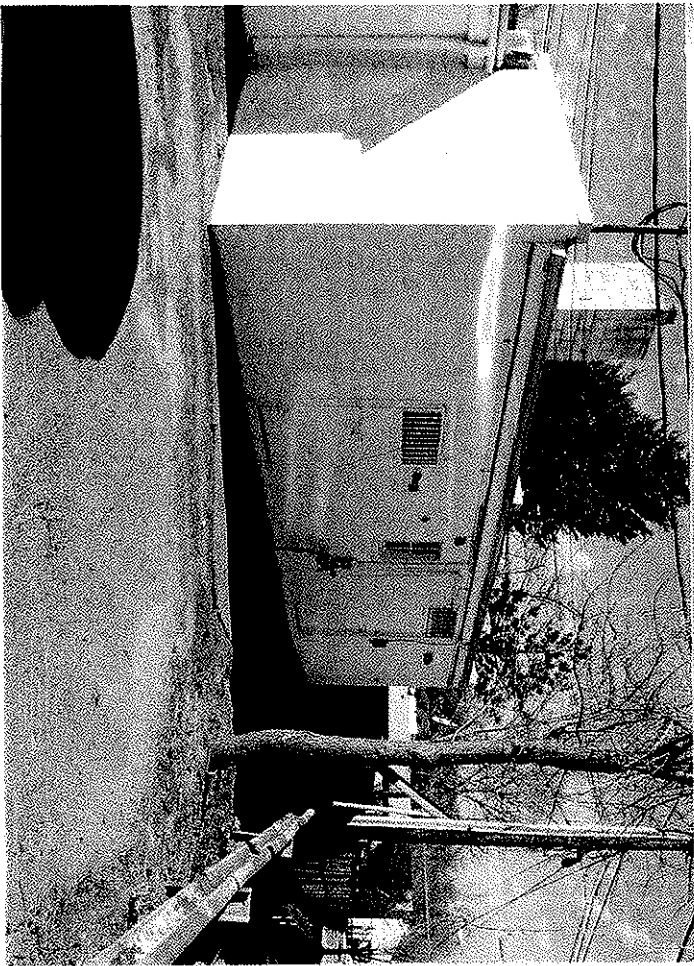
Gas Station

Commercial Building

Parking Lot

Mount Vernon Memorial Highway
(SR 235)





front ~

Commercial Building,
5038-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway

VDHR # 089-5707

12-19-2011

L.Flood, CCR

View of back, looking WNW

Commercial Building,
5038-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway

VDHR # 089-5707

12-19-2011

L.Flood, CCR

View of front, looking ENE

Commercial Building,
5038-40 Mt. Vernon Memorial Highway

VDHR # 089-5707

12-19-2011

L.Flood, CCR

Detail of rear wing, looking WNW

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5708

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): (Old) River Road {Historic}
Accotink Turnpike {Historic}
Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}

Date of Construction: ca 1664

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet:
Tax Parcel:

Zip Code:
Address(s): Richmond Highway (Route 1)
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

<u>NAD</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
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UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
Public - Local
Public - State

Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes

Site Description:

December 2011: The 2.0-mile stretch of road is located between the bridge over the Dogue Creek in the east (VDHR # 029-0479) and the Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100) in the west. The road follows the undulating terrain and passes through partially wooded areas and modern developments near Woodlawn and those associated with Fort Belvoir and the village of Accotink.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Road/Road Trace	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Road/Road Trace	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1664 {Written Data}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5708

Other DHR ID#:

December 2011: The approximately 2.0-mile, four-lane, undivided stretch of Route 1 between the bridge over Dogue Creek in the east and the Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100) in the west follows part of the original route between Colchester and Alexandria, parts of which were known at times as the Potomac Path, the King's Highway, Old Colchester Road, and Telegraph Road. Following the corridor of earlier Indian trails, the Potomac Path crossed the Occoquan at Colchester and followed the current Old Colchester Road (SR 611) towards Pohick Creek and Pohick Church. Just south of Pohick Church, less than a mile after it crossed Pohick Creek, there was a fork in the road and it split into "back road" and "river road" or "county road" (Mitchell and Sweig 1987:81-82). The "back road" followed a more inland route north – part of what later became known as Telegraph Road (SR 611). The "river road" headed east towards Accotink Creek and Accotink Village, and meandered across land now part of Fort Belvoir. Just west of Accotink Village (near the current Fairfax County Parkway (SR7100)) the "river road" straightened out heading towards Woodlawn (VDHR # 029-0056). On September 12, 1781, George Washington and the French General Jean-Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur, comte de Rochambeau, left Mount Vernon on their way south to face the British troops at Yorktown. They proceeded towards the northwest towards Washington's gristmill (VDHR # 029-0330), after which they followed the "river road" towards Colchester (Virginia Washington - Rochambeau Route (September 1781) 2011). On G. M. Hopkins' 1879 map of the "Mt. Vernon Dist. No. 3" the section of road between Accotink and Woodlawn is identified as the Accotink Turnpike, and continues towards Gum Springs and Great Hunting Creek (Hopkins 1879). A 1912 map showing rural delivery routes in Fairfax County identifies the section of the old "river road" between Accotink Village and Dogue Creek as part of the Accotink Route No. 1, a 26 mile long delivery route (United States Post Office Department 1912). The 1926 USGS Mt. Vernon 15-minute quadrangle still shows the road following its nineteenth century route. It is not until shortly after that a more direct connection is made between the Village of Accotink and Pohick Church establishing the current path of Route 1. The section of road recorded here follows the topography of the land, rising from approximately 9 feet west of Accotink to approximately 141 feet near the former golf course (VDHR # 029-5423), after which it slopes back down toward 9 feet when it crosses the Dogue Creek.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

December 2011: This section of the "river road," or Accotink Turnpike in the current architectural APE, is a historically important roadway, and the old corridor can be identified with the help of historic maps. However, the various changes to the road during the twentieth century have affected its integrity. The road was sparsely developed until well into the first quarter of the twentieth century and certain stretches still retain a wooded and rural appearance; however, increasing development of the surrounding areas and improvements to the road itself have diminished its design, feeling, materials, and setting. Despite its significance with respect to the association with Washington and Rochambeau's march it lacks sufficient integrity to convey that significance. This section of the historic roadway would therefore not contribute to any NRHP eligibility that may be found for parts of the (Old) River Road outside the current APE.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	J. van den Hurk

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic Record Type:

Book

Author:

Mitchell and Sweig

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5708

Other DHR ID#:

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Fairfax County, Virginia in 1760: An Interpretive Historical Map. Office of Comprehensive Planning, Fairfax County, Virginia, 1987.

Reference #: 2

Bibliographic RecordType: Article

Author: Virginia Washington - Rochambeau Route (September 1781)

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Directions for retracing the historic WASHINGTON-ROCHAMBEAU ROUTE of 1781 along modern roads between Mount Vernon and Yorktown, Virginia. Electronic document, <http://xenophongroup.com/mcjoynt/wrmarch.htm>, accessed January 13, 2012

Reference #: 3

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: G. M. Hopkins

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland, 1879. Electronic document, <http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/r?ammem/gmd,klpmap,ww2map,;:@field%28NUMBER+@band%28g3850m+gct00186%29%29>, accessed November 21, 2011.

Reference #: 4

Bibliographic RecordType: Map

Author: USGS 15-minute quadrangle

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

Mt. Vernon, 1926

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

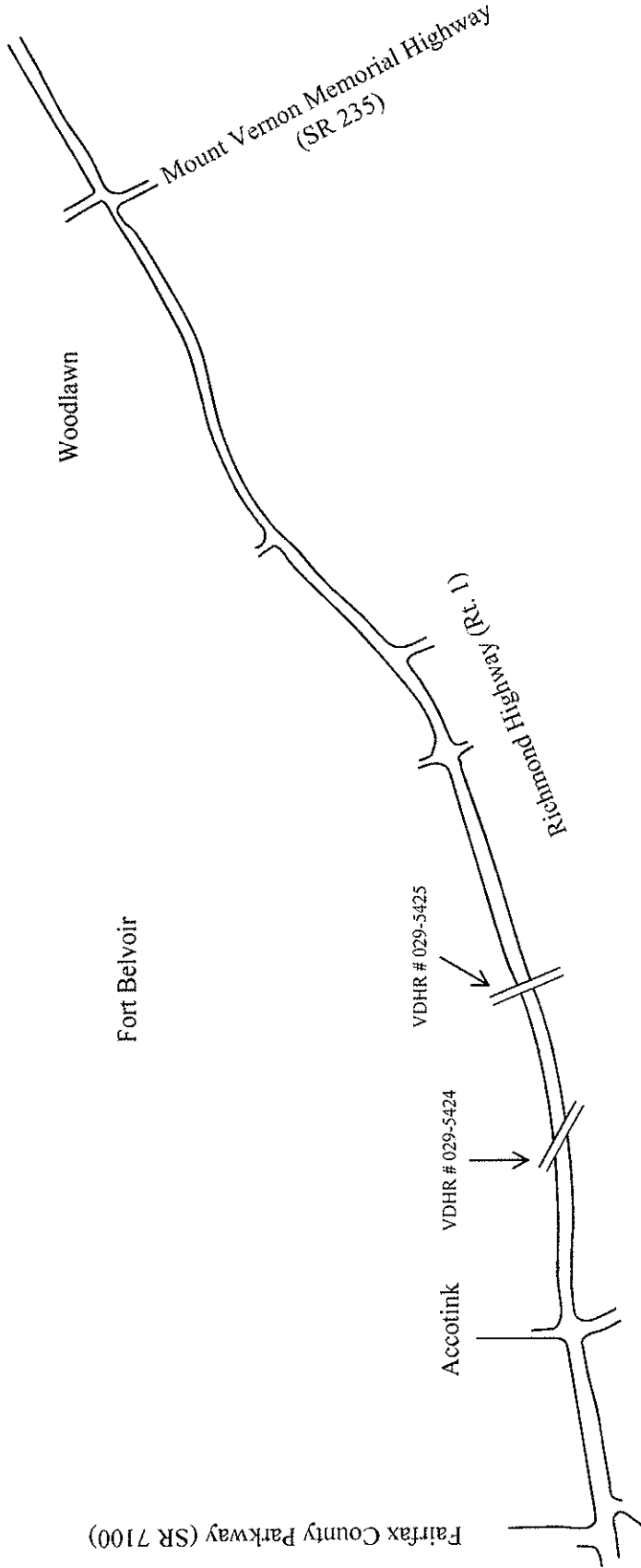
Bridge Information

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

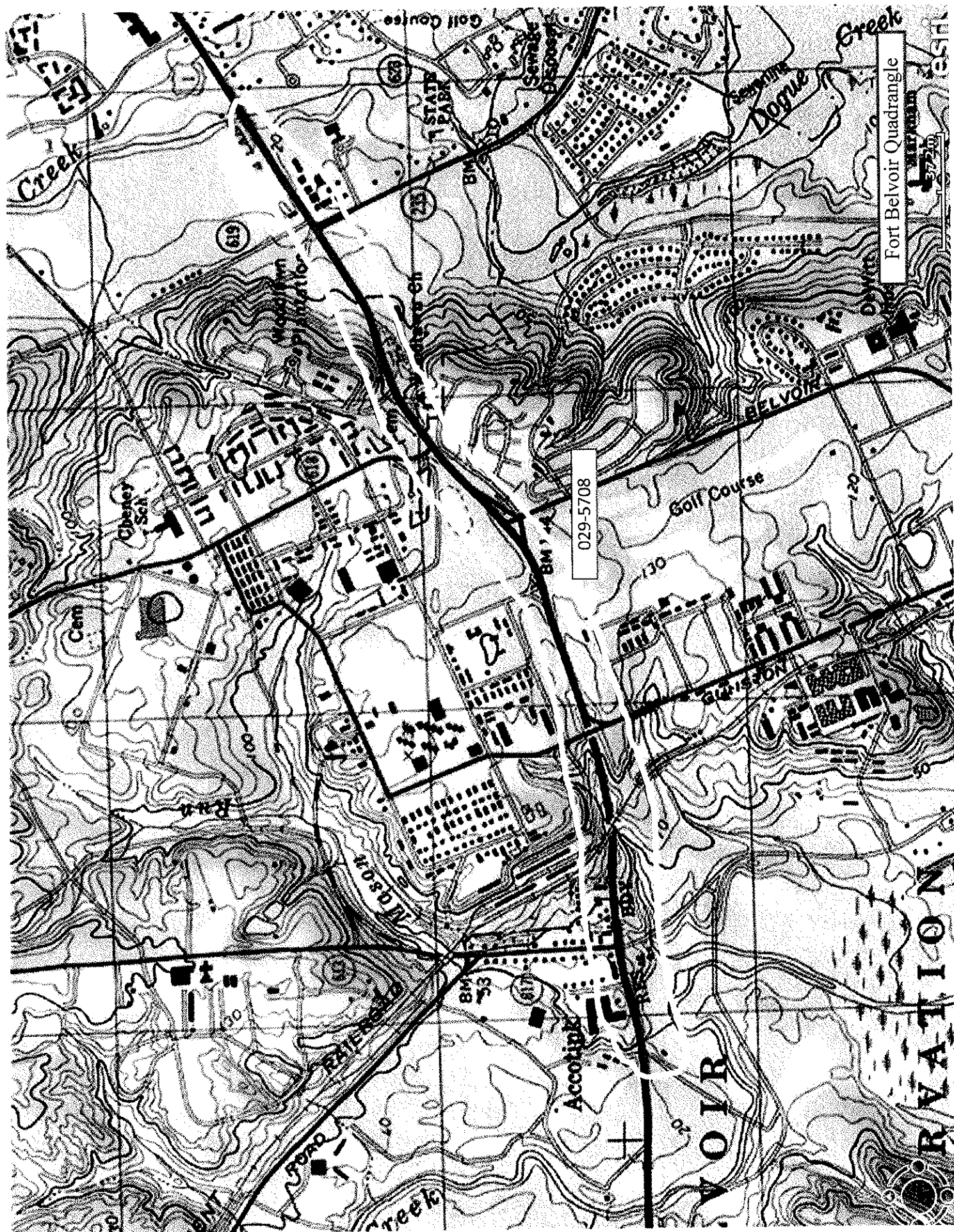


VDHR # 029-5708
Route 1 (Richmond Highway)
Between Rt. 235 & Rt. 7100
Fairfax County, VA
Not to scale



Fort Belvoir

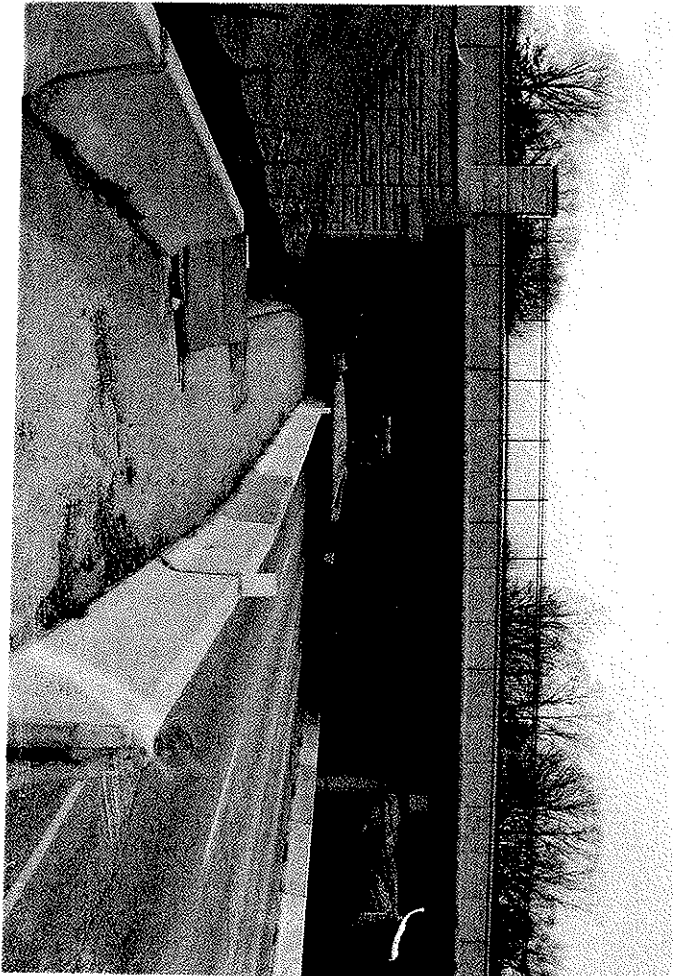
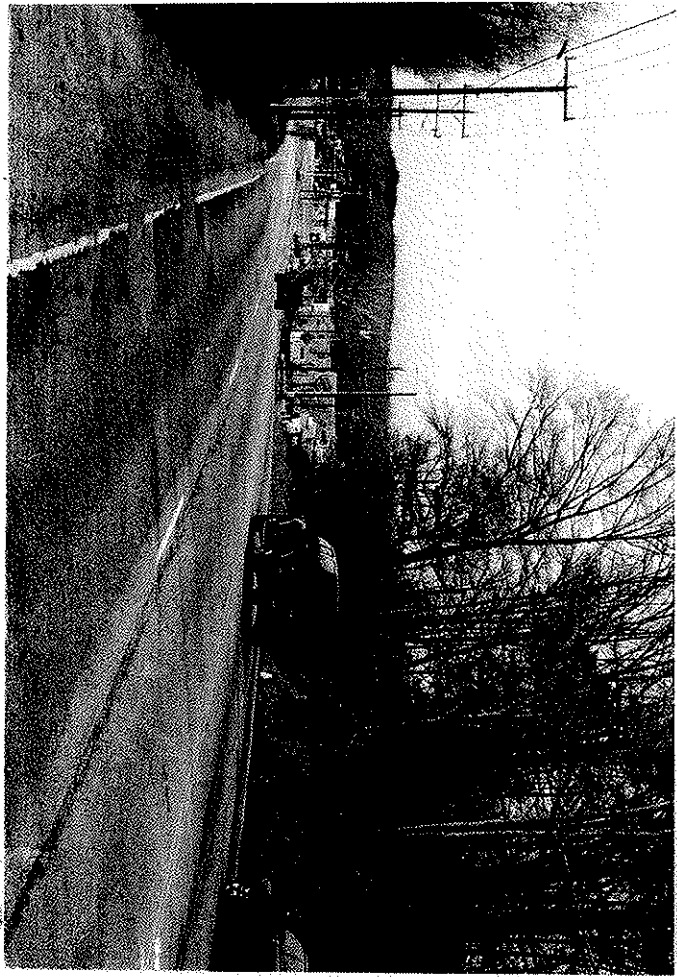
Fort Belvoir



Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

029-5708

RAVATION



Route 1, between Woodlawn + Accotink
VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View looking toward RR bridge, looking E

Route 1, between Woodlawn and Accotink
VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View of roadway, near western terminus

Route 1, between Woodlawn + Accotink
VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View near Vehicle Bridge (# 029-5425),
Looking F

Route 1, between Woodlawn and Accotink
VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011
L. Flood, CCR
View looking toward Accotink Village,
Looking E



Route 1, between Woodlawn + Accotink

VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View near vehicle bridge (eq. signs) looking W.

Route 1, between Woodlawn + Accotink

VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View from near eastern terminus, look WSW

Route 1, between Woodlawn + Accotink

VDHR # 029-5708

12-20-2011

L. Flood, CCR

View from near eastern terminus, looking ENE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5709

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Bridge over Accotink Creek {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: 1927

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
 Public - State
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The bridge is located on Route 1, 1200 ft west of the intersection with Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100) and crosses over the Accotink Creek. It is surrounded by wooded areas in all directions.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None.

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Bridge	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1927 {Local Records}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Built in 1927, according to official records, the bridge carries Route 1 vehicular traffic over Accotink Creek. The 33-foot-long bridge is a double span concrete T-beam bridge, with poured-concrete abutments at the east and west end. A four-lane road runs over the bridge in an east-west direction, with two lanes of traffic traveling in each direction. The bridge deck consists of one fixed concrete span, supported by nine concrete girders running east-west at regular intervals. The barrier is a so-called New

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5709

Other DHR ID#:

Jersey concrete barrier with a narrow concrete curb and a concrete parapet with a single-pipe aluminum handrail (FHWA 2011).

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

December 2011: The design of this utilitarian bridge is common for the period of construction, and elements of the structure, such as the aluminum handrail and parts of the barrier and deck, are likely more recent additions to the original design. The resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Researc	December 20, 2011	J. van den Hurk

Bibliographic Documentation

Reference #: 1

Bibliographic Record Type: Report

Author: United State Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration

DHR CRM Report Number:

Notes:

"Bridge Rail Guide 2005," in Bridge Technology. Electronic document, <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/bridgerail/br054107.cfm>, accessed December 15, 2011.

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Bridge # 1 *Virginia Structure #* 6220 *Structure ID #* 1004

Type: Beam

Bridge Use: Road

of Spans: 2

Type of Entity Spanned: Water

Name of Entity Spanned: Accotink Creek

of Lanes: 4

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5709

Other DHR ID#:

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

N

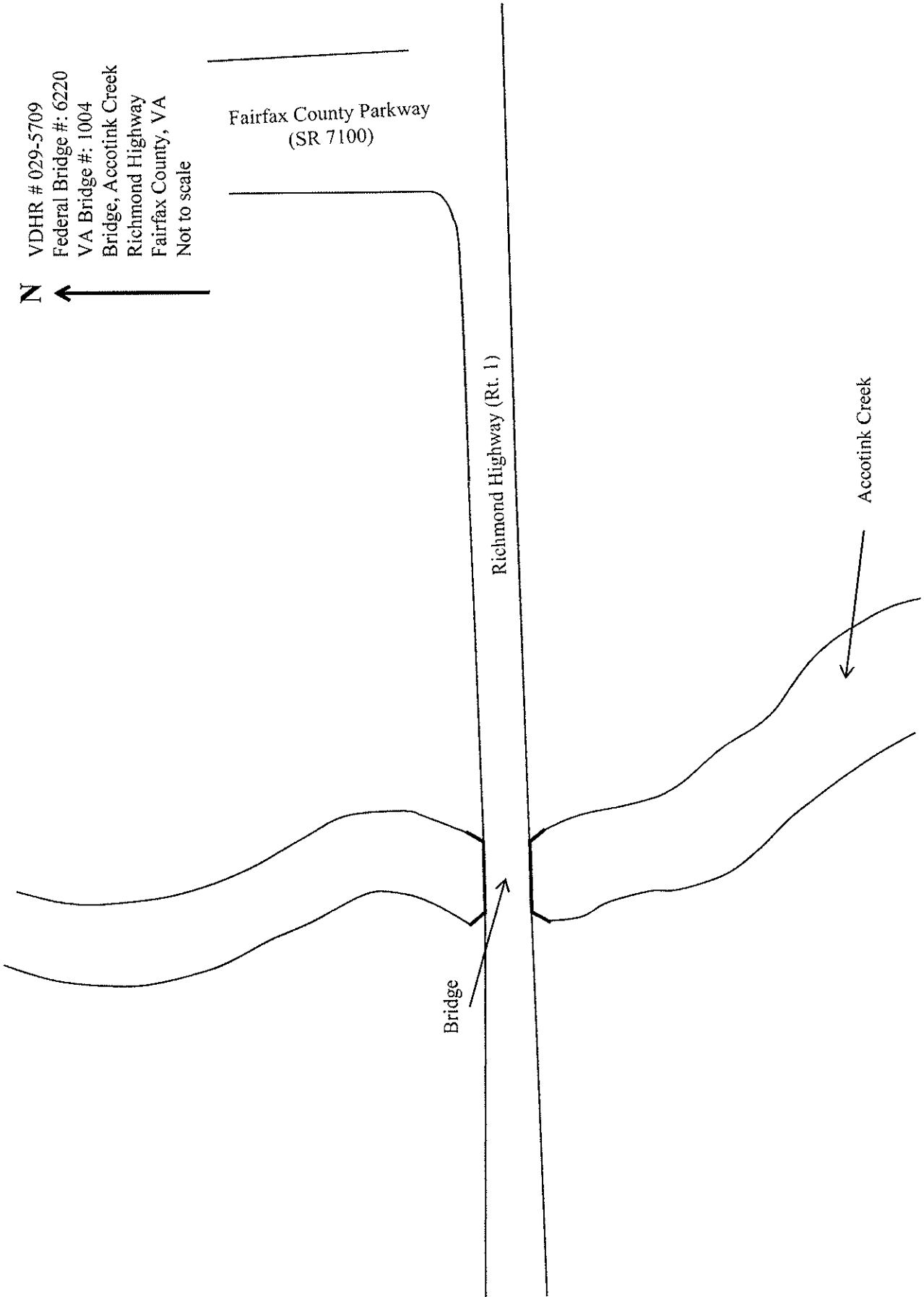
VDHR # 029-5709
Federal Bridge #: 6220
VA Bridge #: 1004
Bridge, Accotink Creek
Richmond Highway
Fairfax County, VA
Not to scale

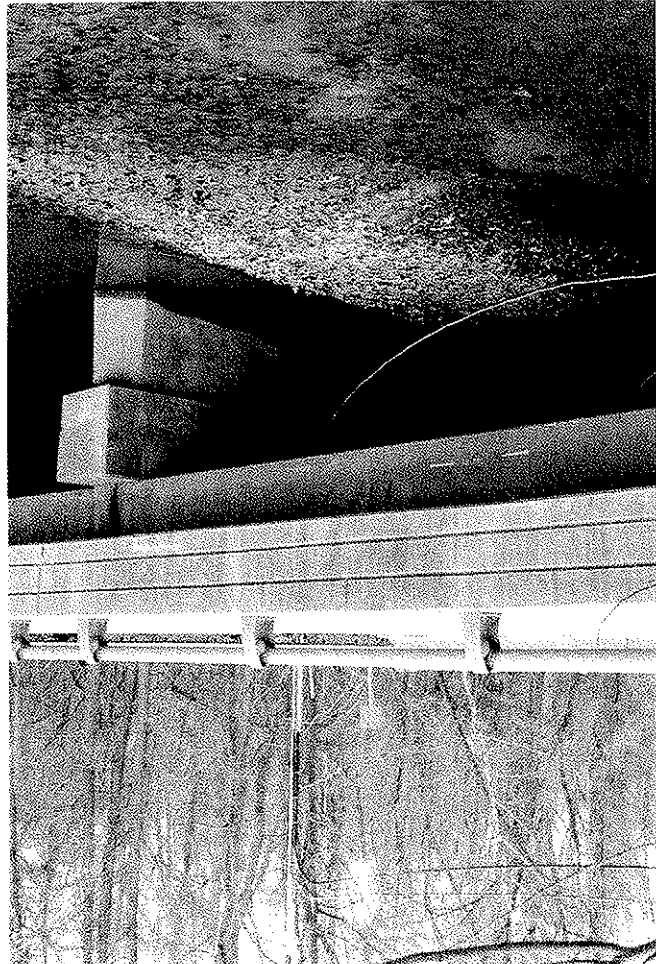
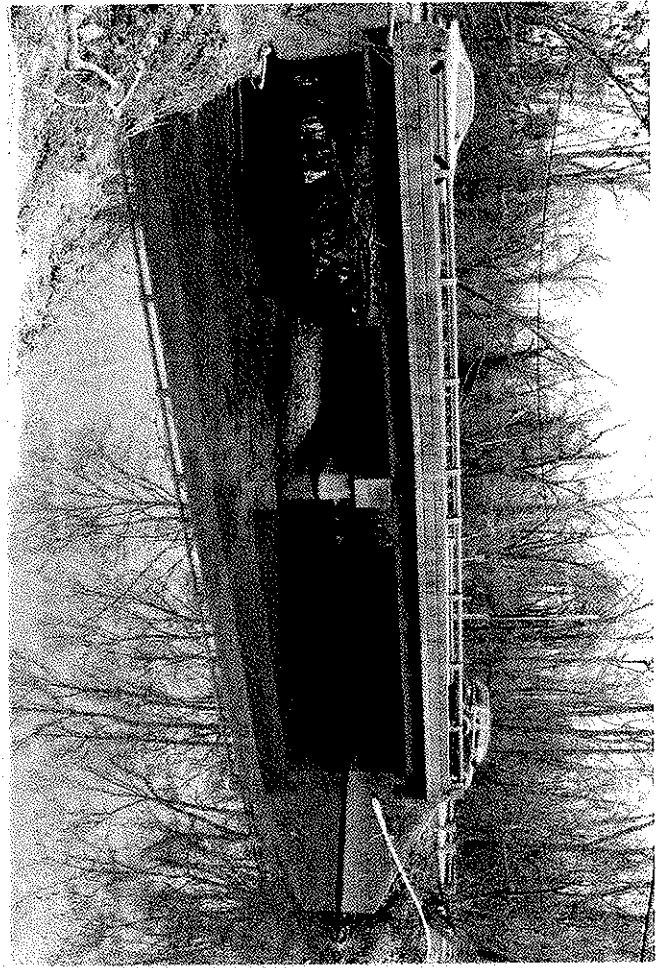
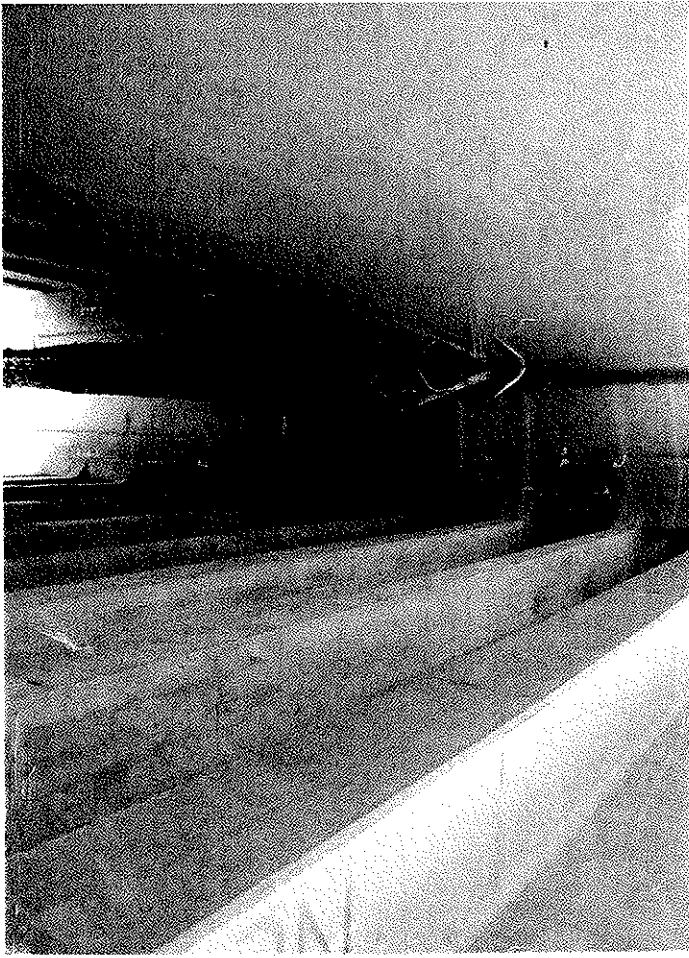
Fairfax County Parkway
(SR 7100)

Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

Bridge

Accotink Creek





Bridge over Accotink Creek
VDHR # 029-5709
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of underside, looking SE

Bridge over Accotink Creek
VDHR # 029-5709
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of bridge, looking NNE

Bridge over Accotink Creek
VDHR # 029-5709
12-20-2011
L.Flood, CCR
View of bridge, looking ENE

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5710

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Culvert under Rt. 1 west of Davison Army Airfield
{Function/Location}
Date of Construction: ca 1932
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
Public - State
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The culvert is located underneath Route 1 (Richmond Highway), approximately 550 ft west of Britten Drive.
The culvert is surrounded by a wooded area.

Secondary Resource Summary:
December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Culvert	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type.</i>	Culvert	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	ca 1932 {Site Visit}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Constructed around 1932, this poured-concrete one-vent box culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5710). It has a square opening at the north and south end with flared wing walls.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5710

Other DHR ID#:

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

December 2011: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	J. van den Hurk

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research
CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Bridge # 1 Virginia Structure # 0 Structure ID # 0
Type: Miscellaneous--Culvert
Bridge Use:
of Spans: 0

Type of Entity Spanned: Road
Name of Entity Spanned: Richmond Highway (Route 1)
of Lanes: 0

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information



VDHR # 029-5710
Culvert
Richmond Highway
Fairfax County, VA
Not to scale

Davison Army Airfield
VDHR # 029-5623

Britten Drive

Sanjer Drive

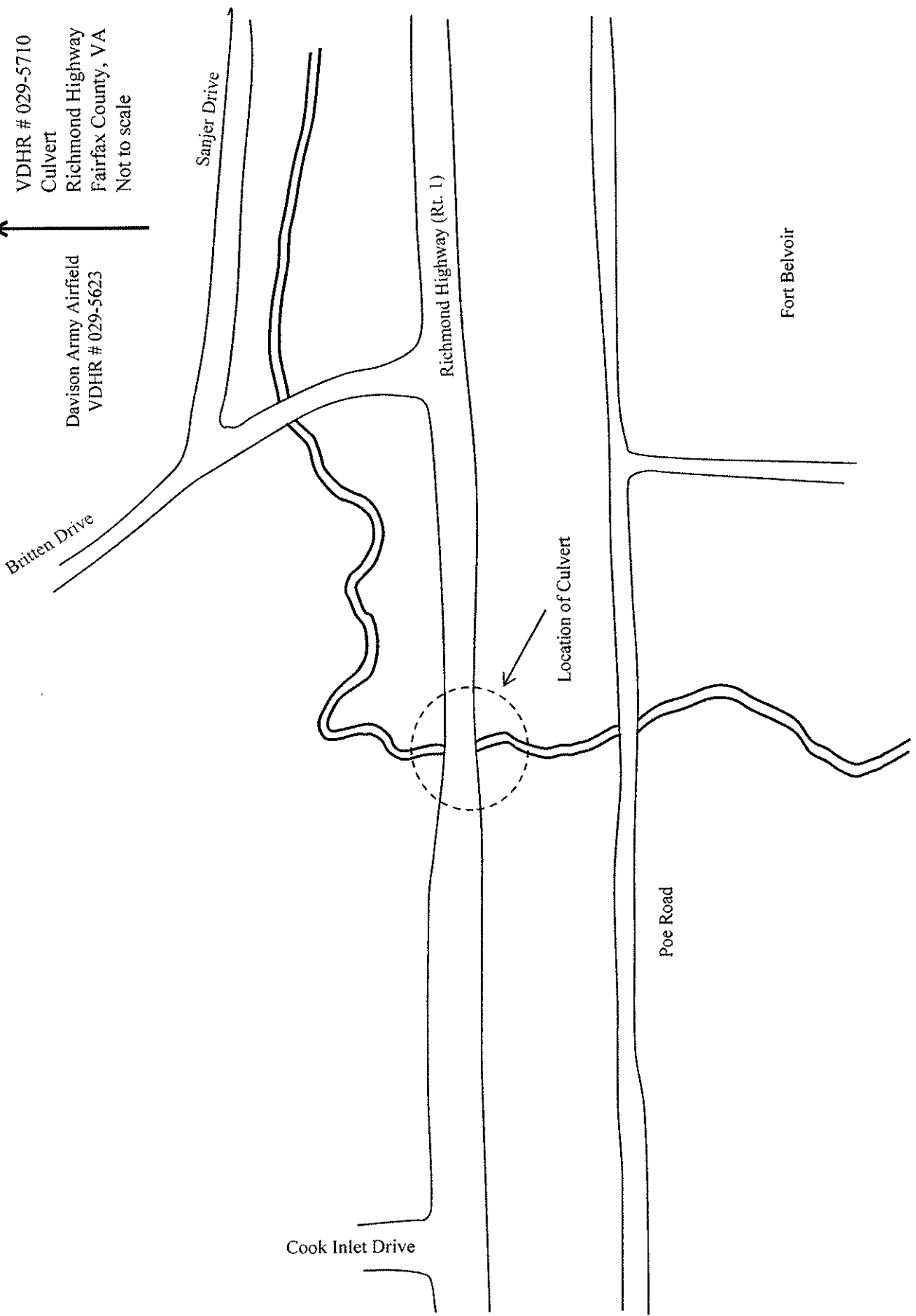
Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

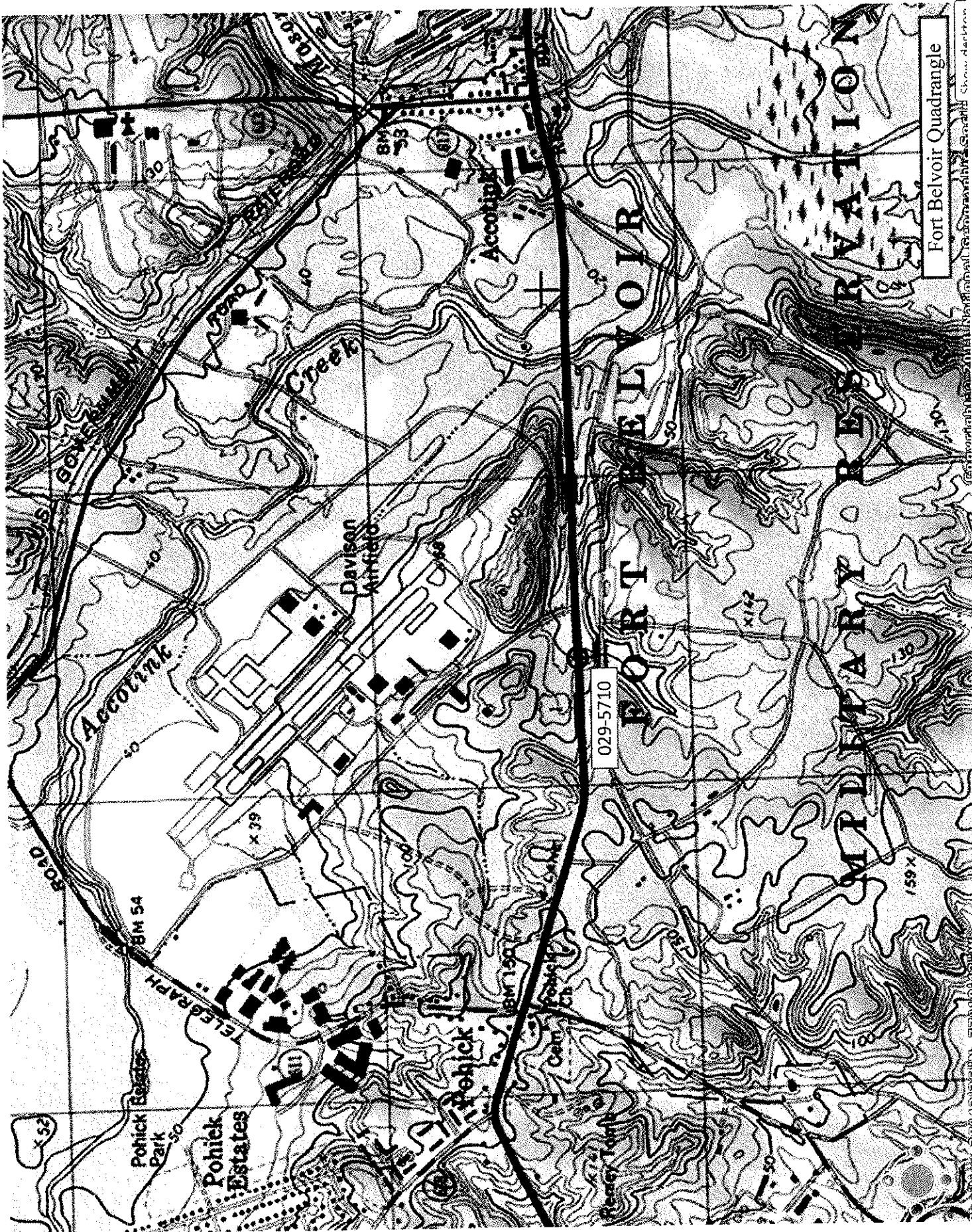
Location of Culvert

Poe Road

Fort Belvoir

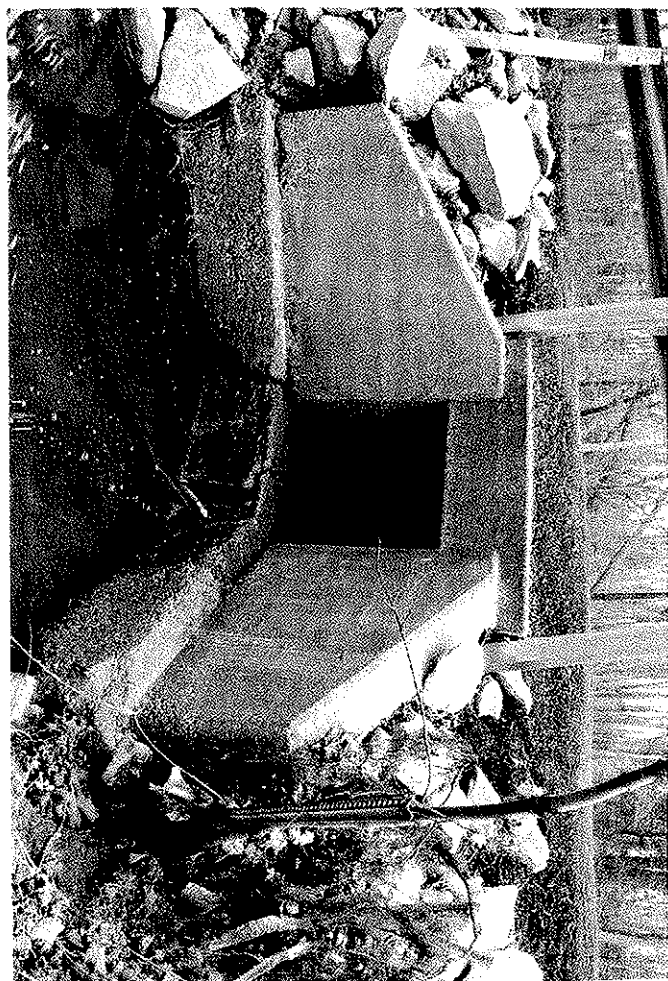
Cook Inlet Drive





Fort Belvoir Quadrangle

Scale: 1:50,000
Projection: UTM
Datum: NAD 83
Elevation: 5773.00
Sheet: 5773
Date: 1983



Culvert near Davison Army Airfield

10-20-2011

L.Flood, CCR

View of culvert looking N

Culvert near Davison Army Airfield

VDHR# 029-5710

12-20-2011

L.Flood, CCR

View of culvert, looking S

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5711

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Culvert under Rt. 1, east of Fairfax County Parkway
(SR 7100) {Function/Location}

Date of Construction: 1932

Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
Fairfax (County)

Magisterial District:

Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir

Tax Parcel:

Zip Code: 22060

Address(s): Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}

USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR

UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :

UTM Data Restricted?: No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
Public - State

Government Agency Owner:

Acreage:

Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor

Open to Public: Yes

Site Description:

December 2011: The culvert is located underneath Route 1 (Richmond Highway), approximately 200 ft east of Fairfax County Parkway (SR 7100). The culvert is surrounded by a wooded area, and the Fairfax County Pump Station is located to the southwest.

Secondary Resource Summary:

December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Culvert	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<i>Resource Type:</i>	Culvert	<i>Primary Resource?</i>	Yes
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1932 {Local Records}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Constructed in 1932, according to official records, this poured-concrete one-vent box culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of Davison Army Airfield (VDHR # 029-5623). It has a rectangular opening at the north and south end with flared wing

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5711

Other DHR ID#:

walls.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

December 2011: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	J. van den Hurk

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,
Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance
Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011
CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

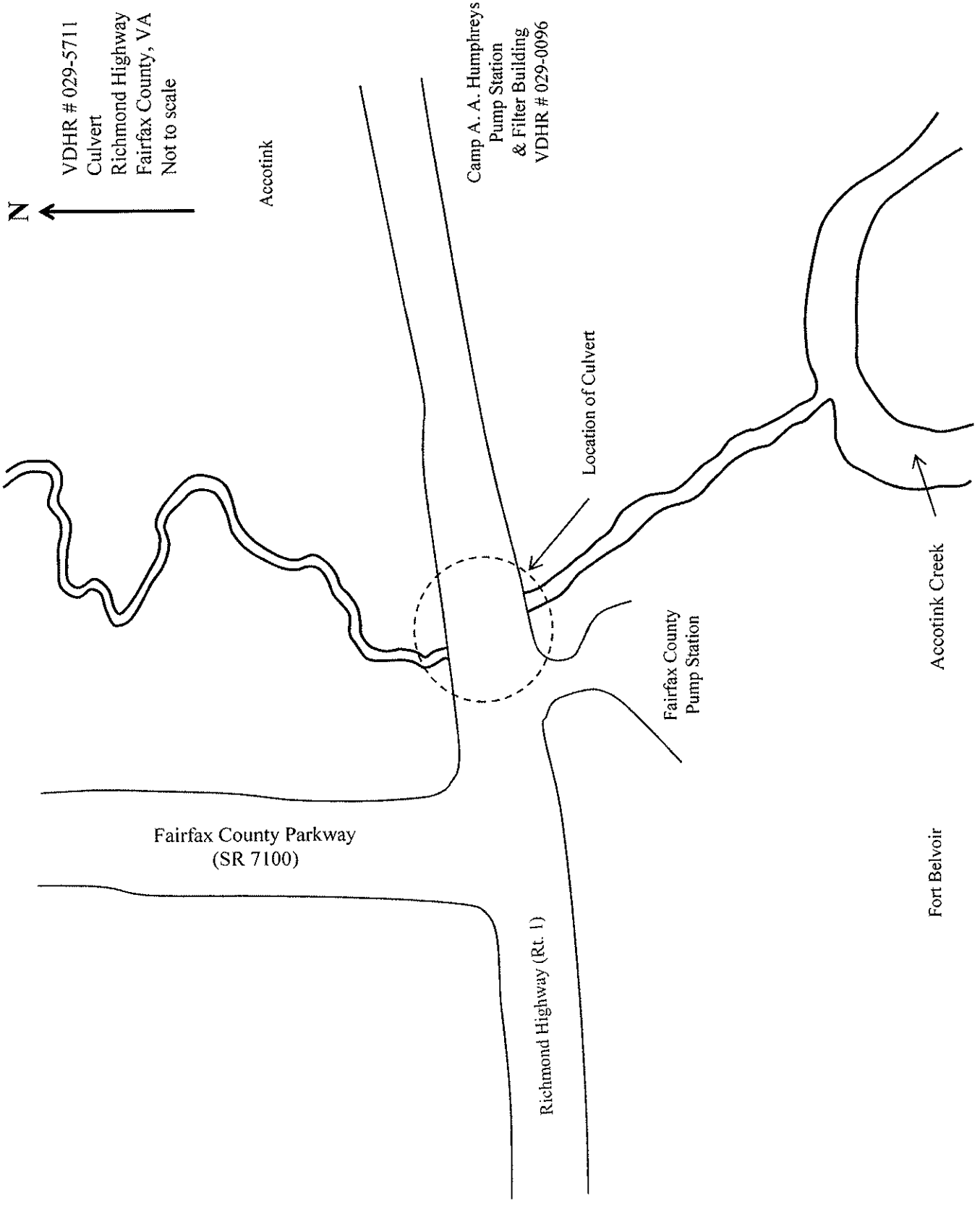
Bridge Information

Bridge # 1 *Virginia Structure # 0* *Structure ID # 0*
Type: Miscellaneous--Culvert
Bridge Use:
of Spans: 0
Type of Entity Spanned: Road
Name of Entity Spanned: Richmond Highway (Route 1)
of Lanes: 0

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

N
VDHR # 029-5711
Culvert
Richmond Highway
Fairfax County, VA
Not to scale



Accotink

Camp A. A. Humphreys
Pump Station
& Filter Building
VDHR # 029-0096

Location of Culvert

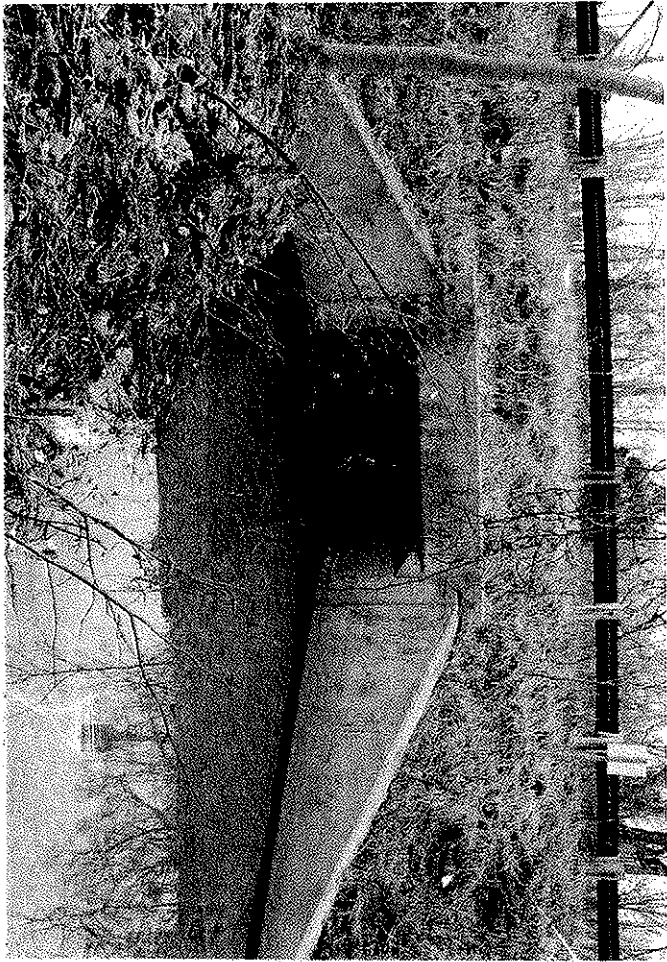
Fairfax County
Pump Station

Fairfax County Parkway
(SR 7100)

Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

Accotink Creek

Fort Belvoir



Culvert near Accotink
VPRK# 089-5711

12-10-2011

L. Flood, CCR

view of culvert, looking N

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5712

Other DHR ID#:

Resource Information

Resource Name(s): Culvert under Rt. 1, at Railroad Bridge (Facility No. 1433, VDHR # 029-5424) {Function/Location}
Date of Construction: 1935
Local Historic District :

National Register Eligibility Status

Location of Resource

County/Independent City: Commonwealth of Virginia
 Fairfax (County)
Magisterial District:
Town/Village/Hamlet: Fort Belvoir
Tax Parcel:
Zip Code: 22060
Address(s): Richmond Highway (Route 1) {Current}
USGS Quadrangle Name: FORT BELVOIR
UTM Boundary Coordinates :

NAD Zone Easting Northing

UTM Center coordinates :
UTM Data Restricted?. No

Resource Description

Ownership Status: Public - Federal
 Public - State
Government Agency Owner:
Acreage:
Surrounding area: Transportation Corridor
Open to Public: Yes
Site Description:

December 2011: The culvert is located underneath Route 1 (Richmond Highway), approximately 1280 ft east of Pohick Road (SR 7100). The culvert is surrounded by a wooded area, and runs from northeast to southwest, with a railroad bridge (VDHR # 029-5424) running northwest to southeast over top.

Secondary Resource Summary:
 December 2011: None

Individual Resource Information

<u>Count</u>	<u>Resource Types</u>	<u>Resource Status</u>
1	Culvert	Contributing

Individual Resource Detail Information

<u>Resource Type.</u>	<u>Culvert</u>	<u>Primary Resource?</u>	<u>Yes</u>
<i>Date of Construction:</i>	1935 {Local Records}	<i>Accessed?</i>	
<i>Architectural Style:</i>		<i>Number of Stories:</i>	0.0
<i>Form:</i>		<i>Condition:</i>	Fair
<i>Interior Plan Type:</i>		<i>Threats to Resource:</i>	Transportation Expansion

December 2011: Constructed in 1935, according to official records, this one-vent concrete pipe culvert runs underneath Route 1 east of the village of Accotink at the railroad bridge (Facility No. 1433, VDHR # 029-5424). The poured-concrete flared wing walls at the

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Reconnaissance Level Survey**

DHR ID#: 029-5712

Other DHR ID#:

south end are more recent, and probably replaced earlier wing walls.

Primary Resource Exterior Component Description:

Historic Time Period(s): Q- World War I to World War II (1917-1945)
S- The New Dominion (1946- Present)

Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication

Significance Statement

December 2011: The design of this utilitarian culvert is common for the period of construction, and the resource has no apparent association with any event or person of outstanding historical importance, lacks architectural/engineering distinction and integrity, and does not have the ability to yield important information. Therefore, the resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

National Register Eligibility Information (Intensive Level Survey):

National Register Criteria:

Period of Significance:

Level of Significance:

Graphic Media Documentation

<i>DHR Negative #</i>	<i>Photographic Media</i>	<i>Negative Repository</i>	<i>Photo Date</i>	<i>Photographer</i>
	Digital Images	Coastal Carolina Research	December 20, 2011	J. van den Hurk

Bibliographic Documentation

Cultural Resource Management (CRM) Events

CRM Event # 1,

Cultural Resource Management Event: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Date of CRM Event: December 20, 2011

CRM Person: Coastal Carolina Research

CRM Event Notes or Comments:

Cultural Resources Review of Proposed Area of Potential Effects, Route 1 Improvements at Fort Belvoir (Telegraph Road to Mount Vernon Memorial Highway), Fairfax County, Virginia

Bridge Information

Bridge # 1 Virginia Structure # 0 Structure ID # 0

Type: Miscellaneous--Culvert

Bridge Use:

of Spans: 0

Type of Entity Spanned: Road

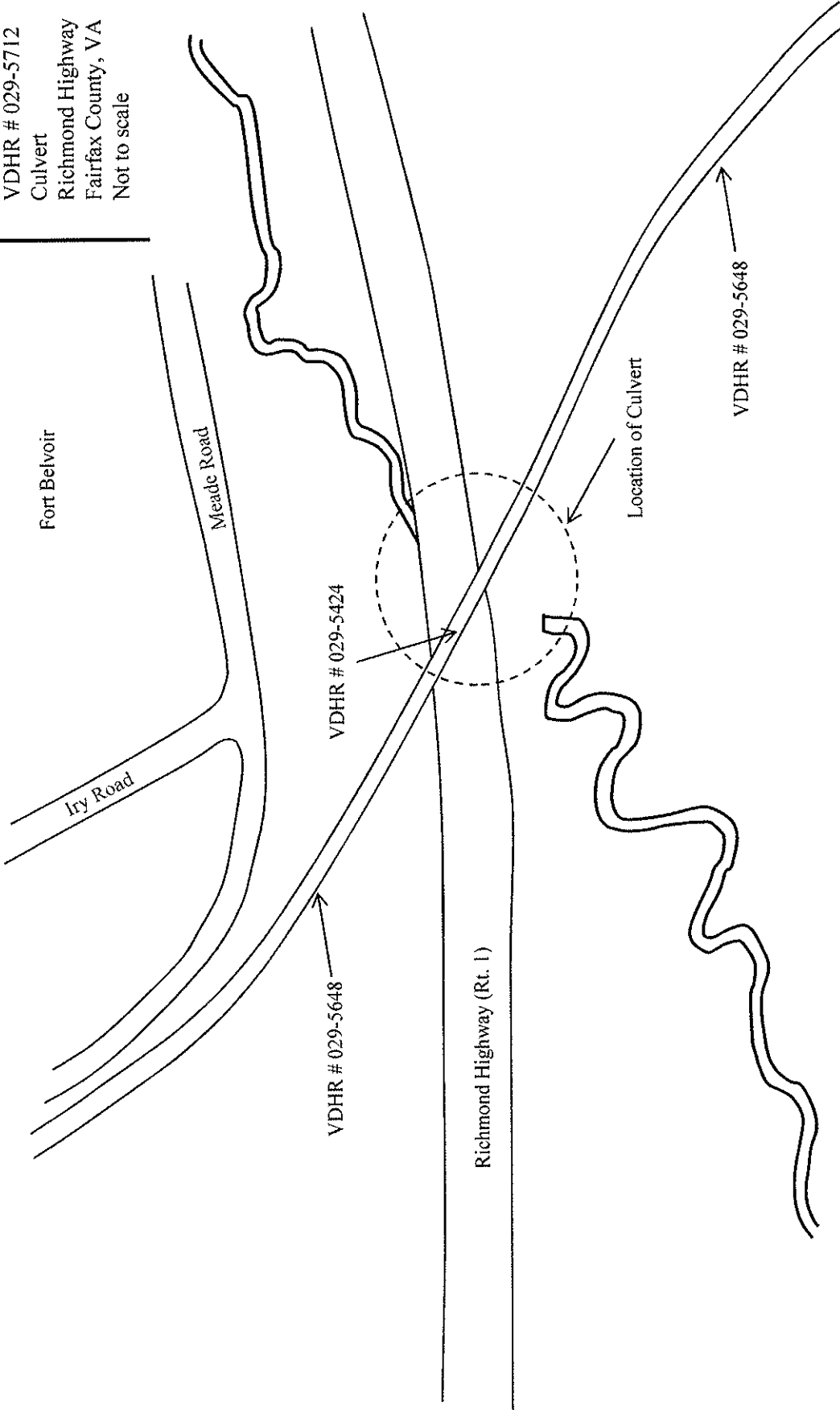
Name of Entity Spanned: Richmond Highway (Route 1)

of Lanes: 0

Cemetery Information

Ownership Information

N
VDHR # 029-5712
Culvert
Richmond Highway
Fairfax County, VA
Not to scale



Fort Belvoir

Iry Road

Meade Road

VDHR # 029-5424

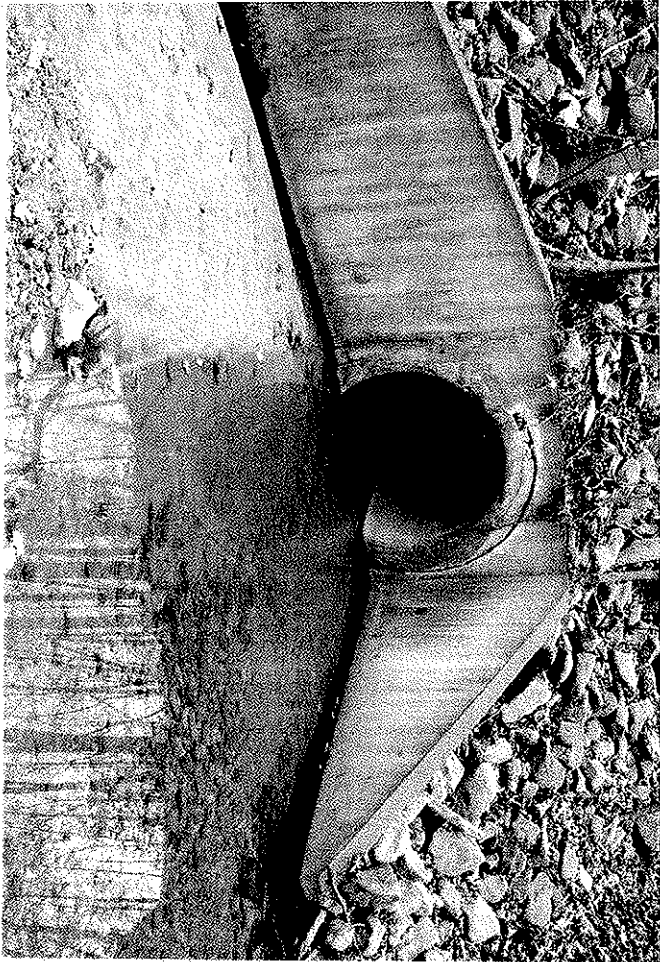
VDHR # 029-5648

Richmond Highway (Rt. 1)

Location of Culvert

VDHR # 029-5648

Fort Belvoir



(4542-2)

culvert under RR bridge (029-5424)

VDNR# 029-5712

12-19-2011

L. Flood, CCR

view of culvert on S. side of Rt. 1,

looking N