NPS Form 10-900

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

302

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

Other names/site number: VDHR #127-6730

Name of related multiple property listing:

n/a

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

2. Location

Street & number: Bounded by Hermitage Rd, Sherwood Ave, Overbrook Rd and I-95

City or town: Richmond State: VA County: Independent City

Not For Publication: n/a Vicinity: n/a

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this _x_ nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property _x_ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___national ___statewide _x_local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

_x_A ___B _x_C ___D

Julie V. Langan 4/22/14

Signature of certifying official/Title: **Date**

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: **Date**

Title : **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

✓ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Paul Edson M. Beall 6.9.14

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

Private:	X
Public – Local	
Public – State	
Public – Federal	

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

Building(s)	
District	X
Site	
Structure	
Object	

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
16	4	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
16	5	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
COMMERCE/TRADE: Business, Warehouse
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION: Manufacturing Facility, Industrial Storage)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
COMMERCE/TRADE: Business, Warehouse
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION: Manufacturing Facility, Industrial Storage)
SOCIAL: Civic
VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
LATE NINETEENTH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style
MODERN MOVEMENT: Moderne, International Style, Commercial Style

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property:
CONCRETE; BRICK; METAL: Steel; ASPHALT; SYNTHETICS: Rubber

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District is located in a predominantly industrial area roughly two miles north and west of Richmond's city center. The district is bounded by Hermitage Road to the west, Overbrook Road to the south, Sherwood Avenue to the north, and I-95 to the east. It is bordered by mixed industrial and commercial development to the north and south, a mix of municipal and industrial development to the west, and residential and institutional development to the east. The roughly 47–acre area is characterized by fourteen middle- to large-scale historic warehouses and a handful of smaller buildings with related functions. The earliest of the buildings, the four Export Leaf Tobacco Company Warehouses, constructed in 1913, form a strong southern edge to the district. The majority of the buildings in the district were constructed during the 1940s and 1950s. They are predominantly one-story, although there are several two- and three-story wings on individual buildings, and a six-story office tower attached to the A. H. Robins building. Several of the one-story warehouses are more than 20 feet tall because of the large-scale open interior spaces. Brick is the predominant exterior material and flat roofs are typical. Several architectural styles (Commercial, Moderne and

International Style) are evident. The buildings exhibit a cohesive and uniform character derived from like materials, similar scale, and a shared developmental pattern.

Narrative Description

Setting

The buildings are sited on an irregular grid of streets that developed concurrently with construction, resulting in seven blocks of varying sizes. Many buildings occupy entire blocks or the majority thereof, with paved loading aprons, staging areas and storage yards filling land not occupied by the buildings. Two properties, the Miller & Rhoads warehouse (2701 Hermitage) and the A. H. Robins building (1407 Cummings Drive), have small landscaped areas, but this is not typical. Building setback varies throughout the district; however there is a consistent treatment from block-to-block. Often the setback area is dedicated to loading. Most of the streets have concrete sidewalks along one or both sides of the road.. Visible in the roadways and open areas between buildings in the district are the remains of rail spurs that connected many of the properties to the railroad mainline several blocks to the south. These rail spurs originally ran alongside loading docks on the sides or rear of the buildings. These loading docks are now served by trucks, or have been abandoned, but remain visible.

Earliest Construction: 1910s

The earliest buildings in the district are two rows of long linear warehouses constructed by the Export Leaf Tobacco Company in 1913. The property these buildings are located on was the first tract of land sold by A.D. Williams, who originally owned all or most of the property within the historic district. Williams planned for the land to be developed as a new industrial district focused on tobacco distribution. These buildings are located on the southern edge of the district closest to the railroad and the older developed areas. The buildings have solid brick exterior walls with wood columns and beams. Originally these were windowless warehouses with relatively few loading doors. Windows have been added to several of the buildings to adapt them for continued use. These massive, utilitarian warehouses are unpainted red brick with continuous corbelled cornices and terra cotta coping. The Export Leaf Tobacco Company warehouses form the south border of the historic district and span the district's east and west sides, from Hermitage Road to I-95.

The Mid-1940s

The next phase of development in the district occurred in the mid-1940s when A.D. Williams subdivided and sold the remainder of his property in what now comprises the historic district. The sale of this land likely coincided with the city's zoning the area as industrial in 1946 (City Master Plan 1946). The purchasers of Williams' property began to establish the street grid in the historic district. Built in 1946, the first building constructed as part of this phase of development was Miller & Rhoads Department Store warehouse and distribution center at the corner of

Hermitage Road and Cummings Drive. This symmetrical, Moderne style building, now the Greyhound Service Center, has a raised central block with clerestory windows flanked by two lower wings. The central bays of the Hermitage Road façade are articulated by four full-height brick pilasters and wide horizontal multi-light windows. This was the first building in the district that combined a small office or administrative block with the main warehouse building; a trend that many of the other buildings in the district would follow. Further, it is the first building in the district to use a steel structural frame with brick facing. Unique to this building is the long concrete loading dock that extends from the rear of the building along a rail spur and connects to adjacent incinerator and boiler buildings, which each have an attached brick smoke stack.

The 1950s

The remaining contributing buildings in the historic district were constructed between 1946 and 1956. This includes the four buildings between Sherwood Avenue and Cummings Drive, the two buildings that occupy the block bounded by Cummings, Durham, Rhoadmiller, and Hardy, and the building at 1600 Rhoadmiller and Hardy. Most of these buildings are one-story with irregular footprints accommodating large warehouse use supported by small office areas. They are brick faced with either steel frame or concrete block walls with bar joists topped with flat roofs. They exhibit understated Moderne and International Style influences with understated details, including concrete or metal coping, horizontally-oriented industrial windows, and concrete banding. One building retains a rounded aluminum door canopy. The building at the corner of Rhoadmiller and Hardy (1600 Rhoadmiller) is slightly different in that it has a brick foundation but exposed concrete block walls above. It is also distinguished by a heavy projecting loading dock canopy facing Hardy Street and by the clipped northeast corner that echoes the curve of the rail spur.

The headquarters and manufacturing center for A.H. Robins at the intersection of Cummings and Durham was constructed in 1952, contemporaneously with the majority of buildings in the historic district. The A. H. Robins building exhibits a pronounced International Style influence. The building originally was composed of a low one-story office block facing Cummings Drive with a taller production block to the rear. It was faced with yellow brick and featured a continuous band of windows with a concrete frame, a heavy cast-concrete full-height entrance bay with an inverse angled painted concrete panel over an aluminum-framed doorway, and concrete coping. During the later 1950s and early 1960s the building was expanded several times with International Style components, culminating with the six-story office block tower in 1961. Each of the tower's façades is articulated by concrete piers and a projecting lintel that define four six-story window bays subdivided by aluminum ribbing and metal spandrel panels that are flanked by a six-story blank yellow brick panel.

Integrity

Overall, the buildings and the district's development pattern retain a relatively high degree of integrity. All but one of the buildings within the district boundaries were constructed during the period of significance. The Salvation Army's building at 2601 Hermitage Rd, constructed in

1965, is the only building constructed later, and is one of four non-contributing buildings (three of which are minor, secondary buildings). Several of the contributing buildings have been expanded and renovated over the years, but their original design and configuration remain legible. Many buildings retain their original doors, windows, canopies, and other features; and in cases where these elements have been replaced, they have typically been replaced with compatible elements that continue to convey the historic character of the buildings and the district.

Historic District Inventory, Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District (21 New Resources):

In the following inventory, which is listed numerically by street address, all resources, both primary and secondary, have been considered either contributing or non-contributing based upon the areas of significance as listed under Criterion A as Commerce, Community Planning and Development, and Industry and under Criterion C for Architecture and based upon the period of significance of 1913-1958. All non-contributing resources have, therefore, been so noted for being either constructed after the period of significance. The resources are keyed to the accompanying sketch map by street address and are marked as Contributing (C) or Non-contributing (NC).

Cummings Drive

1407 Cummings Drive **127-6730-0011** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Office/Office Building (Building), Stories; 1, 3 and 6, Style: Commercial Style, Ca 1952**
Contributing *Total:* 1
The A. H. Robins building has one–, two–,three– and six–story wings. The main entry is in a one-story wing. The entry projects slightly, framed in concrete, and has a set of aluminum double-leaf glass doors surrounded by plate-glass side panels and a tripartite transom. The main entry is accessed by a concrete ramp with a concrete and steel railing. The façade is constructed of buff–colored stretcher bond brick and has a flat parapet with concrete cap, flat roof and a concrete foundation. The façade also has concrete bands above and below alternating three-light windows and red brick panels. There is a two–story wing at the northeast corner, and a six–story office addition. The office addition has four bays of alternating window and metal spandrel panels, framed in concrete, with a large buff colored brick bay on the right-hand side. The entry to the office addition consists of a single glass and aluminum door with brick steps.

Secondary Resource: **Storage Tank (Structure) Non–contributing** *Total:* 1
Painted cylindrical tank, roughly 2-stories tall, with attached buff colored brick vault (no openings).

1505–1509 Cummings Drive **127-6730-0014** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories; 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1948**
Contributing *Total:* 1

The building is one-story, masonry construction with a flat roof and concrete slab foundation. The façade is 6–course American bond brick with a stepped parapet coped with a concrete cap. The main entry is a single-leaf aluminum and glass door with transom and aluminum hood. The building footprint was originally square. After 1952, the building was expanded to its current rectangular footprint. Original windows are three- and five–light industrial hopper windows with soldier course lintels. This warehouse and office building was originally constructed in 1948 for an envelope manufacturing company.

Durham Street

2600 Durham Street **127-6730-0012** *Other DHR Id#:*
2700 Durham Street
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories; 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1950**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This building is one-story masonry construction, with walls laid up in 5-1 American bond brick, with a corbeled brick cornice, a concrete slab foundation and a flat roof. The steel industrial windows have rowlock sills. The building originally operated as a wholesale seed and farm supply warehouse distributorship. Original railroad loading docks are still visible along Hardy Street, with additional docks along Rhoadmiller and Durham under metal canopies. There is a three-story corrugated metal "Seed Head" in the middle of the west side of the building. The building was expanded in 1953 with a one–story masonry addition whose brick walls were laid up in 5–course American bond over a concrete foundation.

Hardy Street

2700 Hardy Street **127-6730-0017** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Incinerator (Building), Stories; 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1947**
Contributing *Total:* 1
The primary building is a one-story brick incinerator building with an attached, tapered, circular brick smokestack. The walls are built in 5-1 American bond brick with a parged foundation. The parapets, capped with concrete coping conceal the flat roof. The building has a concrete slab foundation. The windows are large, multi-light industrial sash with concrete lintels.

Secondary Resource: **Boiler House (Building) Contributing** *Total:* 1
The boiler house is one story with an attached, tapered, rectangular brick smokestack. The walls are built in 5-1 American bond brick with a parged foundation. The parapets, capped with concrete coping, conceal the flat roof. The building has a concrete slab foundation.

Hermitage Road

2601 Hermitage Road **127-6730-0016** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Store (Building), Stories; 2, Style: International Style, 1965**
Non-contributing *Total:* 1

The Salvation Army building has one and two-story wings, centered on an interior courtyard. The one story façade is brick with two main entries, paired doors leading to the family store and an office entry sheltered by a flat metal canopy on the right-hand side. The windows and doors are aluminum and glass, with concrete panels above and below, in five bays to the left, and six bays to the right. The windows on the left-hand side are large fixed-pane, and the windows on the right-hand side have two lights with a hopper sash at the bottom. The façade projects forward on the right end, with five narrow stained glass windows. A two-story concrete block wing is topped with a deep, unadorned cornice and fascia. The building is constructed on a concrete slab foundation and has flat roofs with concrete caps. The building was constructed after the period of significance.

Secondary Resource: **Warehouse (Building) Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
1-story frame metal warehouse on a concrete slab. Low-pitched gable roof.

Secondary Resource: **Shed (Building) Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
1-story frame utility shed on a concrete slab. Low-pitched shed roof.

2709 Hermitage Road **127-6730-0018** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Moderne, 1946**
Contributing *Total:* 1
The Miller & Rhoads warehouse is a one-story masonry building with a concrete slab foundation and flat roof. The walls of this symmetrical façade are laid up in 5-1 American bond brick with a concrete cap. The Moderne details include a stepped parapet with a concrete cap, 4 central brick pilasters, shallow pilasters, and multi-light fixed clerestory windows defined by concrete bands at lintels and sills. The building was originally constructed as a warehouse and distribution facility for Miller & Rhoads Department Store, and is now used as a Greyhound Bus Lines maintenance facility. It retains a concrete loading dock along the south side with canopy. The adjacent open lots at 2701 Hermitage Road and 1601 Cummings Drive appear to have served this facility, as did the incinerator and boiler at 2700 Hardy Street.

2801 Hermitage Road **127-6730-0022** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1950**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This one-story masonry warehouse has walls built in stretcher bond brick with a concrete cap and concrete slab foundation. This warehouse has housed Union Envelope Company, West End Printing Company and Horizon Forest Products. It has loading docks with enclosed dock bays along Cummings where the former servicing rail spur is still visible. The foundation is concrete slab and the roof is flat. The oldest section of the building, at the southeast corner, was originally constructed as a beer storage facility. It was later joined to the larger building, as illustrated in 1950 and 1952 Sanborn Fire Insurance maps that show the larger 1950-51 section of Union Envelope attached to the original beer storage building by way of fire doors.

Overbrook Road

1400–1410 Overbrook Road 127-6730-0002 *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1913**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This is one of four buildings built as the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses - one– and two–story brick warehouses with low–pitched gable roofs. The buildings were constructed to store and age tobacco for later distribution to nearby manufacturing facilities. The four long warehouse buildings are aligned in a grid and subdivided into vast interiors defined by brick firewalls. The warehouse loading docks were originally served by Richmond Fredericksburg & Petersburg rail line spurs along a central axis between the two rows of buildings. This one-story masonry warehouse building has walls laid-up in 6-1 American bond brick, with a corbelled cornice and a parapeted roof with metal coping. It has a concrete slab foundation and, along the north side, retains a full concrete loading dock that was once served by a rail spur. There are three sets of metal doors on the façade, each opening to a small loading dock. These doors have been altered with Colonial Revival style trim and awnings, and the right-hand doorway has been given a portico and stair. There are no windows on the façade as was customary in tobacco warehouses of the time – only a series of vents at floor level. The warehouse was constructed in 1913 and was named "Allen," in honor of a successful early-20th-century tobacconist.

1650 Overbrook Road 127-6730-0003 *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1913**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This is one of four buildings historically known as the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses - one– and two–story brick warehouses with low–pitched gable roofs. The buildings were constructed to store and age tobacco for later distribution to nearby manufacturing facilities. The four long warehouse buildings are aligned in a grid and subdivided into vast interiors defined by brick firewalls. The warehouse loading docks were originally served by Richmond Fredericksburg & Petersburg rail line spurs along a central axis between the two rows of buildings. This one-story masonry warehouse building has walls laid-up in 6-1 American bond brick, with a corbelled cornice and a parapeted roof with terra cotta coping. There are seven sets of historic metal sliding doors on the façade, each opening to a small loading dock. Non-historic aluminum shelters were constructed around two of these openings with larger loading docks adjacent. There are no windows on the façade as was customary in tobacco warehouses of the time – only a series of vents at floor level. It has a concrete slab foundation and retains, along the north side, a full concrete loading dock that was once served by a rail spur. A large two-story addition was added to the west of the original warehouses in the early 1960s, also in 6-1 American bond brick. This warehouse was called "Duke", in honor of a successful early-20th-century tobacconist..

Secondary Resource: **Garage (Building). Stories 1, Style: Vernacular, ca. 1920s**
Contributing *Total:* 1
Redbrick on concrete slab foundation with concrete sills, rowlock lintels and corbelled cornice, flat roof with terra cotta coping on parapet , interior end brick chimney at SW corner, and one metal garage on concrete slab foundation.

Secondary Resource: **Garage (Building), Stories 1, 1986**
Non-contributing *Total:* 1
Pre-fabricated metal walls, low-pitched gable roof, concrete slab foundation. ***Rhoadmiller Street***

1401-1415 Rhoadmiller Street **127-6731** *Other DHR Id#: 127-6730-0001*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1913**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This is one of four buildings historically known as the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses - one– and two–story brick warehouses with low–pitched gable roofs. The buildings were constructed to store and age tobacco for later distribution to nearby manufacturing facilities. The four long warehouse buildings are aligned in a grid and subdivided into vast interiors defined by brick firewalls. The warehouse loading docks were originally served by Richmond Fredericksburg & Petersburg rail line spurs along a central axis between the two rows of buildings. The brick walls are laid up in 6-1 American bond and terminate with two bands of corbelled brick separated by a wide brick fascia. Recent additions to the west end and north side are easily distinguished from the historic building. As noted in a 1925 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map, this warehouse was called "Arrington", in honor of a successful early-20th-century tobacconist.

1600 Rhoadmiller Street **127-6730-0015** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1 and 3, Style: Commercial Style, 1956**
Contributing *Total:* 1
The original building is one-story brick and concrete block, with a concrete slab foundation. There is a small entry doorway on the left-hand side off Rhoadmiller Street with a metal and glass door. The main entry faces Rhoadmiller Street, on the east side of the building where there are two elevated metal doors and ten industrial loading bays, all sheltered by a large metal awning. A three-story corrugated metal addition with a gable roof defines the west side.

1601-1603 Rhoadmiller Street **127-6730-0010** *Other DHR Id#:*
1605 Rhoadmiller Street
1607 Rhoadmiller Street
1609 Rhoadmiller Street
1611 Rhoadmiller Street
1613 Rhoadmiller Street
1615 Rhoadmiller Street
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1 and 2, Style: Commercial Style, 1913**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This is one of four buildings historically known as the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses - one– and two–story brick warehouses with low–pitched gable roofs. The buildings were constructed to store and age tobacco for later distribution to nearby manufacturing facilities. The four long warehouse buildings are aligned in a grid and subdivided into vast interiors defined by brick firewalls. The warehouse loading docks were originally served by Richmond Fredericksburg & Petersburg rail line spurs along a central axis between the two rows of buildings. The walls are laid-up in 6-1 American bond brick, with a corbelled cornice and a flat parapeted roof with terra

cotta coping. It has a concrete slab foundation and retains concrete loading docks along the south side adjacent to the historic rail spur. There are two historic doorways in the façade, each with contemporary metal doors, and small loading docks below, and a loading bay to the right. A contemporary metal and glass door with transom and a fixed four-light window have been added on the far left-hand side. Constructed for Export Leaf Tobacco Company in 1913, this warehouse originally called "Owen," in honor of an early-20th-century tobacconist. The building is subdivided into seven different parcels. The prominent one- and two-story wings at the southeast corner of Hermitage and Rhoadmiller have been adaptively rehabilitated for use by the Richmond SPCA. The recently installed hipped metal roofs and double-hung windows are easily distinguished from the historic materials.

Sherwood Avenue

1407 Sherwood Avenue **127-6730-0019** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Factory (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Commercial Style, 1948**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This one-story manufactory and warehouse has masonry walls laid up in 5-1 American bond brick with a flat parapet roof with concrete cap. The main entry is within a projecting Colonial Revival-style addition on Sherwood, also 5-1 American bond brick, with a slate hipped roof. Other entries on the façade have non-historic flush panel metal or metal and glass doors, and one additional doorway has been infilled. The central portion of the façade has a row of three-light hopper windows framed by a concrete band. The building has a concrete slab foundation and one loading dock bay. Originally constructed for a printing company, the building is now used as a community center and thrift store.

1503-1505 Sherwood Avenue **127-6730-0020** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories 1, Style: Modernist, Ca 1951**
Contributing *Total:* 1
This warehouse and office building is one-story masonry construction. The walls are laid up in 5-1 American bond brick and terminate with a concrete cap. The building rests on a concrete slab foundation. The façade, which projects at the northeast corner, is punctuated by a uniform row of three-light windows, framed at sill and lintel heights by bands of cast concrete at both sill and lintel height and separated by metal panels. The building is L-shaped and the main entry is along the west side. The non-historic metal and glass entry doors and sidelights are sheltered by a diminutive metal awning. Another entry with a metal and fabric awning is located at the interior corner of the L. Three loading bays are on the right-hand (Hardy Street) side. The three loading bays on the south elevation (Cummings Drive) have been infilled but are clearly visible. The building is owned by Mayer Electric Supply, a wholesale distributor of electrical equipment and supplies.

1601 Sherwood Avenue **127-6730-0021** *Other DHR Id#:*
Primary Resource: **Warehouse (Building), Stories: 1, Style: Modernist, 1949**
Contributing *Total:* 1

This warehouse is one-story, masonry construction with walls laid up in 6-1 American bond brick, with metal coping, a flat roof and a concrete slab foundation. The façade projects slightly from the northeast corner. The recessed main entry, framed in stone, has an historic metal and glass door, sidelights and a multi-light transom. To the left of this entry are two large window bays with non-historic fixed aluminum storefront windows with continuous concrete sills. A shallow metal canopy shelters the projecting façade. On the right-hand (west) two-thirds of the façade there are two single-leaf metal doors, large six-light fixed metal windows and three loading bays. This building, originally constructed as a wholesale grocery, now houses Lennox Parts Plus (HVAC equipment, parts and supplies).

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- [x] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- [ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- [x] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- [ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- [ ] A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- [ ] B. Removed from its original location
- [ ] C. A birthplace or grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemorative property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE
COMMERCE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
INDUSTRY

Period of Significance
1913-1958

Significant Dates
1913
1958

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce, Community Planning and Development, and Industry and Criterion C in the area of Architecture with a period of significance extending from construction of the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses in 1913 until 1958, when I-95 was built and restricted the district from further development. Under Criterion A, the district is representative of the industrial history of Richmond, Virginia. The historic district represents local industry's twentieth-century growth northwest of the city center and adjacent to the railroad as a result of private developers and local zoning decisions. The historic district includes warehouse and manufacturing facilities for some of the city's most prominent businesses, including Export Leaf Tobacco (the purchasing arm of British American Tobacco), J. P. Taylor Co. (a subsidiary of Universal Leaf), Miller & Rhoads, and the A. H. Robins Company. The district is locally significant under Criterion C as a cohesive group of early-to-mid-twentieth century warehouse buildings exhibiting architectural and engineering trends of the period. The historic district has a total of 16 contributing buildings, 4 non-contributing buildings (three of which are small buildings or sheds) and one non-contributing structure (a metal tank).

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion A

Development of the Hermitage Road Warehouse District was intentionally industrial in nature, designed by its original owner, A.D. Williams, who saw the huge potential of his property's proximity to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Petersburg (RF&P) Railroad. Williams sold the land, beginning in the 1910s and continuing in the mid-1940s, first to the Export Leaf Tobacco Company specifically for tobacco storage and transportation, and later for a spectrum of warehouse and industrial development. Therefore, the street pattern evolved around large rectangular sites constructed with loading adjacent to the railway. Rail spurs were incorporated into the layout of the district allowing larger quantities of goods to be moved to and from the warehouses by both rail and truck. Many of the businesses in the district were engaged in storage, shipping, and distribution, as distinguished from the production- and commercially-oriented businesses in the city’s other industrial areas: Carver, Manchester and Scott’s Addition.

During its development the district was selected as the site of facilities for highly prominent Richmond-based businesses including the Miller & Rhoads Department Store and A.H. Robins pharmaceutical company. Miller & Rhoads had additional properties throughout the region. The Miller & Rhoads warehouse building at Hermitage and Rhoadmiller appears to have been the company's primary distribution center. A.H. Robins was an international pharmaceutical enterprise with its corporate headquarters and manufacturing center anchoring the east side of the

historic district from 1953 until 1988, when Robins was acquired by American Home Products (which became Wyeth in 2002).

Criterion C

Stylistically, the buildings represent a distinctive and an intact collection of Commercial, Moderne, and International-style influences as applied to industrial construction. The use of these particular styles helps to bind the buildings together as all share a common aesthetic, with walls devoid of ornament, banded windows, and flat roofs typically topped with rectangular coping. The stylistic elements displayed on the buildings are minimal, but distinct. The most architecturally distinguished building in the district is the International-style complex constructed for the A.H. Robins headquarters. This building, which includes a six-story tower, anchors the west side of the district and is very visible from I-95.

The buildings in the district are also linked by similar scale and construction method. Most are one-story high with large footprints and attenuated rectangular blocks. Almost all have, or originally had, loading docks along the side or rear that were once accessible to rail cars travelling along the spurs that ran throughout the district. The 1940s and 1950s buildings' structural systems reflect the growing popularity of steel frame walls, roofs supported by steel bar joists, and brick veneer facades. These steel structures enabled increasingly vast interior spaces that provided efficient, large-scale fireproof warehouse and manufacturing space.

Richmond's Industrial Development from 1906 to 1945

While early industry in the city was focused along the James River; by the late nineteenth century industrial development was no longer strictly concentrated along the waterfront for transportation and power. North of the urban core, there was a shift towards rail transportation when the RF&P Railroad entered the city from the northwest. In 1900 Richmond was in a period of recovery and economic growth. That year, the Seaboard Airline Railroad, which generally followed the path of the Bacon’s Quarter Branch rail line north of town, tied into the RF&P near where it crossed Boulevard. This junction connected Richmond to a rail network extending 36,000 miles across the nation, and drove expansive new industrial and commercial development in the immediate area. Several large tracts east of Hermitage and south of the historic district were put to use for stockyards, meat packing, iron works, and additional tobacco warehouses.

While the nearby neighborhood of Scotts Addition developed during a similar period of time, its larger scale and its history as a mixed-use neighborhood contrasted with the Hermitage Road Historic District, whose property, at least at the outset, was controlled by one man, A. D. Williams, who was interested primarily in industrial development and warehouses serving the tobacco industry. After Williams developed the Export Leaf Tobacco Company warehouses in 1913, he didn’t sell adjacent properties until the mid-1940s when he decided to sell to other types of buyers, like the local department store, Miller & Rhoads, which needed a central warehouse and distribution facility from which to serve its downtown flagship and smaller neighborhood

stores. In contrast, Scotts Addition developed more continuously with a wider variety of buildings, uses and styles. The Hermitage Road Historic District developed as a compact collection of large warehouse and manufacturing facilities as a result of A. D. Williams vision for the property and the city's compliance with that vision.

In 1913, the Export Leaf Tobacco Company warehouses were constructed just to the north of the Union Stock Yards along Howard Road (present-day Overbrook Road). This was the first development in the historic district. The warehouses are among the earliest, large-scale, single-story tobacco warehouses in Richmond. These warehouses represented a change in the way tobacco was stored and produced, because their long footprint, single story massing, siting along the railroad, and location apart from production facilities was emblematic of the tobacco industry's shift to high-speed cigarette production. They were connected to the production facilities of the parent company by rail spurs, in order to accommodate the storage and dispersion of vast amounts of tobacco to supply new high-speed cigarette production in separate, discontiguous facilities.

The 1913 red brick buildings were constructed as a small campus of four long warehouses in two rows positioned along central east-west rail spurs that originate south of the site. The rail spurs that ran through the site were connected to the Bacons Quarter Branch line that in turn provided rail transportation to the nearby Export Leaf production facilities on Lombardy Street between Leigh and Marshall. To facilitate the tobacco aging process, openings in the exterior envelope were limited to loading doors, ventilation grates along the lower portion of the walls, and skylights. Hogsheads were rolled in and out of the warehouse through sliding industrial access doors onto a loading dock paralleling the rail spurs at the interior of the site. The concrete floor of the warehouses was raised to accommodate transfer to rail car.

A.D. Williams was a well-known tobacco heir and philanthropist with family ties to the Export Leaf Tobacco Company, a subsidiary of British American Tobacco (BAT). The Williams family fortune was generated when the British American Tobacco Company acquired Williams' father's tobacco company in 1903.This relationship almost certainly gave rise to the initial development of warehouses in the district. The Export Leaf Tobacco Company was established as a buying arm for BAT's interest in Virginia tobacco. Export Leaf Tobacco Company established a Richmond presence in 1912,[1] a year before construction of the Export Leaf Tobacco Company Warehouses. Each warehouse building was named for a prominent tobacconist: "Duke" in the southwest quadrant, "Allen" in the southeast, "Owen" in the northwest, and "Arrington" in the northeast quadrant. Until 1976-77 when this Export Leaf Tobacco property was subdivided into separate parcels, it was owned by Export Leaf.

Interestingly, the new tobacco warehouses were outside of Richmond city limits, which were still drawn at Bacon's Quarter Branch, however the city issued an ordinance in 1913 approving the Export Leaf Company to tap into the city water main supplying the state fair grounds. This could indicate that the city was encouraging industrial growth in the area and it could have been a result of the city's plans to annex the area. In 1914, the city of Richmond annexed over 12 square

[1] "Export Leaf Tobacco Company History"

miles of southern Henrico County that included the former fair grounds, Scott's Addition, and the area north of the railroad that included the Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District.

At first, the industrial focus and character of the area developed naturally as businesses built alongside the tracks. By the 1920s however, industrial expansion began to slowly creep into some of the adjacent residential areas in the southeastern portion of the area including Carver and Scott's Addition. Because these two neighborhoods began with residential development in mind, the street and block pattern was smaller, leading many of those neighborhoods' commercial and industrial facilities to be small and medium in scale. In 1927, the first city-issued zoning ordinance designated these neighborhoods and much of the northwestern part of the city as industrial. Carver and Scott's Addition continued to evolve through the Great Depression of the 1930s and were fully-developed by World War II. In contrast, the land north of the rail yards, including the Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District, wasn't fully developed until after World War II. Unlike many of the wealthy Northside residents who had sold their holdings to the land development companies to create suburban neighborhoods, A. D, Williams held onto most of his property in the area of the historic district during this speculation period.

Richmond's Industrial Development from 1946 to 1952

Following the war, the city issued a second zoning ordinance in 1946 that expanded the industrial corridor further to the north and west. The property in the historic district was rezoned industrial (Richmond City Planning Commission 1946). At that time, Williams sold his property, and almost immediately the area was developed with warehouses, production facilities, and distribution centers (Sanborn Map 1950; City Directories). These buildings were sited within a new grid of streets including Rhoadmiller Street, Cummings Drive, Hardy Street, and Durham Street, and the network of rail spurs that serviced them.

The buildings within the Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District developed in a different pattern than the earlier industrial areas. Because Carver and Scott's Addition were both originally residential areas, industrial development occurred along the smaller street grid pattern that was already established. These neighborhoods were bordered by the rail line but did not have spurs running throughout, and were therefore reliant on truck transportation to and from the rail lines, limiting the types of resources dealt with, and in-turn, the types of facilities constructed.

The first building constructed in the historic district after World War II was a large warehouse for the Miller & Rhoads Company, a prominent Richmond department store. Built in 1946, the building was set on a large lot at the corner of Hermitage and Cummings Drive and had associated incinerator and boiler buildings located at the rear of the lot along Hardy Street. Within five years, Miller & Rhoads's development was joined by a wholesale grocery department, print shop, seed and farm supply warehouse, paper manufacturing shop, and assorted general warehouses constructed on nearby lots.

1953-1958

In 1953, A.H. Robins Pharmaceutical Company moved its headquarters and opened its first manufacturing plant at the corner of Cummings Drive and Hardy Street (A.H. Robins, n.d.). The company, established in 1866, was led by the founder's grandson, E. Claiborne Robins. Claiborne Robins brought the business to international prominence, with the development of popular over-the-counter products like Robitussin. The company's new headquarters in the historic district was also its manufacturing center. The company reached its peak of success in the early 1970s. The 1970s and 1980s saw the company's slow decline as it responded to the strain of settling litigation related to the failure of the company's Dalkon Shield product.

The historic district acquired its current footprint in 1958 when the construction of I-95 defined its eastern boundary. The use of rail spurs in the historic district had diminished dramatically by the 1970s when the Export Leaf Tobacco Warehouses ceased to be used for tobacco storage and were sold off. The increased reliance on trucking was enhanced by the deregulation of interstate trucking in 1980. Much of the historic district remains a warehouse and distribution center for various private businesses. In some cases, the buildings have been successfully adapted to house nonprofit organizations that require the expansive storage and operations. These include 1601-1603 Rhoadmiller Street, which now is occupied by FeedMore, a community food bank and the associated community kitchen for Meals on Wheels; 1613 Rhoadmiller Street, which is now home to the Richmond SPCA; and 1407 Sherwood Avenue, now housing a community advocacy organization and its large thrift store.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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Potterfield, T. Tyler. *Nonesuch Place: A History of the Richmond Landscape.* Charleston: History Press, 2009.

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Richmond City Planning Commission, *A Master Plan for the Physical Development of the City,* (Richmond: City Planning Commission, 1946).

Sanborn Map Company, *Insurance Maps of Richmond, Virginia,* Volume 4, (New York: Sanborn Map Company, 1951), 476, 483.

Taylor, Robert J. "Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District." *Preliminary Information Form*, February 2013, archives of VDHR.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register
_____previously determined eligible by the National Register
_____designated a National Historic Landmark
____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
_____recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository: Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): DHR #127-6730

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property __~47____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:_____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)
1. Latitude: 37.570117 Longitude: -77.460665

2. Latitude: 37.570117 Longitude: -77.454202

3. Latitude: 37.565414 Longitude: -77.454405

4. Latitude: 37.565414 Longitude: -77.460440

Or
UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☐ NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:

2. Zone: Easting: Northing:

3. Zone: Easting: Northing:

4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The proposed district is bound by Hermitage Road to the west, Sherwood Avenue to the north, Overbrook Road to the south and I-95 to the east, as shown on the attached map entitled "Location Map, The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District."

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries of the district define a cohesive collection of intact historic buildings and reflect a distinct period of industrial warehouse development. In 1913, the beginning of the period of significance, the land that comprises the historic district was owned by A.D. Williams. When Williams sold the lower portion of this property, bound by Overbrook Road (then Howard Road) on the south and Hermitage Road on the west, to Export Leaf Tobacco, he effectively set the course for the future industrial warehouse use of the larger property. There was a hiatus in the development until the end of World War II. But throughout the 1940s and 1950s, Williams sold the rest of his property in the historic district, which was also developed with industrial facilities. In 1958, the end of the period of significance, the construction of I-95 to the east halted further eastern development of the property and became a clear delineation between industrial and residential areas. Property north of Sherwood Avenue developed with mixed industrial and commercial uses after 1958, but these uses had no relationship to the railroad, and were dominated by the huge state–owned Alcoholic Beverage Control distribution center. South of Overbrook Road was an area generally occupied by the Union Stockyards and a meatpacking district that has lost integrity as a result of demolition, new construction and a complete change in use. West of Hermitage Road was historically the state fair grounds. It is now the site of a baseball stadium and assorted other municipal facilities. The historic boundary thus represents the most intact collection of warehouses and manufacturing facilities developed from 1913-1958.

11. Form Prepared By

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organization: Sadler & Whitehead Architects, PLC
street & number: 726 West 33rd Street
city or town: Richmond state: VA zip code: 23225
e-mail: sadler@sadlerandwhitehead.com
telephone: (804) 231-5299
date: February 11, 2014

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

City or Vicinity: Richmond

County: Richmond (City) *State:* VA

Photographer: Jean McRae

Date Photographed: 12/2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo #1 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0001)
2709 Hermitage Road looking southeast at the façade

Photo #2 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0002)
View along Hermitage Road looking southeast at 1613-5 Rhoadmiller Street

Photo #3 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0003)
View along Hermitage Road looking northeast at the rear of the 1613-5 Rhoadmiller Street

Photo #4 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0004)
1650 Overbrook Road looking northeast along the mid-section of the building

Photo #5 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0005)
1650 Overbrook Road looking north at the historic loading doors

Photo #6 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0006)
1650 Overbrook Road looking southwest along the former central rail spur

Photo #7 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0007)
1650 Overbrook Road and 1410 Overbrook looking northwest towards the central rail spur

Photo #8 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0008)
2600 Durham Street looking northeast at the south elevation

Photo #9 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0009)
1613-5 Rhoadmiller Street looking southwest at the north elevation and entry

Photo #10 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0010)
2700 Hardy Street looking northwest

Photo #11 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0011)
2700 Durham Street looking southeast at the rear elevation

Photo #12 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0012)
1650 Overbrook Road looking southwest along the mid-section of the building

Photo #13 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0013)
1503-1505 Sherwood Avenue looking southeast along the north (front) and west side of the building

Photo #14 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0014)
1601 Sherwood Avenue looking southwest at the facade

Photo #15 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0015)
1407 Sherwood Avenue looking south at the façade and west elevation

Photo #16 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0016)
1407 Cummings Drive looking southwest at the façade

Photo #17 (VA_Richmond City_Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District_0017)
1407 Cummings Drive looking south at the entry doors

Historic Figures

Figure 1. Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map, 1925, Collection of the Library of Virginia

Figure 2. Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map, 1952, Collection of the Library of Virginia

Figure 3. W. Harry Bagby, Export Tobacco Company, Mid-20th Century, photographic print, Collection of the Virginia Historical Society.

Figure 4. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).

Figure 5. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).

Figure 6. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).

Figure 7. Rendering of proposed lab at A. H. Robins Complex, 1959, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA.

Figure 8. A. H. Robins complex by Jack Turner Photography, 1960, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA).

Figure 9. Miller and Rhoads Warehouse, 1955, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

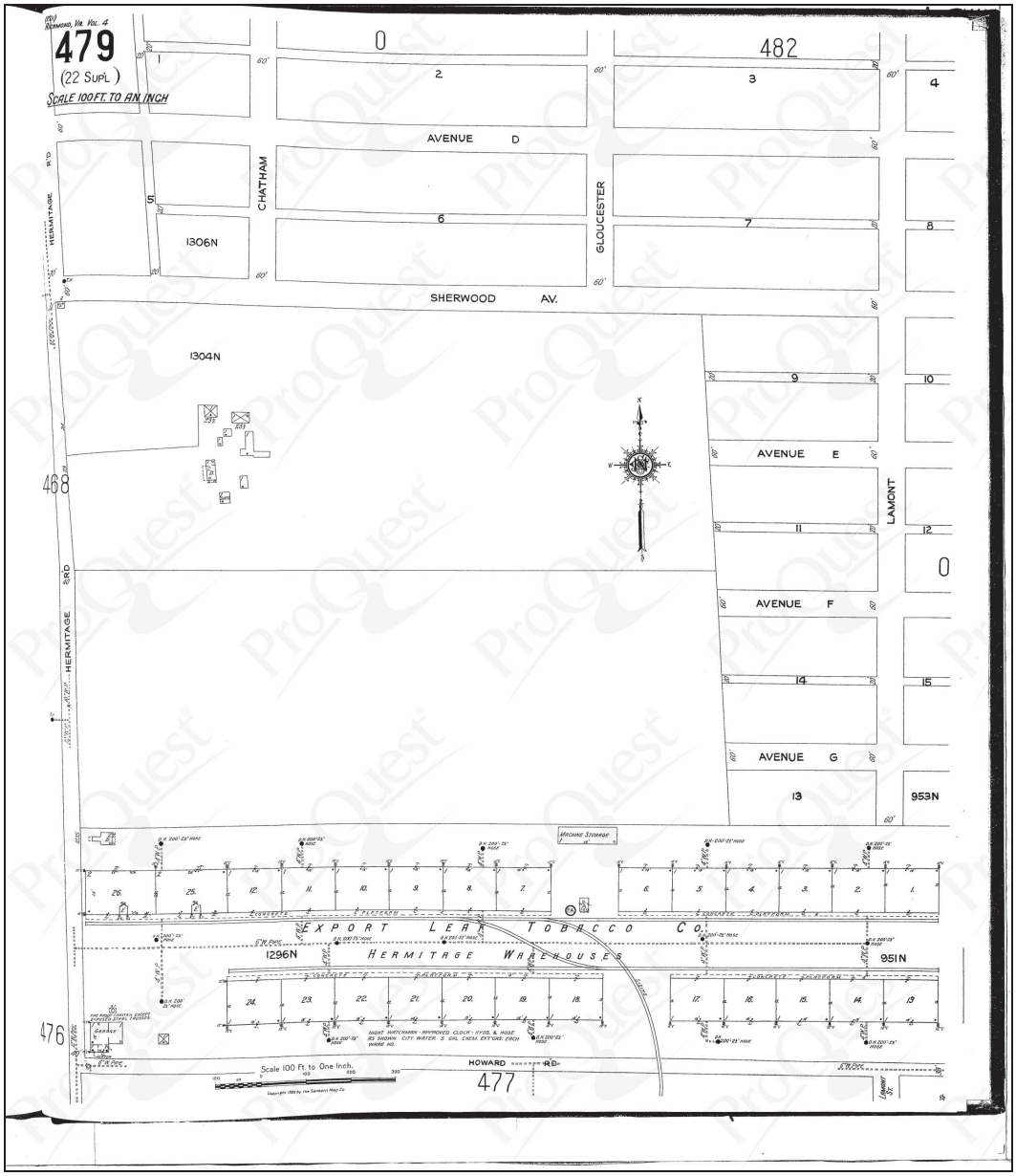


Figure 1. Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map, 1925, Collection of the Library of Virginia

This map shows the development of the district in 1925, when the Export Leaf Tobacco Company warehouses were the only warehouse occupant. The original 1913 warehouses are labeled with numbers 1-24, with an addition made in 1923 labeled numbers 25-26. The warehouses were the northernmost storage facilities for the company whose processing facilities were connected by rail to the southeast at Lombardy and Leigh Streets.

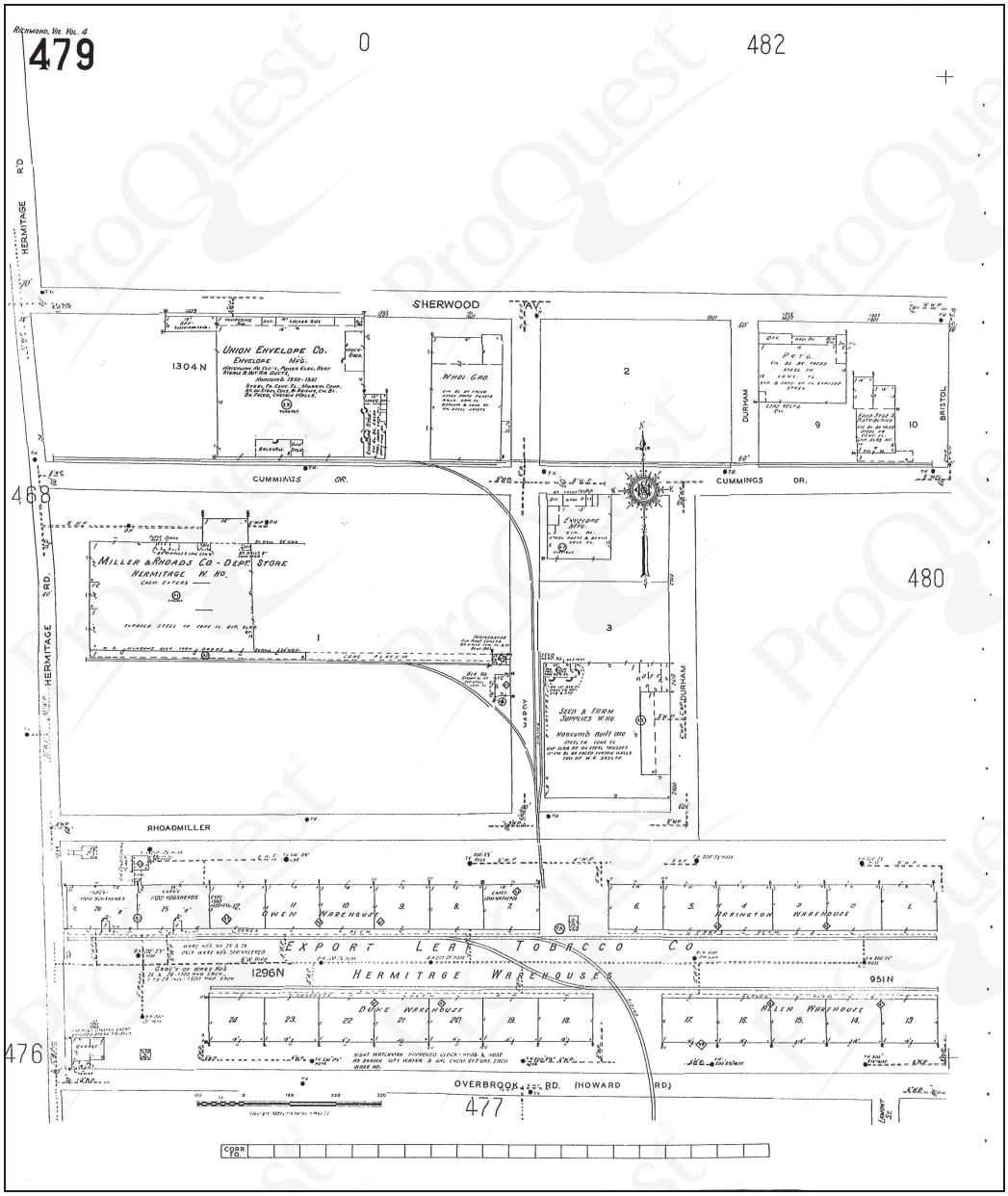


Figure 2. Sanborn Fire Insurance Company Map, 1952, Collection of the Library of Virginia

This map shows the development of the district in 1952, prior to demolition during the construction of I-95. The rail spurs are clearly present here and this map describes how the warehouses were placed in relation for easy transport of goods downtown and to points all along the East Coast.

Figure 3. W. Harry Bagby, Export Tobacco Company, Mid-20th Century, photographic print, Collection of the Virginia Historical Society.

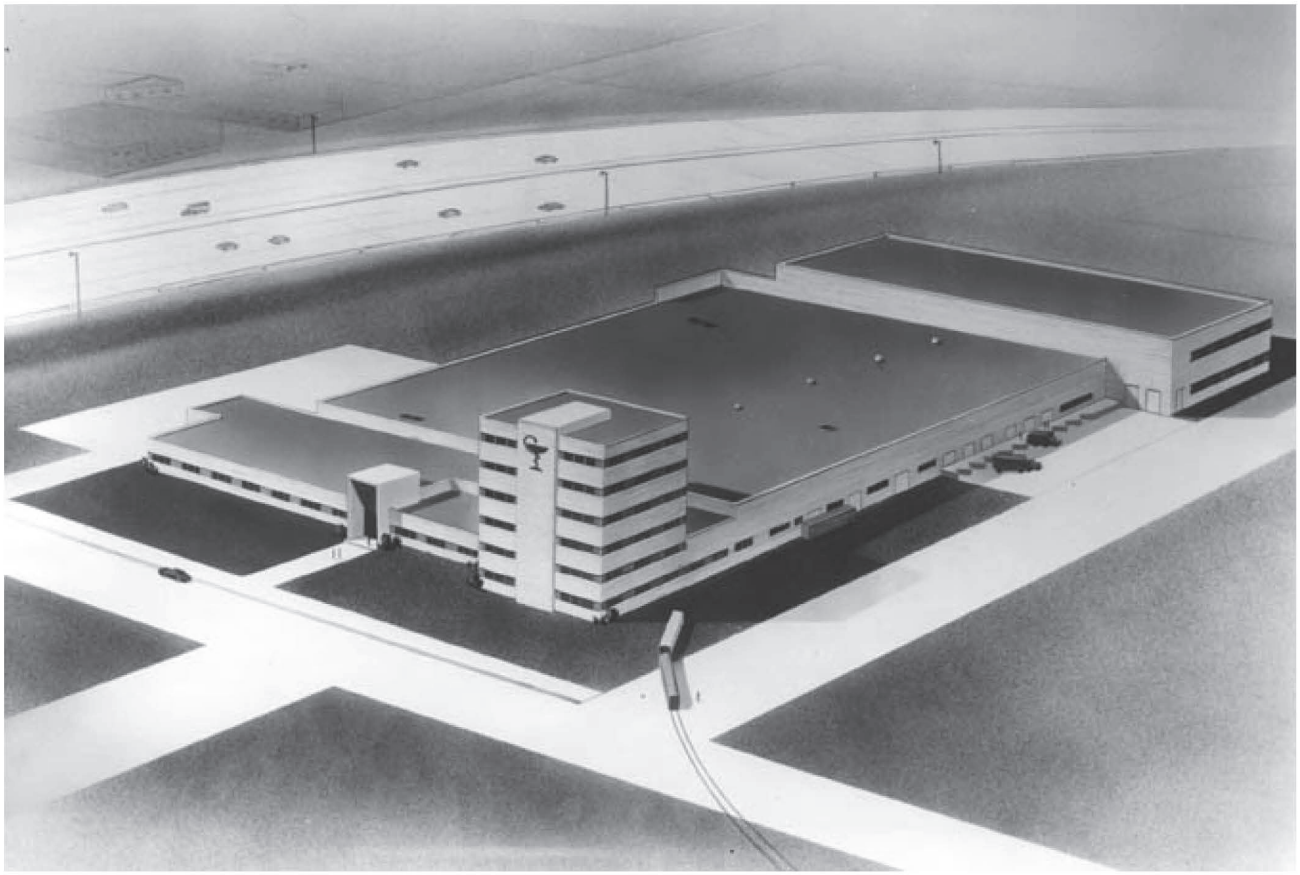
This image shows the south elevation of the addition added to the west end of the original Export Leaf Tobacco Company Warehouses at 1650 Overbrook, constructed ca. 1960.

Figure 4. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).

Figure 5. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).

The Robins illuminated sign in 4 foot letters can be clearly seen from the Richmond-Petersburg turnpike.

Figure 6. A. H. Robins complex as shown in *A Century of Commerce* (Richmond, VA: Richmond Chamber of Commerce).



5_A.H.Robins_Photo_of_Proposed_Lab_1959

Figure 7. Rendering of proposed lab at A. H. Robins Complex, 1959, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA.

3_A.H.Robins_JackTurnerPhotography_1960

Figure 8. A. H. Robins complex by Jack Turner Photography, 1960, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA).

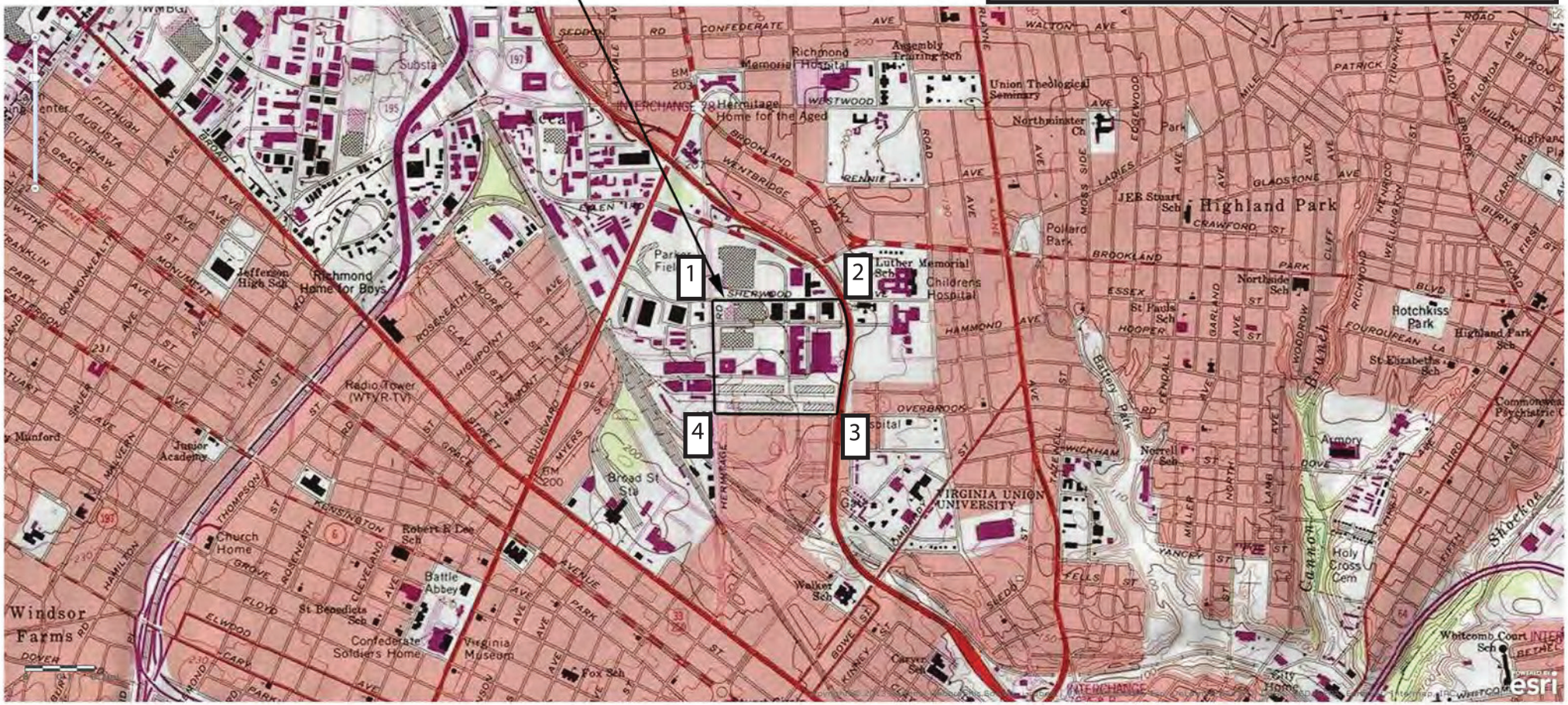
2_MillerandRhoadsWarehouse_VAChamberofCommerce_1955

1_MillerandRhoadsWarehouse_VAChamberofCommerce_1955

Figure 9. Miller and Rhoads Warehouse, 1955, Collection of the Valentine Richmond History Center, Richmond, VA.

Location Coordinates:
1. Latitude: 37.570117 Longitude: -77.460665
2. Latitude: 37.570117 Longitude: -77.454202
3. Latitude: 37.565414 Longitude: -77.454405
4. Latitude: 37.565414 Longitude: -77.460440

Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District Boundaries



LOCATION MAP

The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

Richmond, Virginia

VDHR# 127-6730

Digital Location Map - Topographic

Generated Using the Richmond City Assessor's Office website and ArcGIS.com, accessed September 13, 2013

Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District Boundaries

STREET MAP

The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

Richmond, Virginia

VDHR# 127-6730

Digital Location Map - Street Map

Generated Using the Richmond City Assessor's Office website, accessed September 13, 2013

Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District Boundaries

AERIAL VIEW

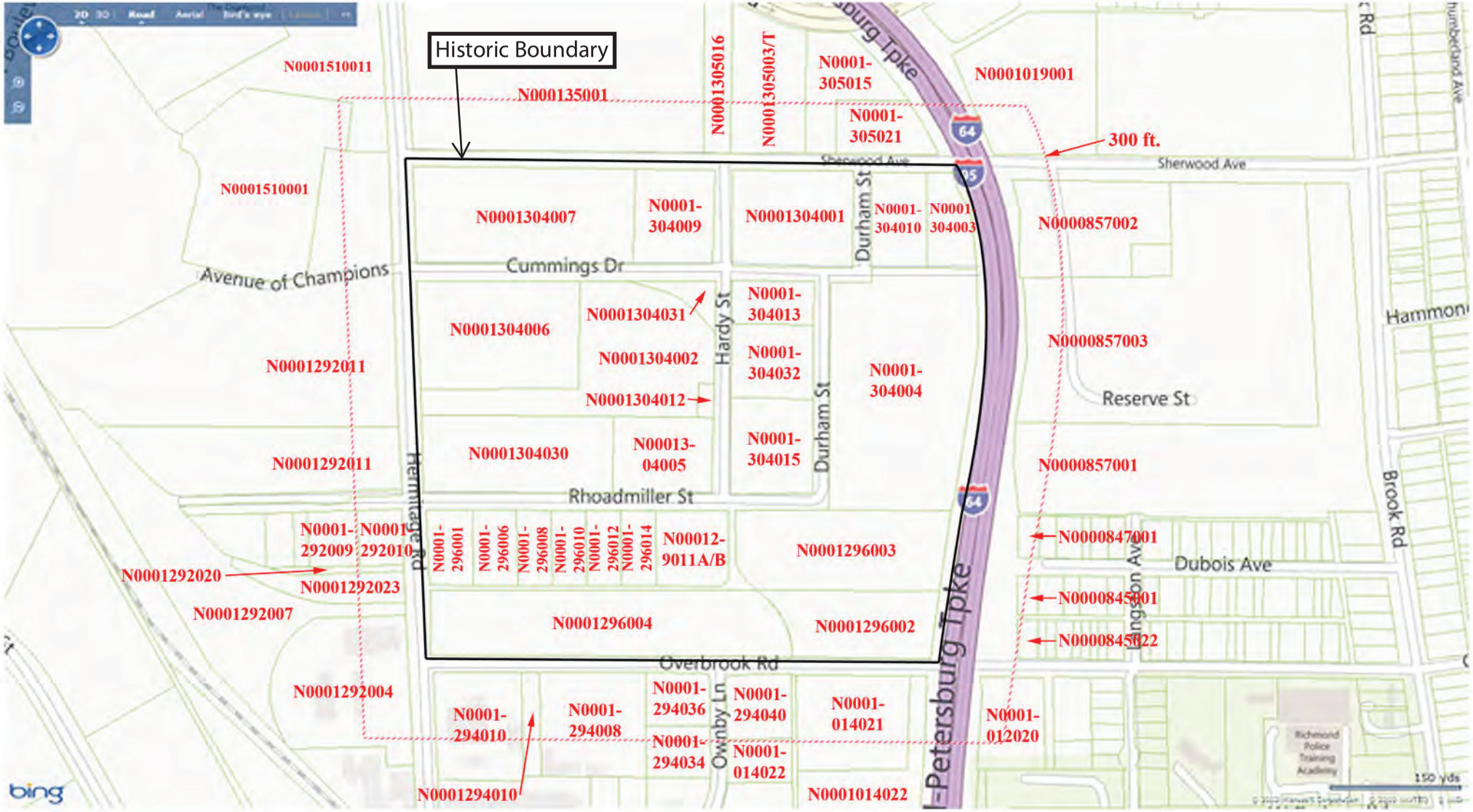
The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

Richmond, Virginia

VDHR# 127-6730

Digital Location Map - Street Map - Aerial

Generated Using the Richmond City Assessor's Office website, accessed September 13, 2013



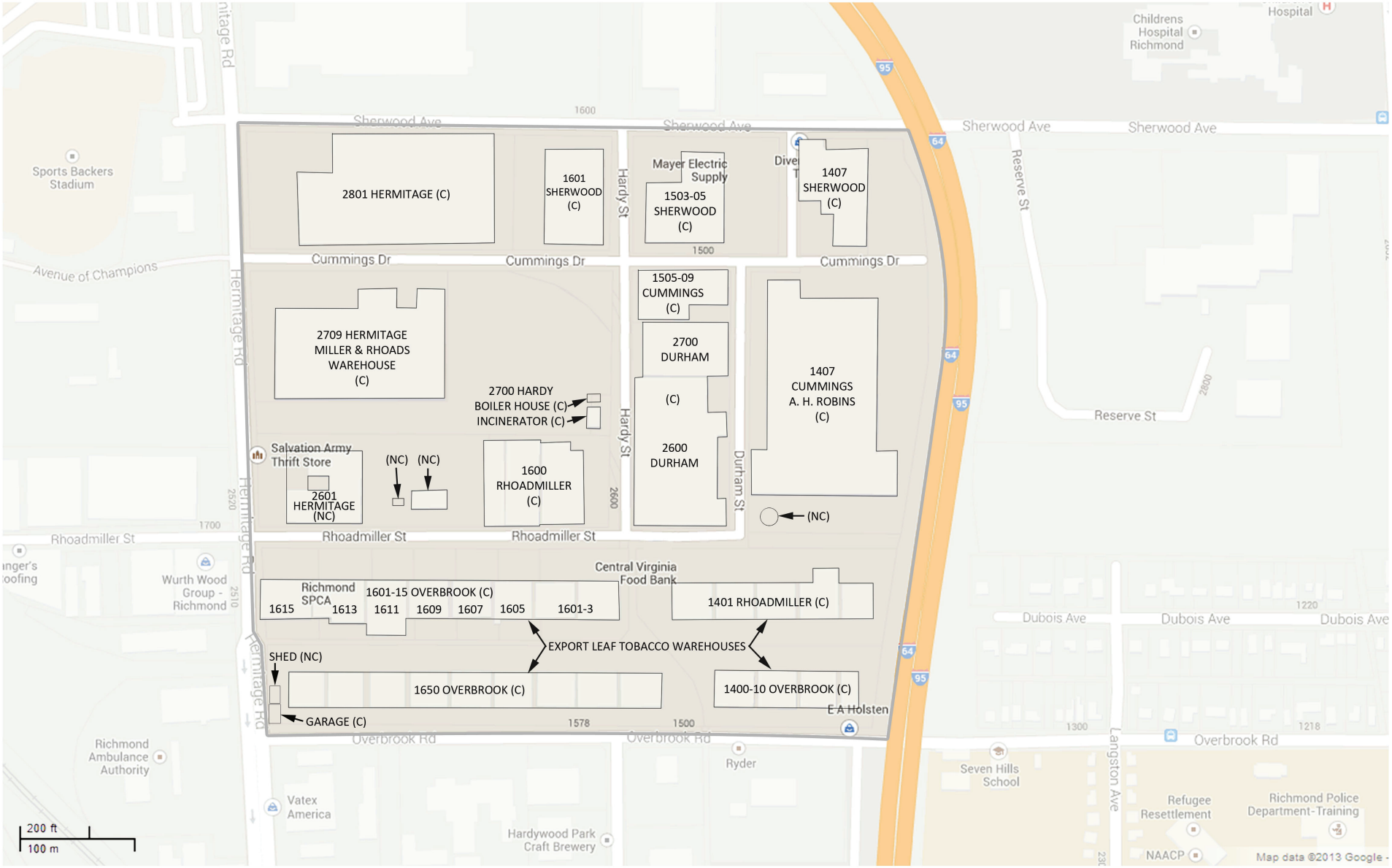
The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District

Richmond, VA

VDHR# 127-6730

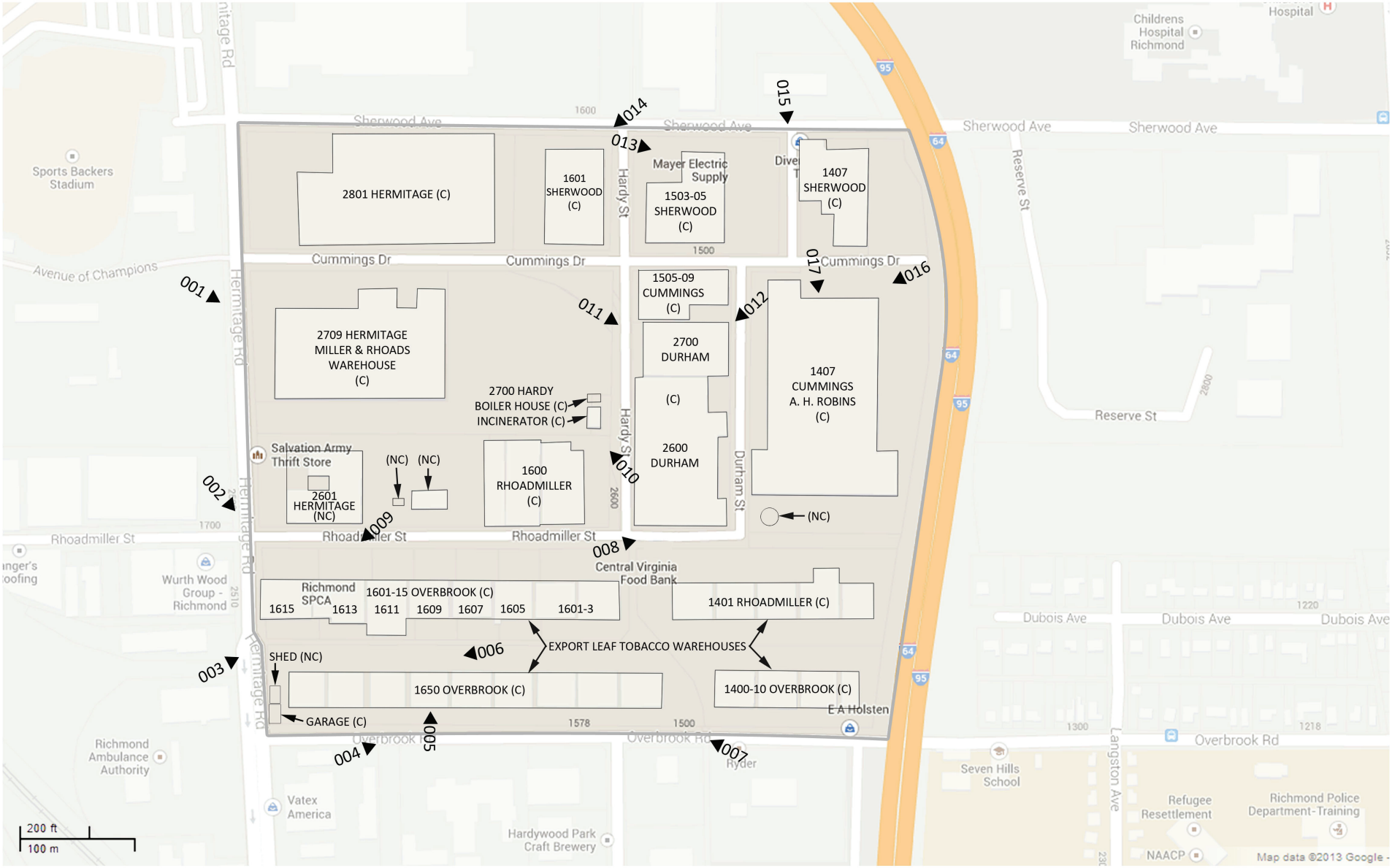
Legal Notification Map - Tax Parcel ID Numbers

Generated Using the Richmond City Assessors' Office website, accessed September 13, 2013



The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District
Richmond, Virginia
VDHR# 127-6730

Sketch Map
Generated Using Google Maps
accessed September 13, 2013



The Hermitage Road Warehouse Historic District
Richmond, Virginia
VDHR# 127-6730

Sketch Map and Photo Key
Generated Using Google Maps
accessed September 13, 2013

GREYHOUND MAINTENANCE

DONATIONS
ENTER
SPCA
Hibbsdrive

Richmond SPCA
Robins-Starr Humane Center
2349
Hermitage Rd.

D

THE BIG TASTES YOU LOVE,
FROM YOUR LOCAL DAIRY.

MAYER
MAYER

LENNOX
PartsPlus
Ryder

Diversity Thrift
Parking & En

1407