DURHAM 1869 CITY OF MEDICINE

Durham City-County Planning Department

# LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK APPLICATION

DURHAM COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

| Tracking Information (Staff Only) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Case Number: LD1100001 | Date rec'd: | PID: | PIN: |
| Fee: $803.00 | Rec'd by: L. MILLER | Case Planner: LISA MILLER | |
| Jurisdiction: CITY | Tax Value: | SHPO Mailout: | Method: |
| Local District : NONE | | SHPO Response: | Recommendation: |
| National Register District: GOLDEN BELT | | DHPC Meeting: | Recommendation: |
| Individually Listed NR: ☐ Yes ☐ No | | Governing Body: | Action: |
| Approved Landmark Name: | | | |

| Applicant | |
|---|---|
| Name: Niemann Capital, LLC | |
| Contact Person: Shannon Bain | Telephone: 919.682.2166 |
| Address: PO Box 1008 | Fax: 919.688.1173 |
| City/State/ZIP: Durham / NC / 27702 | Email: shannon@niemanncapital.com |

| Owner | |
|---|---|
| Name: CC+W Enterprises, LLC | |
| Contact Person: Julio Cordoba | Telephone: 919.608.0001 CELL |
| Address: 923 Franklin Street | Fax: 919.321.0005 |
| City/State/ZIP: Durham / NC / 27701 | Email: jcordoba@cersolutions.com |

| Property Information |
|---|
| Address: |
| Proposed Landmark Name: Golden Belt 1901 |
| Period of Significance: 1901 |
| Most Recent Renovations (date and type): Early 1990s - office use |

## Landmark Criteria

To be eligible for Local Historic Landmark Status a property must meet at least one of the criteria listed below. Indicate which criteria this property fits into. Check all that apply.

- ❑ The property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local, regional, or national history.
- ❑ The property is associated with the lives of persons significant in local, regional, national history.
- ❑ The property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values (i.e., the architecture alone is significant in its own right).
- ❑ The property has yielded or may be likely to yield, information important to Durham's history or prehistory.

## Application Attachments

| The following items must be submitted as part of this application: | Required | Optional |
|---|---|---|
| 1. **Written Description:** Provide a thorough written description of the property/structure and its significance. The description should include all of the following elements:<br>a. Description of the existing physical attributes of the property including the architecture (style, design, materials, notable features, etc.), and the site.<br>b. If the property has undergone any alterations from its original state, describe the original characteristics of the structure, the nature of the alterations, and when the alterations occurred. There should be documentation of what features are original to the structure, and what features are the results of later renovations or additions.<br>c. Description of how the property meets the Landmark Criteria selected above, including documenting the relative uniqueness of this property in the context of the period of significance and today. Important cultural history, architects, builders and early owners should be included if known. | **12 copies** | |
| 2. **Other Explanatory Material:** Applicants may submit any other supporting statements, drawings, or materials that they believe will assist in determining the historical significance of the property. | | **12 copies** |
| 3. **Photographs**<br>**Content:** Include photographs clearly showing all sides of the exterior of the building as it exists today. Provide at least one image showing the entire site from a distance. In addition, photos of significant architectural details are highly recommended. If available, historic photographs should also be submitted, especially if they show the structure during the time listed as the period of significance. Any notable interior features should also be photographed and submitted; however, general photographs of the interior are not required.<br>**Format:** Photographs should be full color (except for historic photos), and either digital at 300 dpi resolution minimum (submitted on CD), or prints at least 8x10 inches miminum. Smaller prints, lower resolution images, or images of poor quality shall not be accepted. | **1 CD or 12 prints** | |
| 4. **Application Fee:** A check made payable to the City of Durham in the amount of $803.00 is required as part of this application. | ✓ | |
| 5. **Recording Fee:** A fee for the recording of the landmark with the Register of Deeds will be required if the landmark is approved by the governing body. Recording fees are set by Durham County and are approximately $17 (but can vary due to the number of pages). | | ✓ (if approved) |

## Process Overview

**Pre-submittal Meeting:** Prior to submitting a landmark application, prospective applicants are required to meet with Planning Department staff to review their potential application, discuss the property's merits, and gather detailed information about the landmark designation process. A pre-submittal meeting may be scheduled by contacting: *Lisa Miller at (919) 560-4137, ext. 270 or Lisa.Miller@durhamnc.gov.*

**Application Review Process:** Landmark applications are accepted and processed by Planning Department staff. As part of the staff review a staff report is prepared for each case. Once the reports are finalized they are forwarded, along with a complete set of the application materials provided by the applicant, to the State Historic Preservation Office for their review and comment. After the State's review period their comments are forwarded with the staff report and complete application package to the Durham Historic Preservation Commission for a public hearing. If the Commission issues a favorable recommendation for the case it is then forwarded to the respective governing body (either the Durham City Council or the Durham County Board of Commissioners). The governing body also holds a public hearing on each case and then renders a decision.

## Submittal Instructions

**Deadline:** Applications must be submitted between January 1 and April 1 for consideration in the current calendar year. Applications received outside of this timeframe will be processed during the following calendar year.

**Submit To:** Lisa Miller, Planner
Durham City-County Planning Department
101 City Hall Plaza
Durham, NC 27701

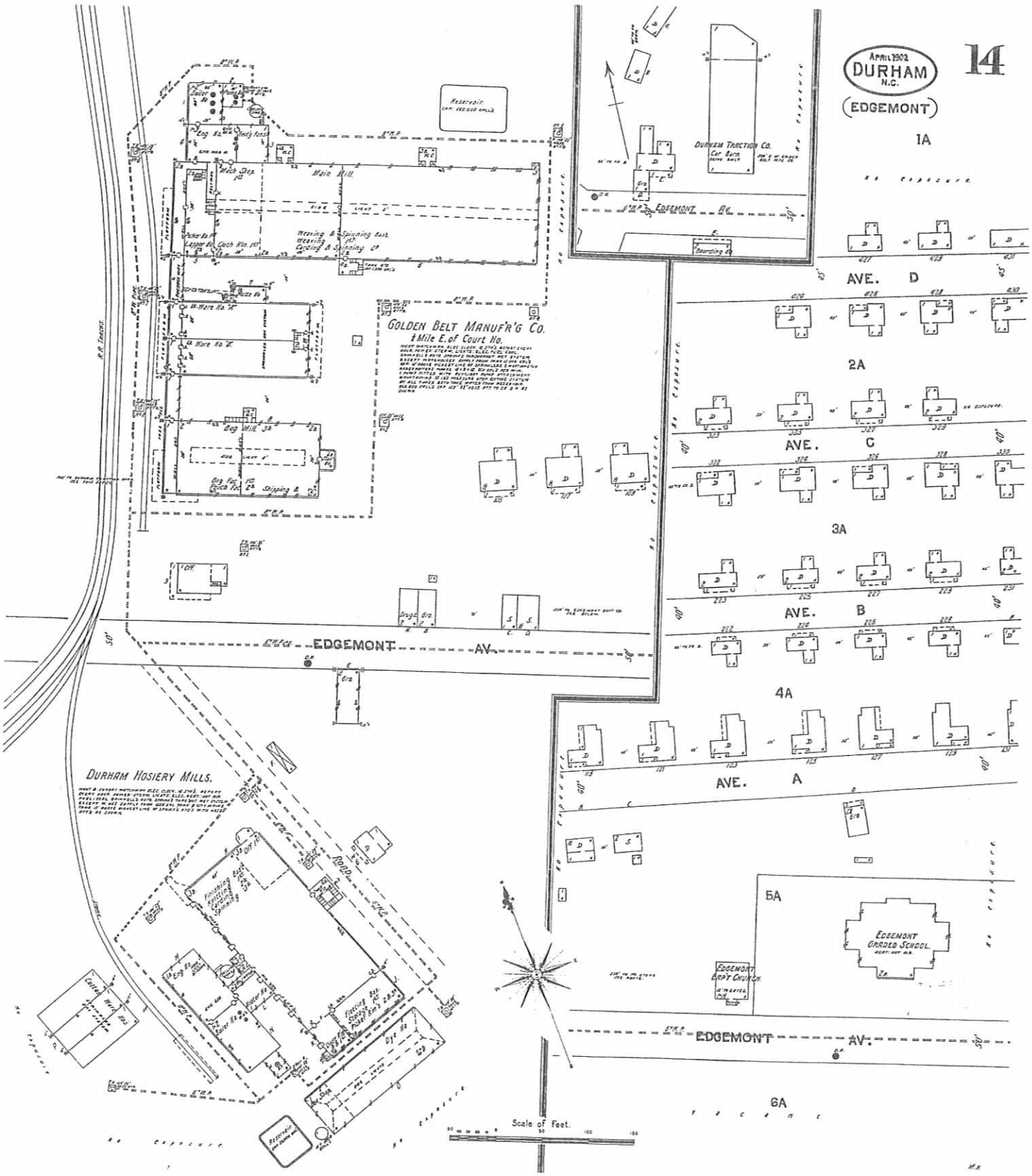
## Certification

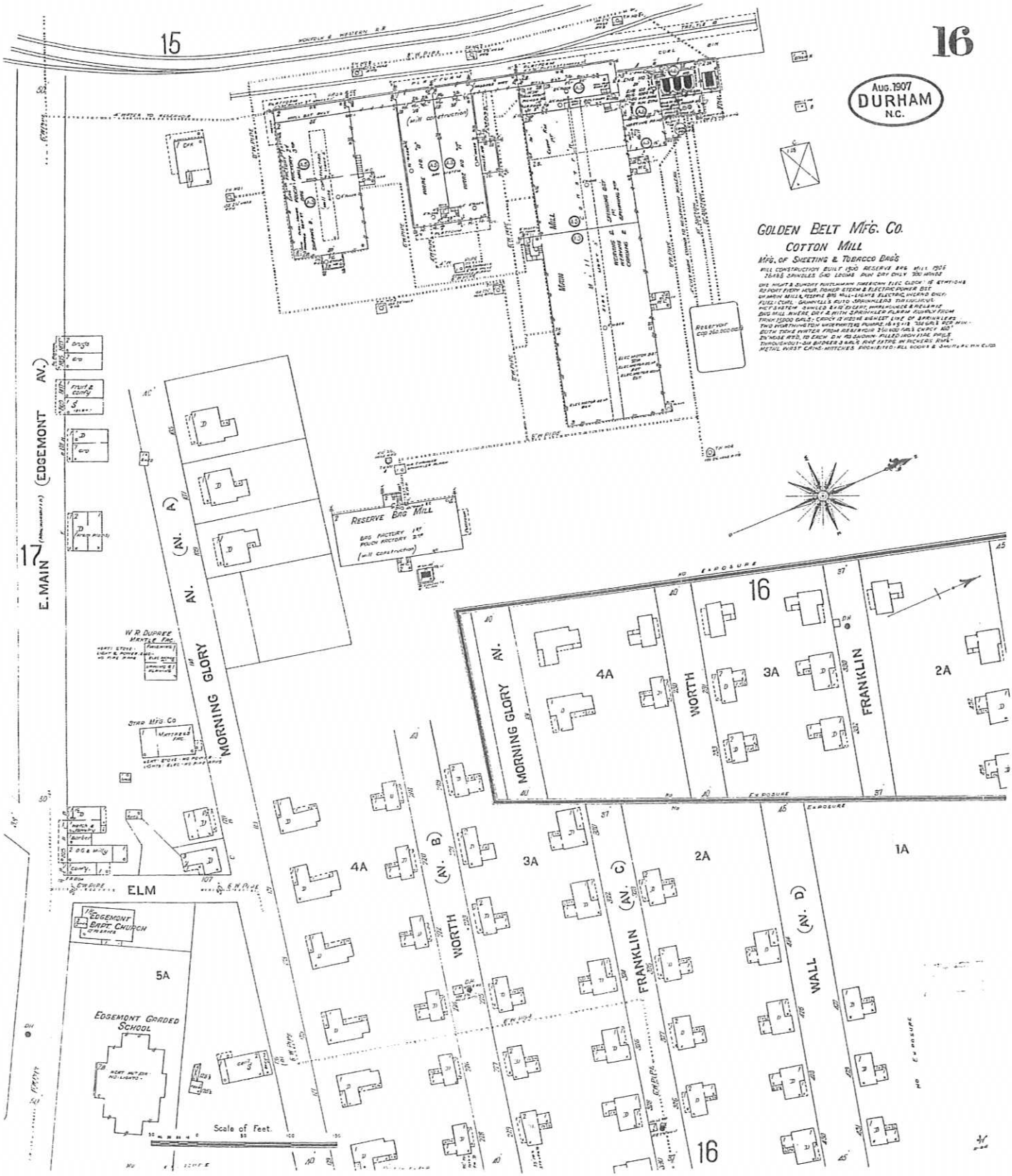
I (We), the undersigned, do hereby make an application for the designation of the above referenced property as a Durham Historic Landmark.

I (We) certify that all the application is complete and accurate, and I (We) understand that incomplete or inaccurate information may invalidate this application.

Owner Signature

4/1/11
Date


APRIL 1902
DURHAM
N.C.
(EDGEMONT)
14
GOLDEN BELT MANUF'R'G CO.
½ Mile E. of Court Ho.
DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS.
DURHAM TRACTION CO.
EDGEMONT AV.
AVE. D
AVE. C
AVE. B
AVE. A
1A
2A
3A
4A
5A
6A
EDGEMONT GRADED SCHOOL
EDGEMONT BAPT CHURCH
Scale of Feet.


16
Aug. 1907
DURHAM
N.C.
15
17
GOLDEN BELT MFG. CO.
COTTON MILL
MFG. OF SHEETING & TOBACCO BAGS
MAIN MILL
RESERVE BAG MILL
E. MAIN (EDGEMONT AV.)
MORNING GLORY AV. (AV. A)
W. R. DUPREE MANTLE FAC.
STAR MFG. CO.
ELM
EDGEMONT BAPT. CHURCH
EDGEMONT GRADED SCHOOL
WORTH (AV. B)
FRANKLIN (AV. C)
WALL (AV. D)
4A
3A
2A
1A
5A
Scale of Feet.

# Proposed Golden Belt Local Historic District

NRHD Boundary

Building Footprints

HS - Historic Structures

NCNC - Non-compatible New Construction

RHS - Rehabilitated Historic Structures

CNC - Compatible New Construction

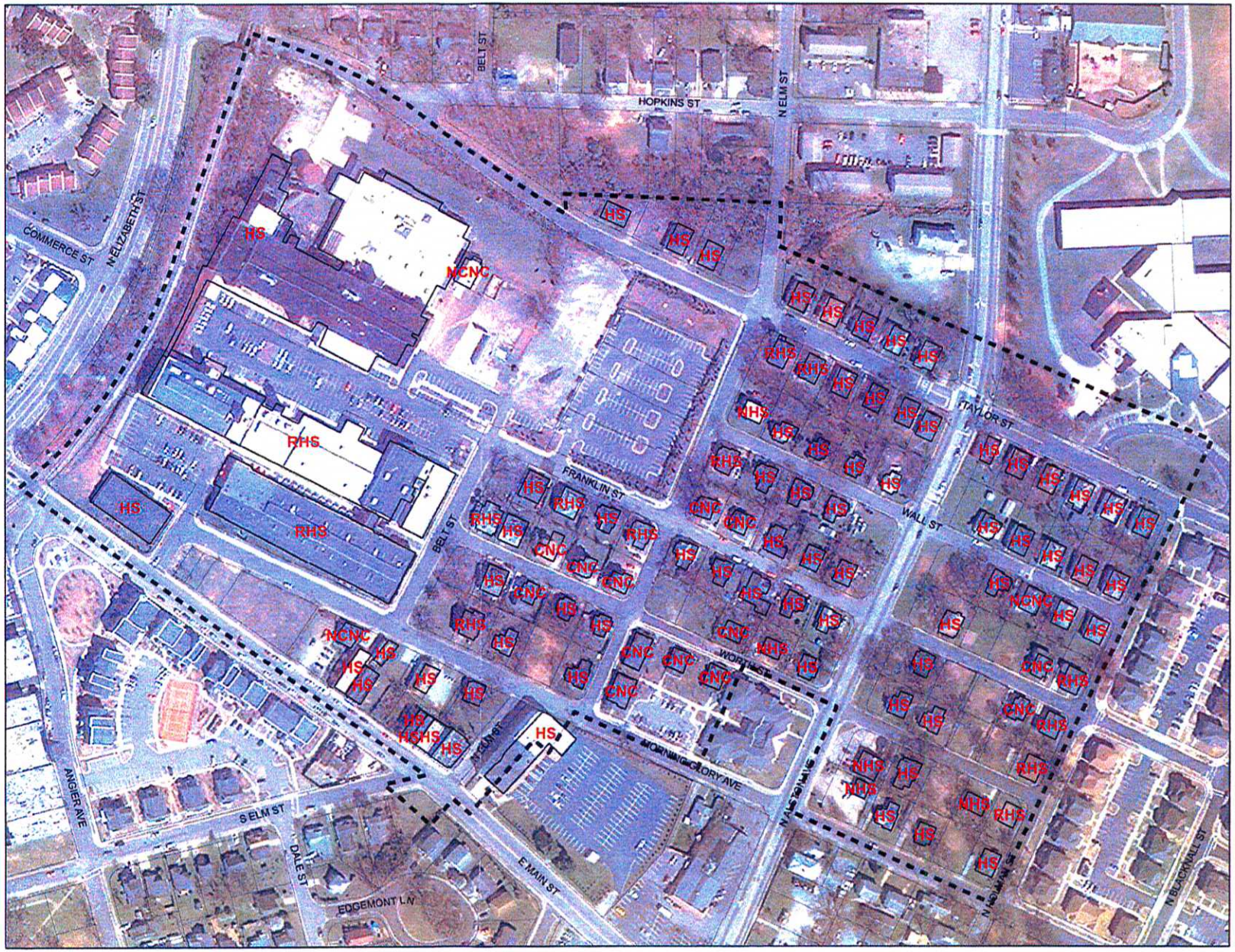
NHS - Non-historic Structure

0 150 300

Feet

N

Map Printed: 12/13/2010



Request for Landmark Designation for Buildings One, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen and Fifteen of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Complex

The Golden Belt Manufacturing Company is located within the 39.65 acres of the Golden Belt Historic District. The industrial buildings of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company take up more than one-third of the historic district (National Register Nomination for the Golden Belt Historic district in June 1984). Building one, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, and the addition of fifteen are about half of the entire industrial portion of the district. Buildings two through seven of the complex were granted Landmark Designation in 2000. The buildings were sold to Scientific Properties in 2007 and have since been converted to loft apartment, artist lofts, event space, and office/retail uses.

In 1901, Carr greatly expanded Golden Belt with a huge factory of its own and a diversification of operations to include manufacture of the cloth used in the bag production. As the firm continued to grow, the company built a village of traditional rural house types was almost doubled in size with the construction in the late 1910s of dozens of bungalows. The factory buildings of "slow burn" masonry construction accented with numerous towers remains the visual and symbolic focus of the district, in which many of the residents were employed by or retired from Golden Belt (Golden Belt application for designation as a Durham historic landmark). Buildings number one and nine through fifteen of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company have significant architectural and cultural contribution to not only the complex and historic district but to the history of Durham's industrial economy.

Architectural and Property Description:

Building Number One

This building was built in 1901 according to most historical information and architectural plans. As noted earlier the building was built by Julian S. Carr as a cotton mill as the demand for his product grew. Building one is approximately 110,000 square feet over three floors and is a long rectangular shape. The architectural focus of the historic district is the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company plant with building number one as the start of the complex. With its Romanesque Revival style buildings dating from the first years of the twentieth century, towers, ornamental brickwork, and rows of closely spaced arched windows show the historic significance of this building. The building's main facades, front the railroad tracks, feature Doric pilasters flanking round arched windows in the top stories and cornices of corbelled pendants and simple corbel bands above. The towers are short, only slightly taller than the rest of the building. The building is of slow burn construction with heavy timbered interior supports and thick brick exterior walls.

The building's windows are symmetrical on both the North and South side. The window style is a long rectangular window with an arch at the top and a line of brick on the bottom. The window pattern is two rows of the same window and one row on the first floor of shorter arched windows. On the North side of the building the windows have been covered by building number twelve and building number fifteen. On the South side of the property the new office addition has blocked the windows on this side. On the East face of the building is a more random pattern of various size windows but still fairly consistent. On this side there is a small new brick appendage that appears to be dated in

the 1990s of about 200 square feet with no windows. On the West end of building one is where the addition of building nine is connected so the windows have been covered. All windows are either bricked in or covered and same have been fitted with small rectangular modern windows.

There are a total of five towers on building number one. Three of the towers are of similar style and construction. These three towers are all just slightly higher than building number one. The towers have narrower rectangular windows than seen on the faces of the main building but similar shape with arches above. The tower on the South-west end of the building is three and a half stories tall with more modern looking rectangular windows with no arches. The windows in this tower are exposed. The tower in the middle of the North side of the building is also three and a half stories with the narrow style windows and circular windows on the half story above the building. All of these windows are bricked in. The top of this tower has very detailed ornate brickwork that is original to the structure. This tower has the most detail overall.

There is a light well that runs the entire length of the building number one and can be seen from the ground level. There are three small arched windows on either end of the light well with masonry work around them. This light well stands out about a half story above the rest of the building allowing light into the third floor.

Building number one has an expansive three floors. The first floor has a concrete base while the second and third floors are made of wood. The columns are made of narrow wood timber and are approximately eight feet apart in distance. The ceiling heights are approximately eleven to thirteen feet high except on the third floor where the light well is exposed adds another several feet. On the West end of the building the

second floor was removed to allow for equipment in the space. The open area exposes the second floor of the remaining building. This area was retrofitted with two-story concrete columns.

There has been a loading dock concrete pad added to the South side of the building to allow for deliveries and access to the building.

Building number one has many historic features that create a significant amount of history for the site. This was the first building on the property as well as the documented the growth of Julian S. Carr's business in Durham. The windows, the ornate towers, the ceiling heights, the hardwood floors, masonry work all capture the construction of the early twentieth century, are irreplaceable and should be preserved.

Building Nine

Building nine was added to the West end of building number one. Building nine appears on the Digital Sanborn map of 1907. It is believed this building was added when the railroad was started to be utilized more readily. This building is connected to building one and has two openings that create that connection. The building is narrow and is the same width as building number one. The addition is fairly seamless between buildings one and nine.

On the exterior of the building is similar architecture as building number one. The South side of the building runs behind the all for the railroad platform. The more significant architectural features are in the West side facing the railroad tracts. Here are the large rectangular windows; arched, ground level openings for deliveries from the railroad.

The interior of this building connects well to building number one. On the ground level, interior of this building are wide brick columns supporting the second level. The second level has an open floor plan with no columns and hardwood floors.

Building Ten

Building ten appears on the Digital Sanborn map of 1902 and according to the Federal Paper Board architectural plan it was built in 1901. This building connected to building nine and building eleven.

The windows on the exterior of this building are exposed and show the historic nature of the window style. There are two rows of four windows on either side (East and West). There are no windows on the North or South connecting to building nine and eleven. The style of the windows is a little shorter and wider than what is found on building one and nine. There is some unique brickwork original to this building only and not found on the other structures. There is some patch brickwork with varying colors on the North side of the building. It appears there could have been some damage to this side of the building at one time.

On the interior there are two floors the second being two stories. There is an internal wooden stairwell connecting the first and second floors.

Building Eleven

According to the Digital Sanborn maps from the Durham County this building was built between 1902 and 1907. The original building does appear on the 1902 map and the small addition appears on the 1907 map. The purpose of the building was to

house the boilers for the property. The addition does not have a separate building number but was added to add another boiler. On the Sanborn map there were three boilers housed in the first section of the building and then one added in the addition. The last boiler was removed by Julio Cordoba since his purchase of the property in 2001.

The brick appears to be brighter and slightly newer than the other attached buildings. It is two stories high with no floors in the interior, all open. There is no roof on the originally building eleven and is completely open with no floors in the two and a half story structure. The roof on the addition is slightly pitched with no ornate brickwork like some on the earlier buildings. Building eleven is the Northernmost building on the property. There are only windows on the second story of this building all the way around. The windows are long rectangular shaped with an arch at the top and added brickwork at the bottom. On the North face of the building there is a large rectangular opening with an arch that is currently fitted with a metal door.

The two buildings from the interior are completely open and connected. The expanse of these buildings is very unique.

Building Fourteen

This small, one story building is used as a pump room. This building was added when the water tower was placed in service to provide enough water for the sprinkler system for the building. The building is attached to building eleven and building thirteen but there is no interior connection between the three. There are only two openings in this building one on the North side which is one arched style rectangular window which is currently covered with wood and a larger ground level opening with two wood doors.

The roof is wood plank, has some small openings and slightly descends from the attachment to building eleven.

Building Thirteen

This small, one and a half story building was used for a chiller. There is one opening on the ground level facing east which is currently fitted for a metal door. There are three arched windows on this building two on the north face and one on the east face. The windows are currently partially covered with wood. The building is wedged between buildings ten, eleven, and fourteen. This placement further confirms that it was built after buildings ten, eleven, and twelve and before building fourteen.

Chimney

Also on this parcel of land is the original Golden Belt Manufacturing Company chimney. This structure has 'GBMC' in yellow-gold brick vertically in the chimney and notes the industrial use of this complex. The chimney was connected to building eleven to allow the smoke from the boilers to vent. This chimney can be seen from anywhere on the property and adds a nostalgia to the property of the buildings previous industrial use.

Building Fifteen

The original structure of building number one has been added onto over the decades. According to architectural plans for Federal Paper Board dated June 30, 1986 (tracking number F85-1184) a structure of about 40,000 square feet was added onto the North side of the original structure in 1966. This addition contributes to the historic nature of the structure and will remain in the redevelopment.

From the Endangered Durham website showing the importance of this building:

By the 1960s, Golden Belt again diversified - this time into plastics production. In 1965, the company installed injection plastic molding machinery. The American Tobacco Annual Report notes that Golden Belt "experienced a significant increase in operating profits on a strong sales gain." Plastics production was increased by 50% in 1967 to meet greater demand for plastic products. This growth necessitated a $2-million, 34,000-square-foot addition to Golden Belt's Durham factory during 1966-68. This project, which included the installation of all-new equipment, enabled the company to diversify its textile production, adding single and plied yarn for sale to knitters and weavers. This operations expansion included the 1968 addition to the company's main office building. That same year, Golden Belt experimented with production of molded plastic filters for cigarettes and adding synthetic orange flavoring to tobacco bags.

Railroad Platform

The railroad platform connects between buildings nine and two on the property. The side facing east is a closed brick wall which previously had an irregular window pattern. The window style is short wide rectangular windows with the similar arch pattern found on the other buildings on the property. The railroad platform is covered with a metal roof over the concrete pad. Above the brick wall there has been a concrete topping most likely to protect the brick from weathering. The railroad was an important aspect to the industrial economy of Durham. The railroad spear is no longer in use but can be seen near the platform and slightly overgrown.

Office Structure

Another addition to the front of the main structure of about 3,000 square feet for new office use is commonly known to have been added in the 1990s and does not appear on the architectural drawing of 1986. This portion of the structure has a new brick façade, updated windows and deters from the historic nature of the original building and is planned to be removed during the redevelopment. The windows in this building are long rectangular modern windows. The interior of this building is new sheetrock, dropping ceilings, and is being used currently as leased office space.

Alterations

As well as the additions that have been made to building number one there have been a few alterations. There is a metal building located on the east side of the property. It is a two story building with no floors and is covered with corrugated metal. The windows and openings in the buildings have been bricked up and will be opened again during renovation. There have been some loading docks added and removed for the changes in industrial use and will be rehabbed to the original façade. On the interior there have been some modifications to the flooring to allow for equipment use and will also be restored. The historic structure has remained fairly unaltered from its original historic appearance.

Cultural Significance

"The Golden Belt Historic District resembles the scores of mill villages built across North Carolina during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the consistent elements of factory, houses, church and stores that shaped its character"

(National Register Nomination form item 8, page 2). The Following account of the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company is an excerpt of the entry on the company in The City of Durham Illustrated of 1910:

> In 1900 and 1901 the present plant was built and occupied, and since then the business has increased to many times its former proportions.
>
> ...This company employs 800 hands in their carious factories, besides giving partial employment to 350 in the town, over 200 of whom are engaged in attaching the "Bull Durham" tags. In addition to these activities the stringing of the bags is carried on by carious agencies in the State, and the number of people engaged in this work numbers some thousands. The entire product of the cotton mill, consisting of sheetings and thread, is used in the bag factory, and from the latter are turned out tobacco bags for pouches for plug cuts, plug pockets, coin and seed bags, and special bags of various kinds.
>
> The Golden Belt Manufacturing Company gives steady employment to its operatives during the entire year, pays good wages, and endeavors to pursue a liberal policy in all its relations.

The excerpt shows how the Golden Belt Company factory created a large employment base for Durham and drove the commercial sector as well has the demand for housing.

The Golden Belt Mill Complex drove the need for construction of the now historic bungalow style houses. The first phase of homes was built by Andrew C. Mitchell according to the National Register nomination and totaled between fifty and sixty-three houses. The houses were popular among the workers as they were close in

proximity and affordable. "All of the bungalows of the second building campaign…also share certain features which suggest that these "builder houses" were the work of a single, as yet unidentified, contractor. When they were built in the late 1910s, modestly appointed but stylish bungalows of this type were popular choices for company-built housing, as indicated by their frequency in contemporary villages across the North Carolina Piedmont." (National Register Nomination form item 7, page 2).
Buildings have been added to the original building number one which tells a story of the property. How, the industrial economy grew, altered and adapted to survive the decades. Through this the buildings show the changes in construction over time with window design, brick style, and many other features. These are all important aspects of the building to preserve. As Winston Churchill said, "We shape our buildings, and afterwards our buildings shape us."

Future Development

The property is currently under a purchase and sale agreement between Julio Cordoba and Niemann Capital. Niemann Capital has over fifteen years of historic development experience. They strive to revitalize downtowns and drive economic investment while creating an urban-style living experience for residents and utilizing historic tax credits to preserve history.

The intention for this development is to have market rate apartments with high-end amenities and commercial space to cater to the residents. The buildings of the Golden Belt Complex will be restored, keeping their historic integrity and will be developed into a mixed-use building with approximately ninety percent residential and

ten percent commercial use. The development will increase residential presence and create a demand for office and retail users.

Sources:

Application for Designation as a Durham Historic Landmark for the Golden Belt Manufacturing Company

Architectural plans by Federal Paper Board dated June 30, 1986. Index 80476.56. Located in Niemann Capital's office

Endangered Durham website. http://endangereddurham.blogspot.com/

National Register Nomination for the Golden Belt Historic District submitted in June 1982

Sanborn Map Co., "Durham, North Carolina," 1902 and 1907 series. Copies of the Sanborn insurance maps were located on the Durham County Library site http://sanborn.umi.com.proxy054.nclive.org/nc/6400/dateid-000006.htm?CCSI=3274n

The City of Durham Illustrated (Durham: The Merchants Association, 1910)

## EXHIBIT A

## REAL PROPERTY

Land located in Durham County, State of North Carolina described as follows:

BEGINNING at a tack and lead at the Southwest corner of the intersection of the Norfolk and Western Railway right of way and Taylor Street and ;

RUNNING THENCE from said point of beginning South 72 degrees 56 minutes 50 seconds East 6.79 feet along and with the South side of Taylor Street to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing with the South side of Taylor Street in a Southeasterly direction along an arc, the radius of which is 414.00 feet a distance of 149.92 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing along and with the South side of Taylor Street South 52 degrees 11 minutes 57 seconds East 485.44 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing along with the South side of Taylor Street South 61 degrees 30 minutes 04 seconds East 132.48 feet to an iron pin the Northwest corner of Tract No. 2 of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company as shown on the Plat hereinafter referred to;

THENCE along and with the Western line of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company's Tract No. 2 South 31 degrees 17 minutes 23 seconds North 371.21 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE North 61 degrees 28 minutes 13 seconds North 115.80 feet to a tack and lead;

THENCE South 31 degrees 13 minutes 05 seconds North 8.82 feet to a tack and lead;

THENCE along and with the North line of other lands of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company North 61 degrees 19 minutes 05 seconds North 241.96 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing with the North line of other lands of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company North 66 degrees 28 minutes 20 seconds North 104.76 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing with said North line of other lands of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company North 58 degrees 41 minutes 35 seconds North 224.70 feet to a point in the loading platform on the Eastern side of the Norfolk and Western Railway right of way;

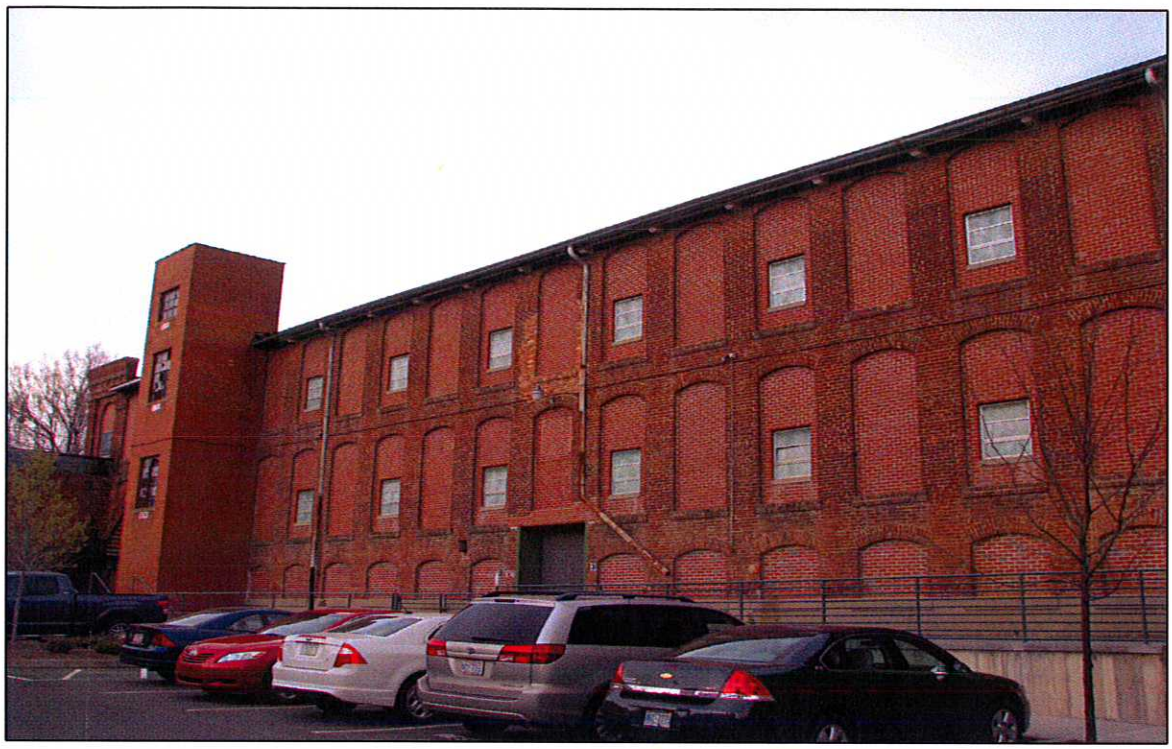
THENCE South 31 degrees 34 minutes 50 seconds North 127.07 feet;

THENCE North 58 degrees 25 minutes 10 seconds North 8.76 feet to a point in the Eastern line of the Norfolk and Western Railway right of way;

THENCE along and with the Eastern line of the Norfolk and Western Railway right of way in a Northeasterly direction along an arc the radius of which is 1066.10 feet a distance of 190.17 feet to an iron pin;

THENCE continuing along and with the Eastern line of the Norfolk and Western Railway right of way North 22 degrees 12 minutes 30 seconds East 390.04 feet to a tack and lead the point or place of beginning. The same being designated as Tract No. 1 containing 7.094 acres more or less as shown on a Plat entitled "Property of Golden Belt Manufacturing Company " prepared by George C. Love, Jr., R.L.S., dated the 22nd day of May, 1978 which Plat is recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Durham County in Plat Book 94, at Page 24 to which reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the same.

The South-west side of building number one also showing one of the towers



The South side of the property showing the window pattern and the start of the office addition

The South side of the property showing the office addition and the two towers

The South side of the property showing the window pattern and the start of the office addition

The East Side of the connection between building number one and building number fifteen

The East Side of building number one noting the window pattern, light well on the roof and the small new appendage

Interior of building one showing the narrow wood columns

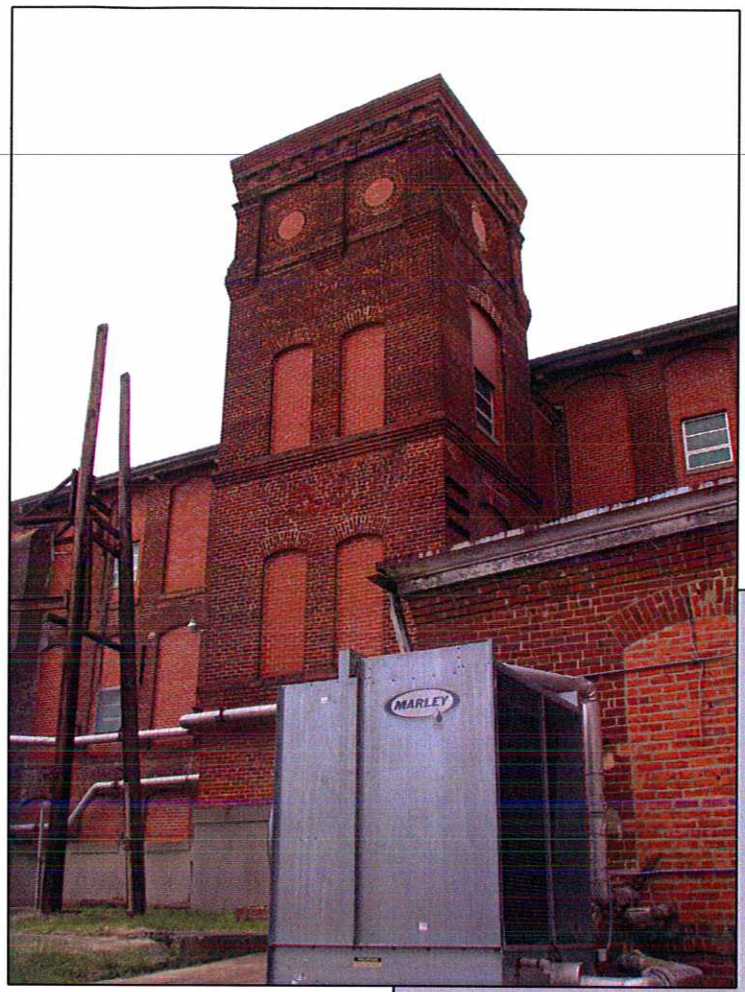
Interior of building number one showing the wood flooring system

View of the railroad platform and the exterior of building 9 (where the height increase is)

Interior of building 9 with the wide brick column style

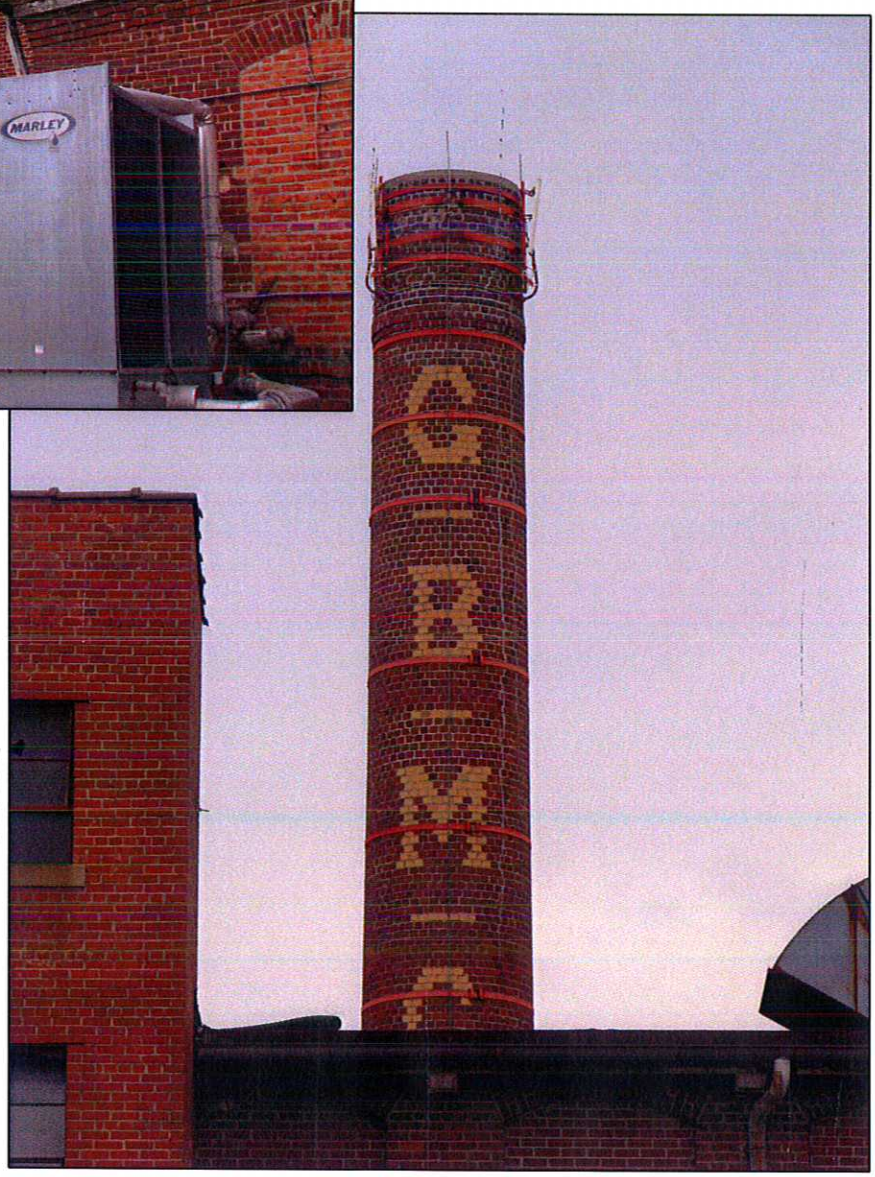
The North-west of the property showing the tower and building 1, 10, 11, 12, 13

Building number 11, the water tower and the chimney




The tower on the North side of Building 1

The chimney with the 'GBMCO' bricks



The interior of building one looking at the wall between building one and nine

Interior of building one showing the floor cut out, concrete columns, and the view to the second floor

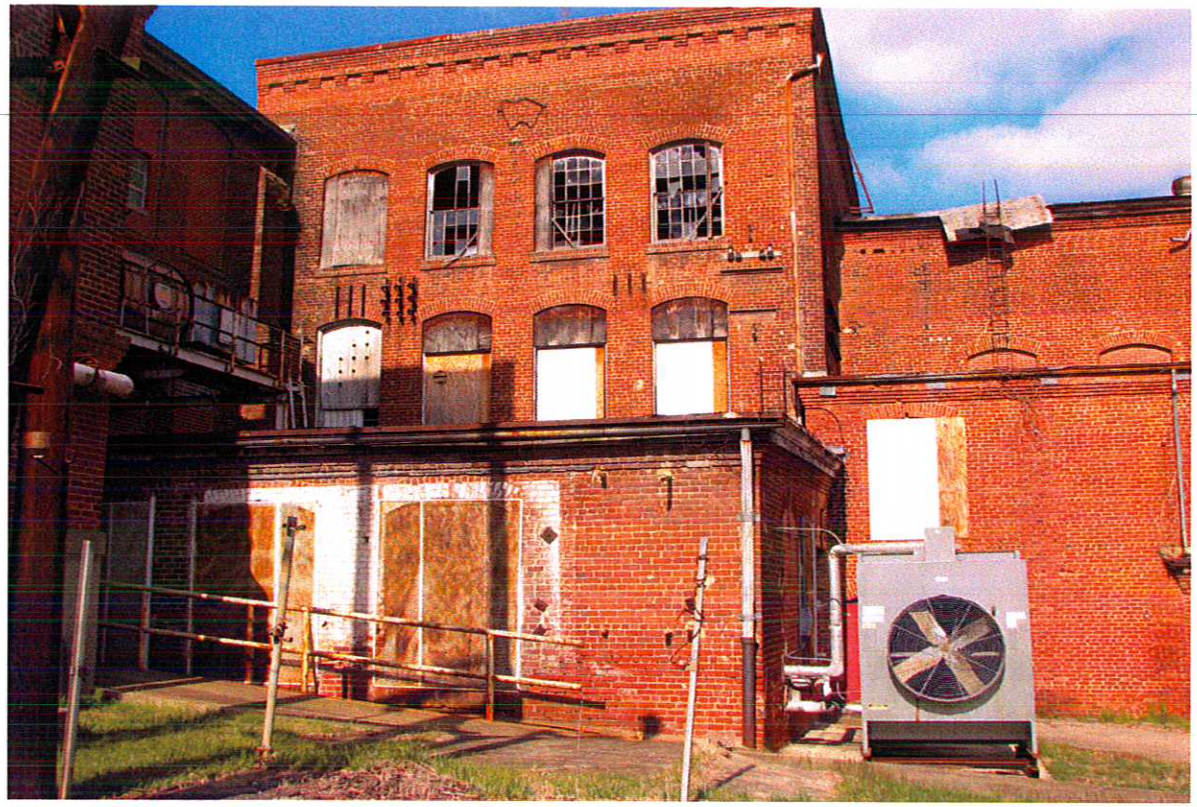
View of the one-story building 14 with building 11 in the background

The interior of building 14—no floors and used as a pump room

The exterior of building number 12

The interior of building number 12

Building 10 is the building with the exposed windows and ornate brickwork, building 12 is the one story building with wood covering the windows, building 13 is to the right of building 12 and has one opening covered with a white piece of wood, and building 11 is in the background

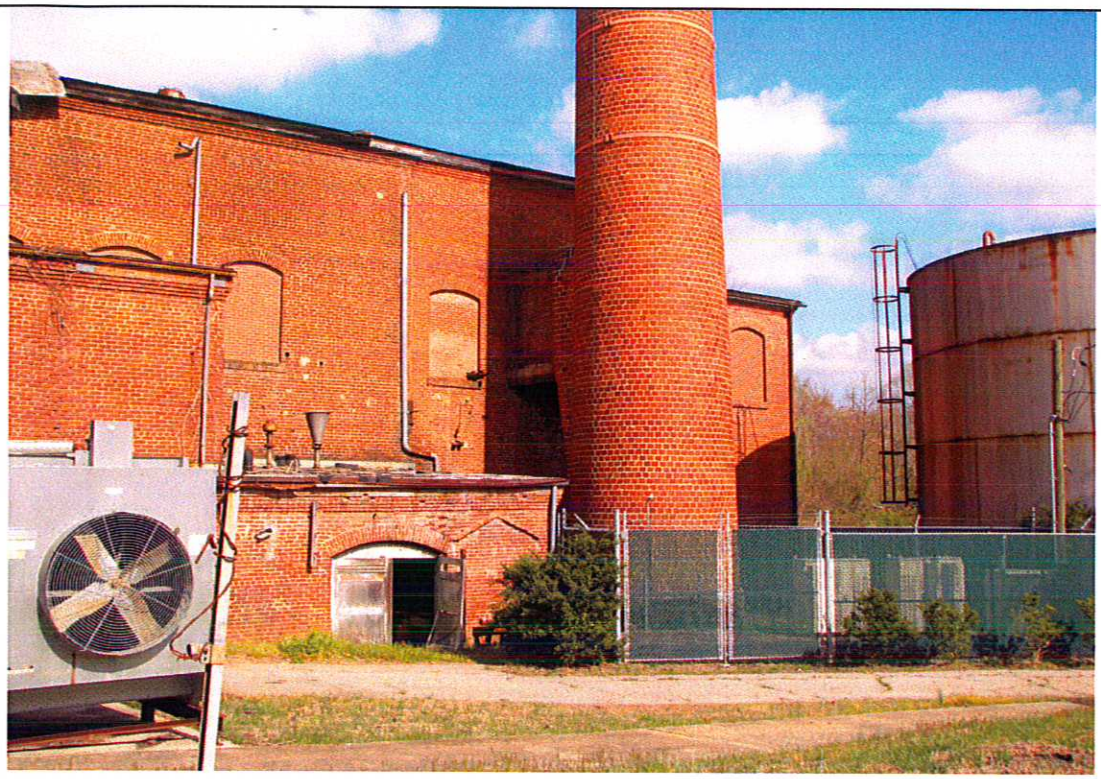


The West side of building number 10—overgrown along the railroad tracks

The open interior of the second floor of building 10 showing the blocked in windows

First floor of building number 10

This picture shows the chimney connected to building 11 and the one story building 14

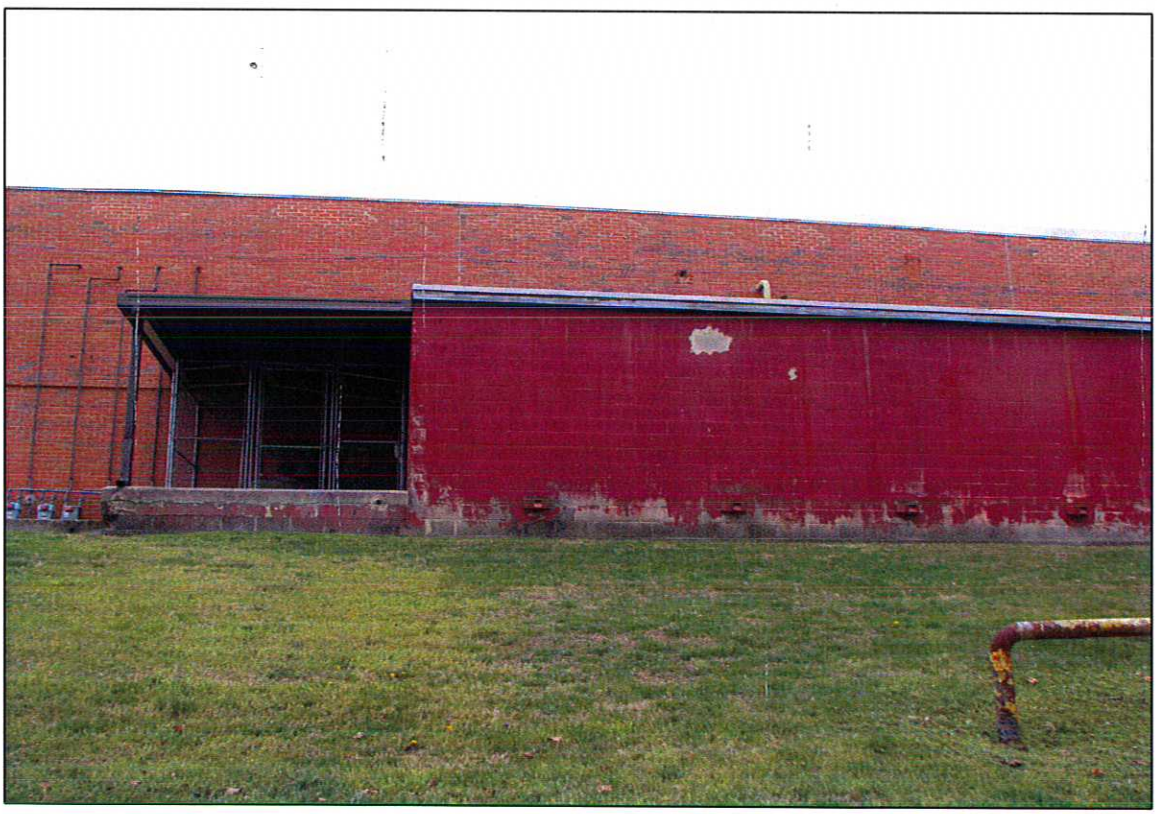


The interior of building 11 with the pitched roof and bricked in windows

The interior of building number 11 with no roof connected to building number 10

Interior of building number 11—the potion that has a roof still remaining

Exterior of building 15—one story

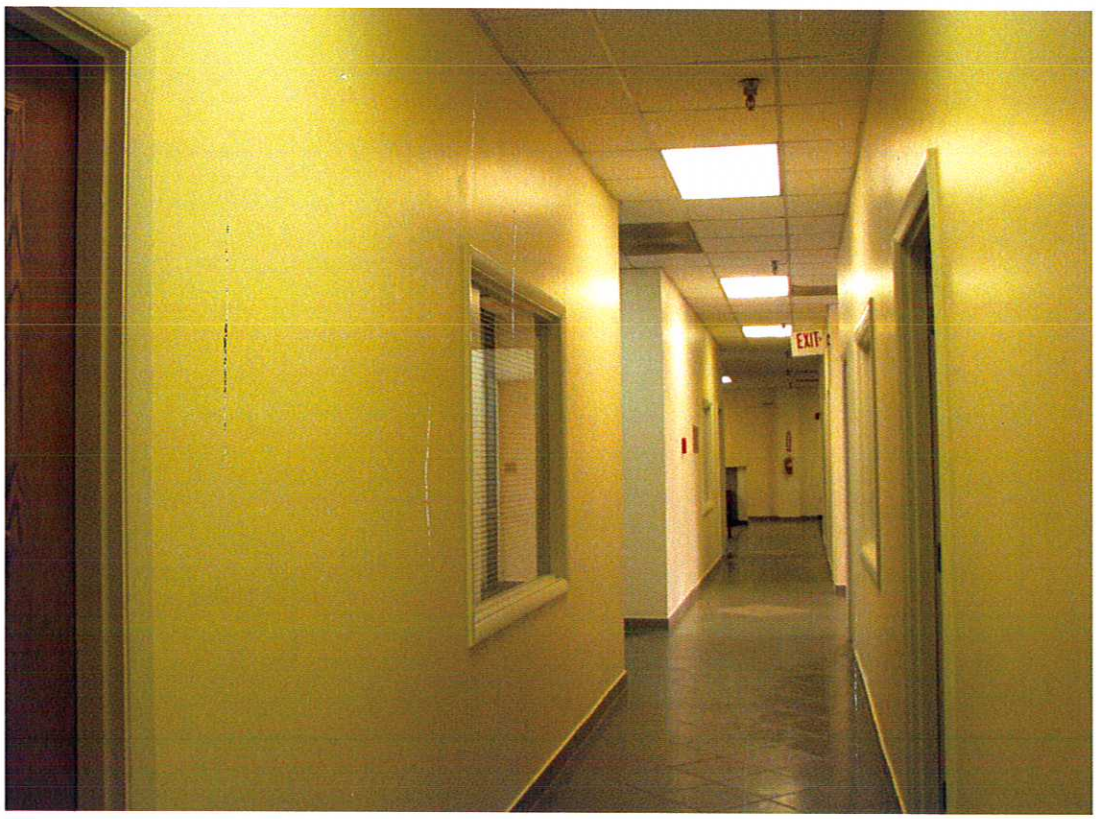


Exterior of building 15—one story

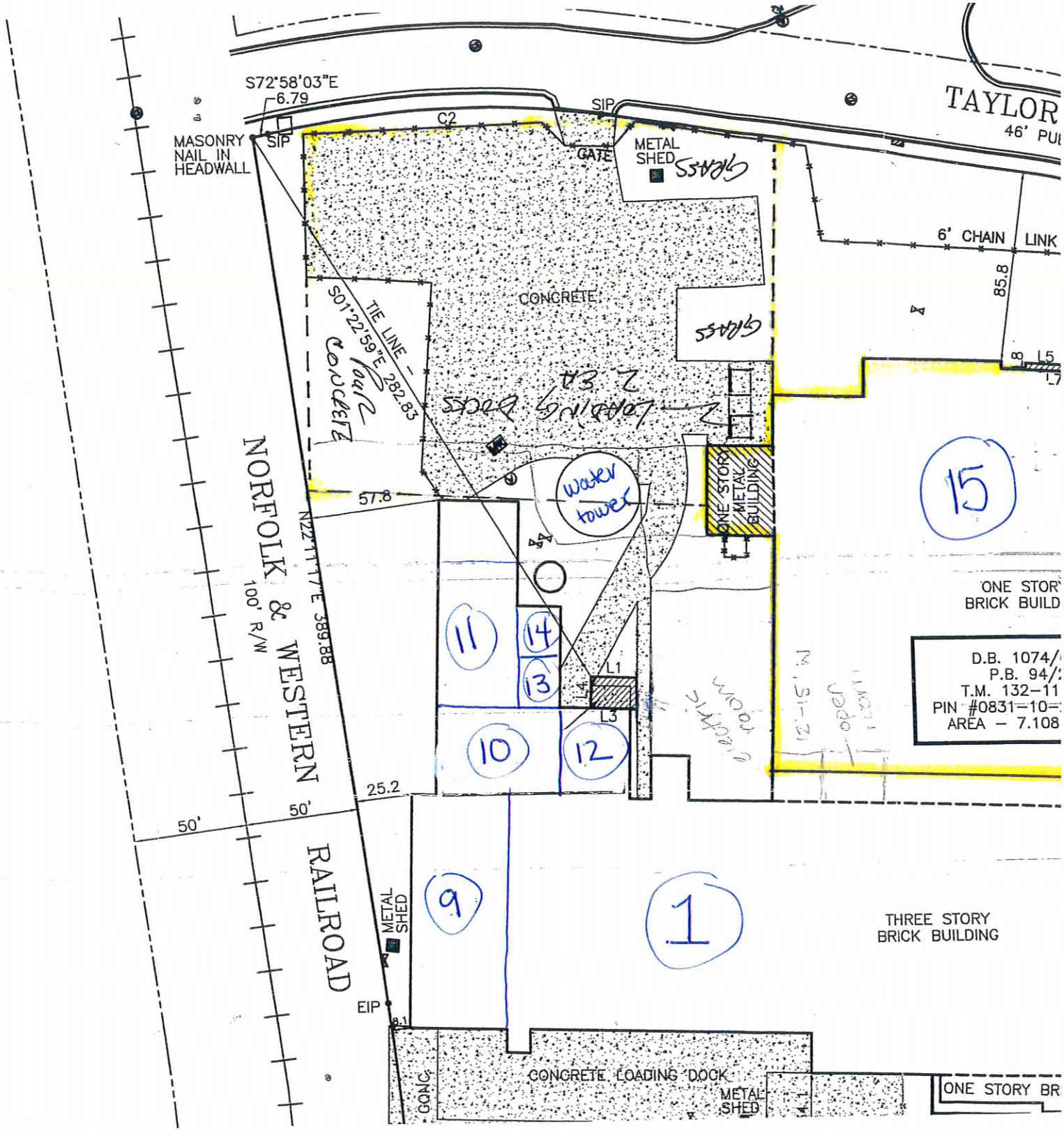
Interior of building 15 with more modern construction (1966)

Interior of building 15 with more modern construction (1966)

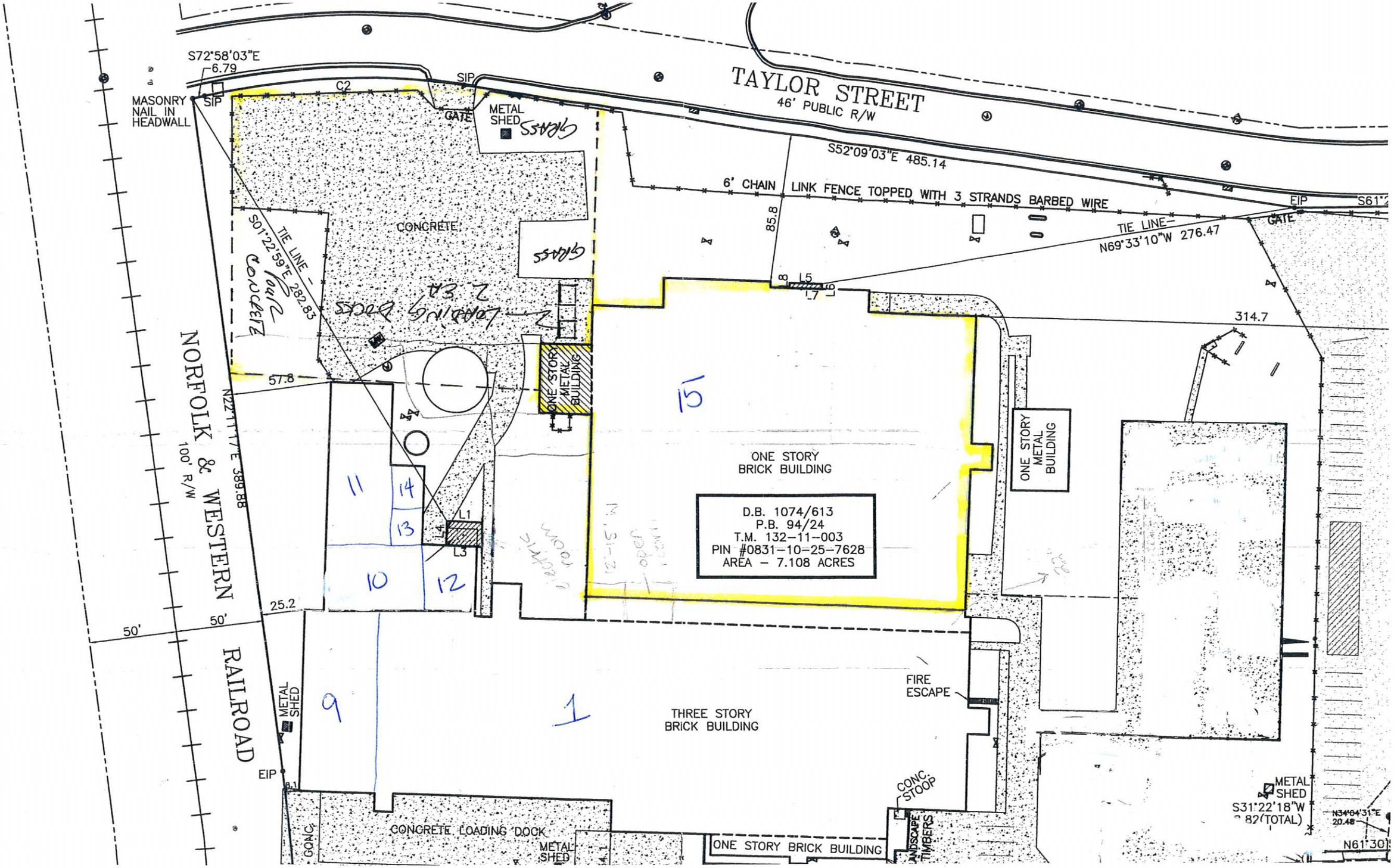
Interior of the office addition (1990s)




Interior of the office addition (1990s)



S72°58'03"E
6.79
MASONRY NAIL IN HEADWALL
SIP
C2
SIP
GATE
METAL SHED
GRASS
TAYLOR
46' PU
6' CHAIN LINK
85.8
CONCRETE
TIE LINE - S01°22'59"E 282.83
Pour Concrete
GRASS
2 LOADING DOCKS
2 EA
water tower
ONE STORY METAL BUILDING
57.8
N22°11'17"E 389.88
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD
100' R/W
15
ONE STOR
BRICK BUILD
D.B. 1074/
P.B. 94/
T.M. 132-11
PIN #0831-10-
AREA - 7.108
11
14
13
L1
L3
10
12
25.2
50'
50'
9
1
METAL SHED
THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING
EIP
CONC.
CONCRETE LOADING DOCK
METAL SHED
ONE STORY BR



TAYLOR STREET
46' PUBLIC R/W
S72°58'03"E
6.79
MASONRY NAIL IN HEADWALL
SIP
C2
GATE
METAL SHED
GRASS
S52°09'03"E 485.14
6' CHAIN LINK FENCE TOPPED WITH 3 STRANDS BARBED WIRE
EIP
GATE
TIE LINE
N69°33'10"W 276.47
85.8
CONCRETE
TIE LINE
S01°22'59"E 282.83
Pour Concrete
2 Loading Docks 2 EA
L5
L7
314.7
57.8
ONE STORY METAL BUILDING
15
ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING
D.B. 1074/613
P.B. 94/24
T.M. 132-11-003
PIN #0831-10-25-7628
AREA - 7.108 ACRES
ONE STORY METAL BUILDING
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD
100' R/W
N22°11'17"E 389.88
11
14
13
10
12
L1
L3
25.2
50'
50'
9
1
THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING
FIRE ESCAPE
METAL SHED
EIP
CONC. STOOP
CONCRETE LOADING DOCK
METAL SHED
ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING
LANDSCAPE TIMBERS
METAL SHED
S31°22'18"W
82(TOTAL)
N34°04'31"E
20.48
N61°30'