Georgetown Pike Footpath Feasibility Study

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SUMMARY

1. Introduction

The Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division (EFLHD) of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), in close coordination with the National Park Service (NPS), is conducting a feasibility study for a six-foot-wide footpath in the Georgetown Pike (Virginia Route 193) corridor in Fairfax County, Virginia. The footpath would extend from the Difficult Run Trail in Great Falls Park to proposed pedestrian right-of-way (ROW) near the intersection of Towlston Road (VA Route 676), and east along Georgetown Pike to an existing Public Access (Trail) Easement located on property owned by The Madeira School. This feasibility study also includes the evaluation of a pedestrian bridge crossing over Difficult Run within Great Falls Park.

EFLHD contracted with Kimley-Horn to conduct this Georgetown Pike Footpath Feasibility Study, which has also included a preliminary environmental review to meet the following objectives:

- Identify environmental resources associated with the study's alternative alignments;
- Evaluate potential impacts to environmental resources; and
- Provide recommendations for further study and/or coordination processes that may be required

It is Kimley-Horn's understanding that as a federal undertaking, this project would be subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and NEPA implementing regulations of FHWA and NPS.

The study area for this environmental review consists of a 50-foot buffer surrounding the proposed limits of disturbance (LOD) of each of the alternative alignments, derived from the Draft 30% Plans dated January 30, 2019. The study area and proposed limits of disturbance (LOD) for each alignment are shown in **Attachment A**. Preliminary impact analyses were performed based on the proposed LODs for each alignment, as shown in the Draft 30% Plans.

Alignments

As of the date of this report, the alignments of the footpath being considered in the Georgetown Pike Footpath feasibility analysis include:

- **Alignment 1a**: This alignment would connect to Difficult Run Trail approximately 1,500 feet east of the existing Georgetown Pike road bridge and would cross Difficult Run via a pedestrian bridge. The footpath would continue south through a wooded area within Great Falls Park to the intersection of Towlston Road, then continue along the east side of Georgetown Pike within the public ROW or easements (to be acquired) to the west end of the Madeira School easement. Between the Difficult Run Trail and Towlston Road, the proposed footpath would consist of a 6-foot-wide crushed stone path with a 1-foot shoulder to either side, for a total width of 8 feet. Between Towlston Road and the southern terminus, the footpath would consist of a 6-foot paved path, a 2-foot crushed stone shoulder along the east side, and a 6-foot crushed stone shoulder and guardrail between the footpath and Georgetown Pike, for a total of 14 feet in width along Georgetown Pike.

- **Alignment 1b**: This alignment would connect to the Difficult Run Trail via a pedestrian bridge approximately 100 feet east of the existing Georgetown Pike Bridge over Difficult Run and would continue along the east side of Georgetown Pike within public ROW or easements to the Madeira School easement. The entire length of the footpath would consist of a 6-foot paved path, a 6-foot crushed stone shoulder and guardrail between the footpath and Georgetown Pike, and a 2-foot crushed stone shoulder along the far side.

- **Alignment 2**: This alignment includes the same bridge crossing of Difficult Run as Alignment 1B. The footpath would cross under the Georgetown Pike bridge south of Difficult Run and proceed up to the level of the roadway continue south along the west side of Georgetown Pike to Tebbs Lane. At this location, Alignment 2 crosses Georgetown Pike via a marked and signed pedestrian crossing and continues along the eastern edge of the roadway to the Madeira School easement. The entire length of the footpath would consist of a 6-foot paved path, a 6-foot crushed stone shoulder and guardrail between the footpath and Georgetown Pike, and a 2-foot crushed stone shoulder along the far side.

Environmental Review

Kimley-Horn conducted a review of publicly available geographic information systems (GIS) and database information to identify sensitive resources within the study area. A limited field review was conducted to verify the findings of the database review and to identify unmapped or previously unidentified environmental features. Field observations were documented and photographed and can be found in **Attachment B**.

WATER RESOURCES

Streams and Wetlands

Kimley-Horn conducted a desktop review of topographic mapping, aerial photography, U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) GIS data, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) GIS data, National Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Web Soil Survey data, and available Fairfax County GIS data to identify potential wetlands and water resources within the study area. This desktop review was supplemented with field observations. The following paragraphs summarize the water and wetland resources, identified through this review, located within or adjacent to the limits of the project, included as Figures 1 through 5 in Attachment A:

- Difficult Run, a perennial tributary to the Potomac River, is located within the northern portions of the study area. Difficult Run is also within a 100-year floodplain and a Resource Protection Area (RPA) per Fairfax County GIS mapping. Difficult Run has a drainage area of approximately 58 square miles.

- Rocky Run is a perennial tributary to Difficult Run located adjacent to the study area to the west. The study area intersects with the 100-year floodplain and RPA associated with Rocky Run. The drainage area of Rocky Run is approximately 7.5 square miles.

- An unnamed perennial tributary to Difficult Run is located within the eastern portion of the study area. Fairfax County GIS data shows that the stream is within a RPA. (Historical documents provided to FHWA by the Potomac Heritage Trail Association show this stream at Mathis Stream Branch.)

The NRCS Web Soil Survey identified two hydric soil map units within the study area, including Codorus and Hatboro soils, located within the Alignment 1a study area along the unnamed perennial tributary to Difficult Run, and Codorus silt loam, located along Difficult Run at the location of the proposed Alignments

1b and 2 bridge crossing. Hydric soils in these areas suggest that previously unidentified wetlands may be present and further evaluation is needed. A soil map is included in Attachment A, Figure 5. **Table 1 Error! Reference source not found.**provides a summary of the soils identified by NRCS within the project limits.

Table 1. Summary of Soils within the Project Limits

Soil Map Unit	Symbol	Hydric Status
Codorus and Hatboro soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	30A	Yes
Codorus silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded	29A	Yes
Glenelg silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	39D	No
Glenelg silt loam, 7 to 15 percent slopes	39C	No
Meadowville loam, 2 to 7 percent slopes	78B	No
Rhodhiss-Rock outcrop complex, 25 to 45 percent slopes	88E	No
Wheaton-Glenelg complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes	105D	No
Wheaton-Glenelg complex, 7 to 15 percent slopes	105C	No

A review of NWI data identified no mapped wetlands within the study area. However, unmapped wetlands and tributary streams may exist within the study area. A site-specific wetland delineation, conducted in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and confirmed by USACE, is recommended for the entire LOD of the project to determine the precise locations of wetlands and waters not shown on existing mapping resources.

A clear-span bridge over Difficult Run is proposed under all alternative alignments. Because Difficult Run has a drainage area greater than five square miles, all alignments would require a permit from the Virginia Marine Resources Commission (VMRC). A Joint Permit Application (JPA) would need to be submitted to VMRC.

If additional wetlands and streams are identified within the project limits of disturbance during a subsequent field wetland delineation, additional authorization may be required from VDEQ and USACE Norfolk District. It is Kimley-Horn's understanding that the proposed project would be classified as a Categorical Exclusion per FHWA regulations. It is therefore expected that the project would qualify for USACE Nationwide Permit (NWP) 23: Approved Categorical Exclusions. Per USACE Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07, pre-construction notification (PCN) to USACE would be required. VDEQ has issued Section 401 Water Quality Certification for NWP 23, so no VDEQ Virginia Water Protection (VWP) permits are expected to be required. All permanent impacts to wetlands and streams that occur as a result of publicly funded linear transportation projects require compensatory mitigation.

Floodplains

The 100-year floodplain is defined by FEMA as an area subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in a given year. Consistent with FEMA's floodplain mapping, Map Number 51059C0155E, revised September 17, 2010, the study area is predominantly located in Zone X, an area of minimal flood hazard. The northern portion of the study area intersects with Zones A and AE of the 100-year floodplain associated with Difficult Run.

In addition to FEMA floodplains, Fairfax County recognizes two additional types of floodplains: minor floodplains, which have a drainage area greater than 70 acres but less than 360 acres; and major floodplains, which have a drainage area 360 acres or greater. Fairfax County GIS data indicates that the major and minor floodplains as mapped by the County are generally consistent with FEMA floodplain mapping.

A pedestrian bridge over Difficult Run is proposed under all alternative alignments. A floodplain study prepared in accordance with Fairfax County and federal standards is required for new bridges within floodplains to ensure that the project would not increase flood levels, the probability of flooding, or the potential for property loss and hazard to life. The Fairfax County Department of Land Development Services also requires review and approval of a Floodplain Use Determination Request for all work that takes place in a floodplain.

Resource Protection Areas

Resource Protection Areas (RPAs) are defined in the Fairfax County Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance (CBPO) as tidal wetlands, tidal shores, water bodies with perennial flow, and non-tidal wetlands connected by surface flow and contiguous to tidal wetlands or perennial water bodies, as well as a 100-foot vegetated buffer area located adjacent to and landward of these features, and land within major floodplains associated with these features.

Upon review of Fairfax County GIS data, RPAs associated with Difficult Run, Rocky Run, and the unnamed tributary to Difficult Run were identified within the study area. All proposed alternative alignments would result in disturbance within RPAs due to the proposed crossing of Difficult Run. Alignment 1a would result in the greatest amount of RPA impact due to its location along the unnamed tributary to Difficult Run. Approximately 1,230 linear feet of Alignment 1a, 400 linear feet of Alignment 1b, and 550 linear feet of Alignment 2 are located within mapped RPAs associated with Difficult Run.

The Fairfax County CBPO states that passive recreation facilities such as boardwalks, trails, and pathways are exempt from compliance with RPA regulations, provided that the project adheres to state and local erosion and sediment control regulations and that disturbance within the RPA is minimized to the extent possible. A written request for an exemption may be required to be submitted to the Fairfax County Department of Land Development Services. A formal Water Quality Impact Assessment (WQIA) is not anticipated to be required.

PROTECTED SPECIES

Kimley-Horn conducted a desktop review and database searches of the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) web application, the Center for Conservation Biology's (CCB) VaEagles Nest Locator, Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries' (VDGIF) Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS) database, VDGIF's Wildlife Environmental Review Map Service (WERMS), VDGIF's Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB) Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Application, VDGIF's Little Brown Bat (MYLU) and Tri-Colored Bat (PESU) Winter Habitat and Roosts Application, and the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation's (DCR) Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE) to determine whether known or suspected federal- and state-listed T&E species, state-listed plants or insects, or natural heritage resources have been identified within the study area or within a two-mile radius of the study area. A summary of the databases maintained by the USFWS, CCB, VDGIF, and DCR reviewed for the proposed project is provided below. A copy of the database results are included in **Attachment C**.

USFWS

The USFWS Official Species List, dated October 31, 2018 and included within Attachment C, identified the following species that may occur within the study area:

- Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (NLEB) – Federally-listed as threatened. According to VDGIF's NLEB Winter Habitat and Roost Trees Application, no known NLEB winter hibernacula were identified within 0.25 mile of the study area, and no maternity roost trees were identified within 150 feet of the study area. In addition, no confirmed occurrences of this species were identified within a 2-mile radius of the study area in the VaFWIS Search Report. While Alignment 1a would require approximately 0.55-acre of tree clearing within Great Falls Park, incidental takes of individual NLEB due to tree clearing are not prohibited when tree clearing occurs outside of hibernaculum and roost tree areas, as documented in the Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for NLEB (USFWS, 2016). Because the proposed project would take place outside of the referenced tree clearing ranges for NLEB hibernacula and roost trees, no impacts to NLEB are anticipated under each alternative alignment.

- Yellow Lance Clam (*Elliptio lanceoata*) – Federally-listed as threatened. No critical habitat has been designated for this species. No confirmed occurrences or protected habitat for this species were identified in the VaFWIS Search Report. Because no suitable habitat is present within the study area, no effects to this species are anticipated.

- Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) – Federally-protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Kimley-Horn reviewed the CCB VaEagles Nest Locator on October 31, 2018 (Attachment C) to identify known active bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nests within 660 feet of the study area, the distance suggested by USFWS to avoid nest disturbance. No bald eagle nests were identified. Additionally, a review of the USFWS VA Bald Eagle Concentration Areas online mapping application revealed no bald eagle concentration areas within 660 feet of the study area. Therefore, the proposed project is unlikely to disturb bald eagles under each alternative alignment.

To ensure project compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), coordination with the USFWS Virginia Field Office would consist of an online project review. If the project review determines that the project is unlikely to affect threatened and endangered species, designated critical habitat, and other Federal trust resources, a self-certification package would be submitted to USFWS. If the project review determines that the project may affect these resources, further coordination with USFWS would be required. Because no effects to species listed above are anticipated, submission of a self-certification package is anticipated and no individual coordination with USFWS is expected to be necessary.

VDGIF

The VDGIF VaFWIS Search Report, accessed October 31, 2018 (Attachment C), and the VDGIF WERMS database identified three documented occurrences of federal- and state-listed protected species within a 2-mile radius of the study area, including:

- Little Brown Bat (*Myotis lucifugus*) – state-listed as an endangered species. VDGIF's Little Brown Bat (MYLU) and Tri-Colored Bat (PESU) Winter Habitat and Roosts Application, accessed October 31, 2018, did not identify MYLU hibernacula within 0.25 mile of the project limits, or known maternity roost trees within 150 feet of the study area (Attachment C). No impacts to this species are anticipated under each alternative alignment, and no further coordination on this species with VDGIF would be required.

- Tri-Colored Bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) – state-listed as an endangered species. VDGIF's MYLU and PESU Winter Habitat and Roosts Application, accessed October 31, 2018, did not identify PESU hibernacula within 0.25 mile of the project limits, or known maternity roost trees within 150 feet of the study area (Attachment C). No impacts to this species are anticipated under each alignment, and no further coordination on this species with VDGIF would be required.

- Wood Turtle (*Glyptemis insculpta*) – state-listed as a threatened species. In addition, Difficult Run is listed as a Threatened and Endangered Species Water, indicating that the stream is confirmed habitat for the wood turtle. The crossing of Difficult Run would require additional coordination with VDGIF. Construction activities within 900 feet of Difficult Run may be subject to a time-of-year restriction from April 1 to September 30 to protect wood turtle nesting areas.

The VaFWIS report and WERMS database also identified the following:

- Difficult Run is a tributary to the Potomac River, which is listed as a confirmed Anadromous Fish Use Stream. Because no alternative alignments would require in-stream work within Difficult Run, no impacts to anadromous fish within the Potomac River are anticipated, and no time-of-year restrictions for anadromous fish are expected to apply.

Additional coordination with VDGIF would be required to determine impacts and conservation measures related to the wood turtle.

DCR

A review of DCR's Natural Heritage Data Explorer (NHDE) identified the Potomac Gorge conservation site within the study area. The natural heritage resource of concern at this conservation site is the wood turtle, which would require coordination with VDGIF as discussed above. No further coordination with DCR is anticipated to be required.

Rocky Run and Difficult Run are also listed as part of the Potomac River Yellow Falls Stream Conservation Unit (SCU), which contains riparian habitat that supports rare aquatic plants, animals, or communities. A clear-span trail crossing of Difficult Run is proposed under all study alignments; however, no in-stream work or direct impacts to Difficult Run are proposed. Coordination with VDCR would consist of an online project review request and adherence with the recommendations received in response. No additional coordination with DCR is anticipated to be required.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), a commercial database search and environmental risk information provider, was engaged by Kimley-Horn team members to search state and federal databases to identify and locate sites with known or potential presence of hazardous materials or wastes within a 0.5-mile radius from the centerline of each Alternative. EDR's findings are summarized below and included as **Attachment D** of this report.

As indicated in Table 2, EDR identified six Leaking Petroleum Storage Tanks (LTANKS) and one Underground Storage Tank (UST) within a 0.5-mile search radius of the study area. The EDR report indicates that all six LTANKS results are associated with leaking residential heating oil tanks that have been closed by VDEQ. The tank located at 8550 Georgetown Pike is located immediately adjacent to northbound Georgetown Pike at a higher elevation than the study area. Two releases have occurred at this property, both of which have been closed. A portion of this property is located within the proposed LOD of Alternatives 1a and 1b. The UST result is associated with a former gasoline station located approximately 800 feet west of the study area. The UST consists of a 500-gallon diesel tank that is identified as closed in the ground and at a lower elevation than the study area. The remaining identified tanks are located over 1,500 feet from the study area.

Table 2. EDR Report Results

Location	Database	Distance from the Study Area	Relative Elevation	Case Status
8550 Georgetown Pike McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	Adjacent	Higher	PC 20053207: Closed PC 19931975: Closed
8612 Tebbs Lane McLean, Virginia 22102	VA UST	~800 feet	Lower	Closed in Ground
8740 Old Dominion Drive McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	0.34 miles	Lower	Closed
921 Bellview Road McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	0.39 miles	Higher	Closed
912 Saddleback Court McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	0.43 miles	Higher	Closed
911 Saddleback Court McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	0.45 miles	Higher	Closed
914 Saddleback Court McLean, Virginia 22102	VA LTANKS	0.46 miles	Higher	Closed

The EDR report identified one VA Spills orphan site, unmappable due to poor or inadequate address information, located in the vicinity of the intersection of Georgetown Pike and Kimberwicke Road, approximately 0.5-mile southeast of the study area. The specific site address is unknown; however, due to the distance from the study area, the VA Spills site is not likely to pose a risk to the project.

The findings discussed above are preliminary in nature. Prior to or during any acquisition of right-of-way or easements for this project, a full Phase I Environmental Site Assessment performed in accordance with the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) method E1527-13 is recommended to identify any contamination/constructability concerns and any potential mitigations needed.

HISTORIC RESOURCES

Kimley-Horn reviewed the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' (VDHR) Virginia Cultural Resource Information System (V-CRIS) database to identify known or suspected historic or archaeological sites within the project limits that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP. A search of V-CRIS identified seven architectural resources that are listed in, eligible for, or potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP within the study area, including:

- VDHR ID 029-0466, Georgetown Pike – According to V-CRIS, Georgetown Pike is listed in the NHRP and the Virginia Landmark Register (VLR). The site includes an approximately 14-mile section of Georgetown Pike that begins at the boundary between the District of Columbia and Virginia on the south bank of the Potomac River, and terminates at the Leesburg Pike and Seneca Road junction southeast of the Loudoun County border. The boundary of the historic road bed consists of the entire VDOT-maintained ROW. The proposed LOD for all alternatives is partially located within the historic boundary of Georgetown Pike. Being on the NRHP does not preclude the footpath project from moving forward; coordination with VDHR and other agencies is needed for final design to move forward.

- VDHR ID 029-5639, Great Falls Park Historic District – According to V-CRIS, the Great Falls Park Historic District, also known as the Potomac Canal Historic District, is listed in the NRHP and the VLR. Much of the northern portion of the study area falls within the Potomac Canal Historic District.

- VDHR ID 029-0012, Drover's Rest – According to V-CRIS, Drover's Rest is eligible for listing on the NRHP. The site is an approximately 2-acre property with several structures, including a home believed to have been built between 1757 and 1785. Drover's Rest is located adjacently west of Georgetown Pike within the southern-most portion of the study area where Alternatives 1a, 1b, and 2 share the same alignment.

- VDHR ID 029-5119, The Madeira School – According to V-CRIS, The Madeira School is not evaluated, recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP. Built in 1931, the Madeira School is located on the Potomac River at 8328 Georgetown Pike and occupies a 413-acre lot bounded by the river, Georgetown Pike, and Difficult Run on the west, and Potomac Knolls on the east. The Madeira School property is located adjacently southeast of the study area. The proposed LOD for all three alternatives ends at the Madeira School property boundary.

- VDHR ID 029-5639-0009, Difficult Run Trail at Great Falls – The Difficult Run Trail has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility, although it was recommended not eligible in 2016. V-CRIS identifies this footpath as a potentially contributing resource to the George Washington Memorial Parkway and Great Falls Park Historic Districts as a remnant of the former Miller's Landing Road. All proposed alternatives include a connection to the Difficult Run Trail.

- VDHR ID 029-5639-0021, Gauging Station at Difficult Run – The Gauging Station is listed as a potentially contributing resource to the George Washington Memorial Parkway and Great Falls Park Historic Districts. This resource has not been evaluated for NRHP eligibility but was recommended not eligible in 2007. The Gauging Station is adjacent to the location of the bridge crossing proposed under Alternatives 1b and 2.

- VDHR ID 44FX2380, Unnamed Archaeological Site – This site is believed to contain prehistoric petroglyphs. The exact location is unknown.

Formal consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act with VDHR, the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and other parties as identified through consultation would be required to determine if the project would result in adverse effects to these resources. Additional cultural resource studies may be required to identify unrecorded sites that may be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Additional information regarding historic resources within or adjacent to the study area can be found in **Attachment E, Historic Resources Review**.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Kimley-Horn reviewed data at the census block group level from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2010 Decennial Census and the 2017 American Community Survey to determine the presence of minority and low-income populations within the study area, respectively (Attachment F). To serve as a measure for comparison, census data for Fairfax County and Virginia were also reviewed. The study area lies within Census Tract 4801, Block Groups 3 and 4, and Census Tract 4803, Block Group 2, as identified in Figure 6 of Attachment A.

Minority Populations

As guided by the Council on Environmental Quality's Guidance Under the National Environmental Policy Act, and in accordance with the terms of Executive Order (EO) 12898, a minority population is found to exist where either (a) the minority population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent of the total population, or (b) the minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage of the surrounding jurisdiction.

Table 3. Minority Population by Census Block Group, 2010

Location		Demographic Total	Total Minority	Percent Minority
Census Tract 4801	Block Group 3	841	93	11.1%
	Block Group 4	712	183	25.7%
Census Tract 4803	Block Group 2	757	108	14.2%
Fairfax County		1,081,726	677,990	37.3%
Virginia		8,001,024	2,514,172	31.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2010 SF1 100% Data, QT-P6: Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino

As indicated in Table 3, above, none of the census block groups within the study area contain a minority population exceeding 50 percent, nor the threshold set by Fairfax County, at 37.3%. Therefore, in accordance with EO 12898, no minority populations are present within the study area.

Low-Income Populations

In accordance with the terms of FHWA Order 6640.23A and USDOT Order 5610.2(a), low-income persons include persons whose median household income is at or below the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) poverty guidelines for the United States.

Table 4. Median Household Income by Census Block Group

Location		Median Household Income
Census Tract 4801	Block Group 3	$174,125
	Block Group 4	$244,286
Census Tract 4803	Block Group 2	$250,000+
Fairfax County		$117,515
Virginia		$68,766
HHS 2017 Poverty Guidelines		$24,600

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, Median Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2017 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)

As indicated in Table 4 above, none of the census block groups within the study area has a median household income at or below the 2017 HHS poverty threshold, at $24,600 for a family of four. As such, no low-income populations are present within the study area.

SECTION 4(f) AND SECTION 6(f)

Kimley-Horn reviewed available GIS data to determine whether the proposed alignment options would require a use of properties that qualify for protection under Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act. Section 4(f) resources include publicly owned parks and recreational lands, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, and publicly or privately owned historic sites listed on or eligible for listing in the NRHP. A “use” of a Section 4(f) resource may include permanent acquisition or permanent easement, temporary occupancy, or constructive use.

The following potential Section 4(f) resources were identified within or adjacent to the study area:

Table 5. Section 4(f) Resources

Resource Name	Resource Type	Authority with Jurisdiction	Impacted Under Study Alignments:
Great Falls National Park and Historic District	National Park; NRHP-Listed Historic District	NPS	1a, 1b, 2
Cross County Trail (Difficult Run Section)	Existing Shared-Use Path; Potentially Eligible Historic Site contributing to Great Falls Park Historic District	NPS	1a, 1b, 2
Georgetown Pike	NRHP-Listed Historic Site	VDHR	1a, 1b, 2
Drover's Rest	NRHP-Eligible Historic Site	VDHR	1a, 1b, 2
Madeira School	Potentially Eligible Historic Site	VDHR	1a, 1b, 2
Gauging Station at Difficult Run	Potentially Eligible Historic Site contributing to Great Falls Park Historic District	VDHR	1b, 2

All proposed alignments would result in a direct, permanent use of the Difficult Run Trail, Great Falls Park and Historic District, and the Georgetown Pike historic road bed. Permanent and/or temporary uses of Drover's Rest and the Madeira School property may also be required depending on final design and/or construction methods. Because the proposed project consists of the construction of a recreational trail to improve access to existing parks and trails, it is not anticipated that the project would jeopardize the existing use of Great Falls Park and the Difficult Run Trail as recreational facilities. Coordination with NPS and VDHR pursuant to Section 4(f) would be required to determine if the necessary uses of these properties would qualify for a *de minimis* determination. If, as a result of the Section 106 process described above, VDHR or NPS determines that the project would result in an adverse effect to one or more historic properties, individual Section 4(f) evaluations may be required.

Section 6(f)

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCFA) of 1965 (16 USC 4601-4 et seq.) established a funding source to assist state and federal agencies in the acquisition and development of public outdoor recreational areas and facilities. Section 6(f) of the LWCFA requires that all properties acquired or developed, either partially or wholly, with Land and Water Conservation Fund money must be maintained as such in perpetuity. No Section 6(f) resources were identified within the study area.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Kimley-Horn reviewed available comprehensive and master plans and local GIS data to identify existing or planned recreational, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities and community services within the project limits.

There are currently no sidewalks provided on either side of Georgetown Pike within the study area. Bicycles are permitted to use Georgetown Pike with caution. The Difficult Run section of the Cross County Trail is located at the northern terminus of the study area. The Cross County Trail is a 40-mile multi-use trail through the entirety of Fairfax County that allows pedestrian, bicycle, and equestrian uses. The Cross County Trail connects to numerous other local and regional trails such as the Washington & Old Dominion Trail, the Fairfax County Parkway Trail, several stream valley trail systems, and the Great Falls Park trail system. The proposed project would connect with the Cross County Trail and provide a new southern extension.

The proposed project is located within the McLean Planning District for both the Fairfax County Comprehensive Plan and the Parks and Recreation System Master Plan. No specific improvements to

trail connections along Georgetown Pike are mentioned in the Fairfax County Parks and Recreation System Master Plan, although enhancing connectivity among local and regional parks and trails is a primary goal. Additionally, MWCOG's 2015 Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan identifies a need for a multi-use path along Georgetown Pike from I-495 to Route 7.

Aside from the Section 4(f) resources discussed in the previous section, and the Cross County Trail described above, a review of Fairfax County GIS data determined that no community facilities, including educational facilities, places of worship, emergency services, healthcare facilities, governmental facilities, post offices, libraries, museums, performing arts centers, sports centers, or commuter lots are located within the study area.

Conclusions

This environmental review of the area of the potential Georgetown Pike Footpath project showed there are no fatal flaws with moving the project forward from the current feasibility study into final design and construction. Additional detailed studies will be needed (e.g., hydraulics study for a pedestrian bridge over Difficult Run) and approvals and permits will need to be obtained; however, these studies, approvals, and permits appear to be possible with relatively straightforward processes by the agency or agencies that will lead this project into design and construction and into subsequent operations and maintenance.

Attachments

Attachment A – Figures
- Figure 1 – Topographic Vicinity
- Figure 2 – Study Area
- Figure 3 – NWI, NHD, and Fairfax County GIS
- Figure 4 – Floodplains
- Figure 5 – NRCS Web Soil Survey
- Figure 6 – Census Block Groups

Attachment B – Photo Log

Attachment C – Threatened and Endangered Species

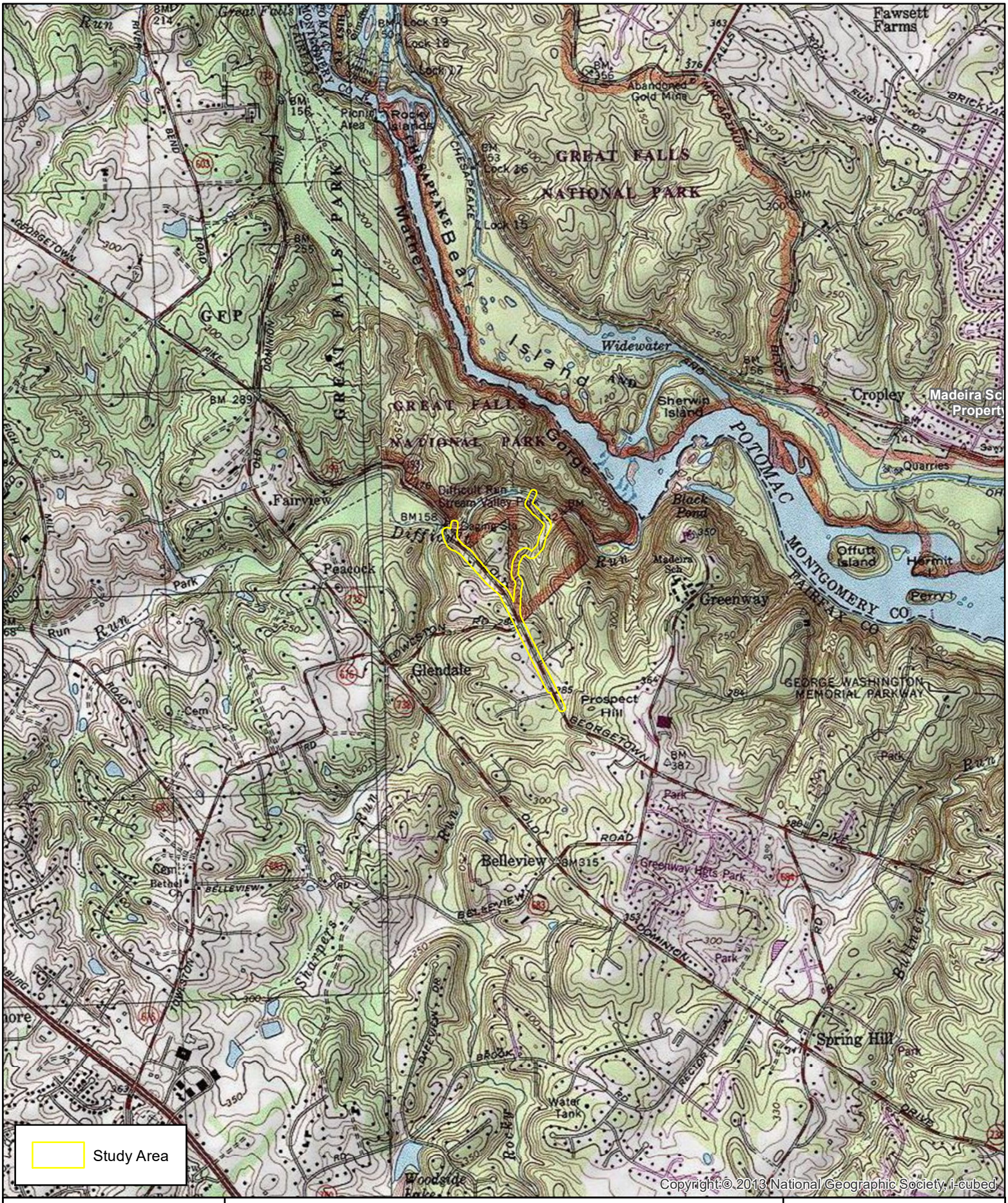
Attachment D – Hazardous Materials Review

Attachment E – Historic Resources Review

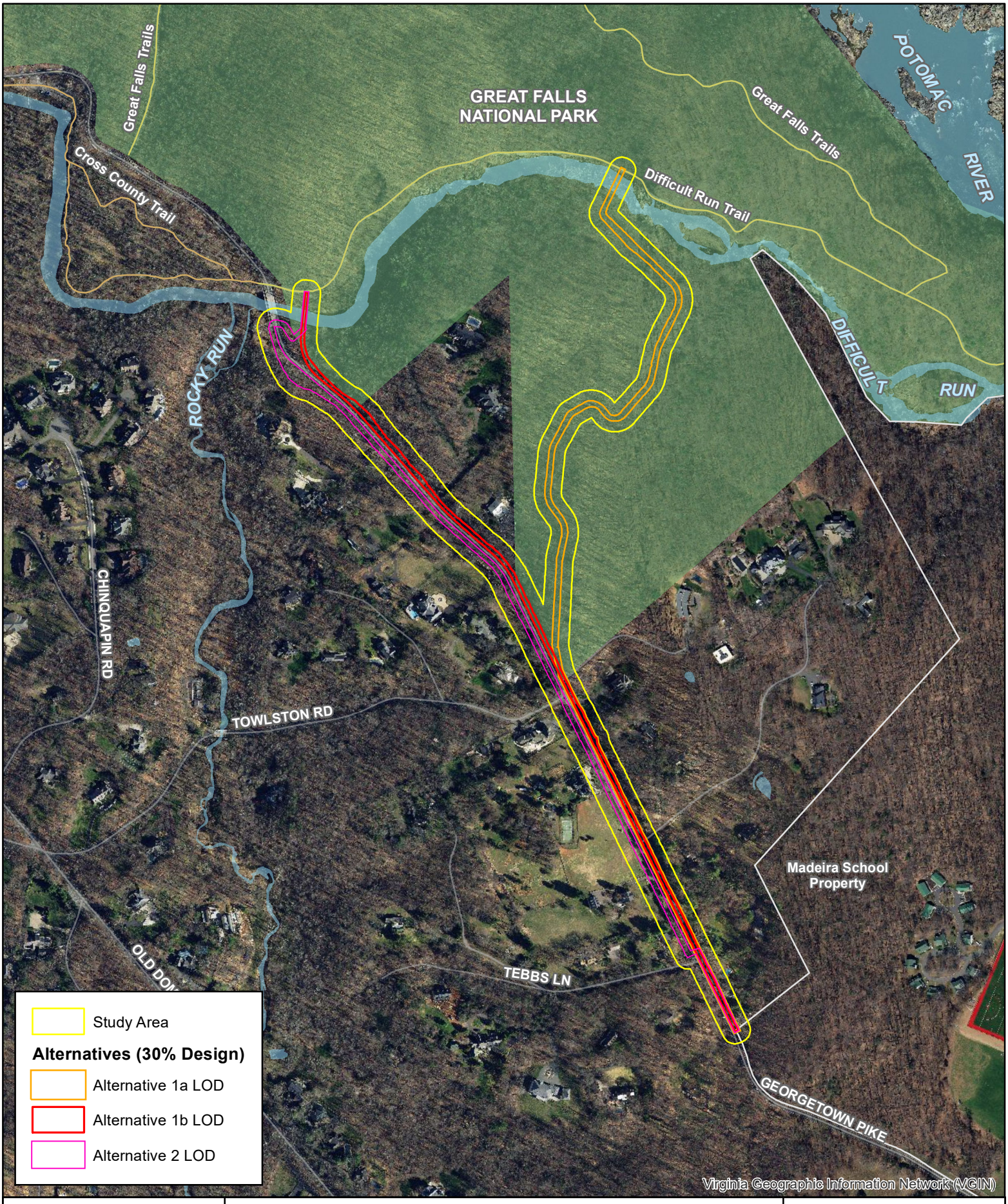
Attachment F – Environmental Justice Review

ATTACHMENT A

FIGURES

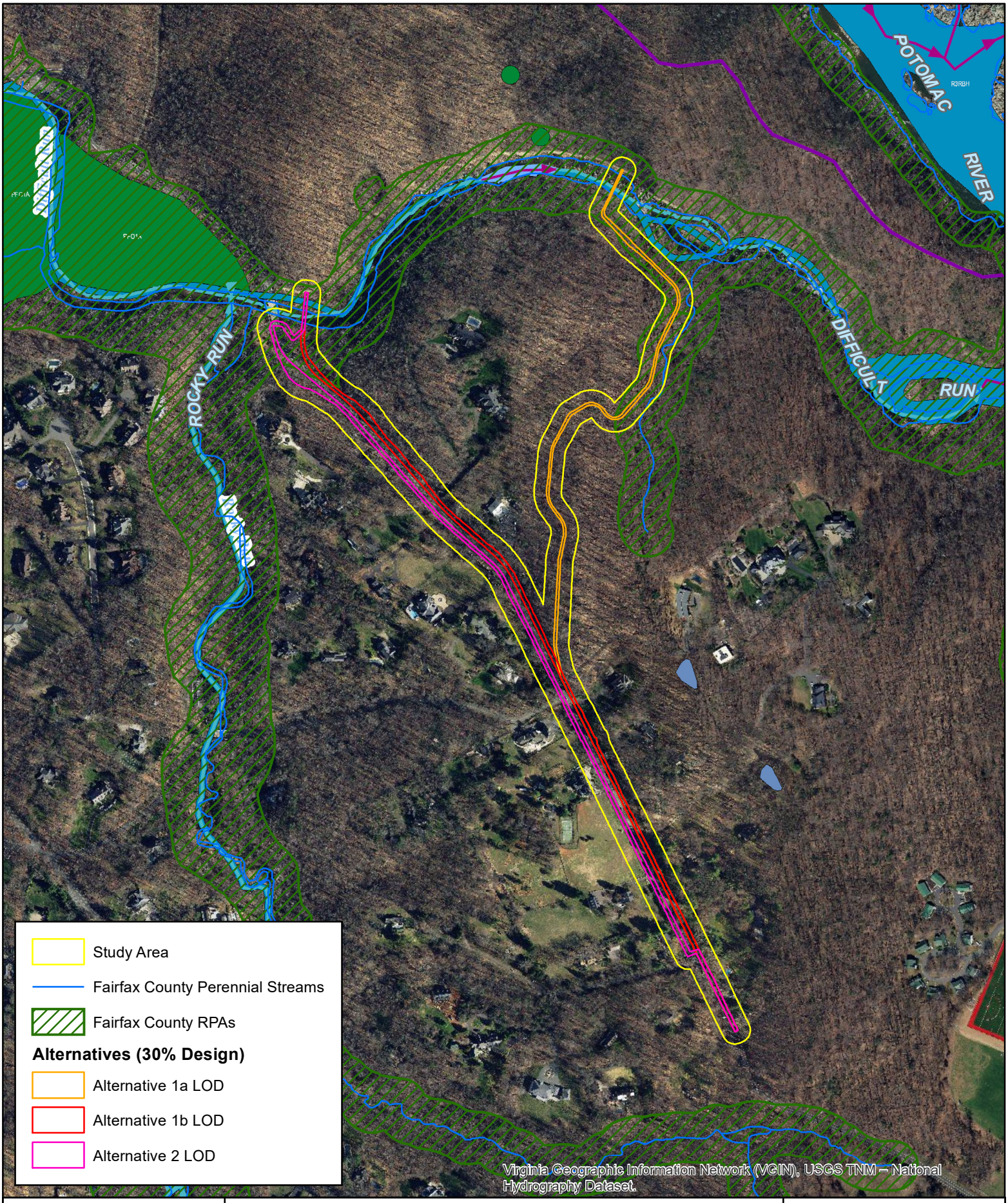


Kimley»Horn	PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA	**FIGURE 1: Topographic Vicinity Map**
	CREATED BY: L. DeLIO — 1 IN = 2,000 FT	
	DATE: 3/16/2019 — KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018	



Kimley»Horn	PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA	
	CREATED BY: L. DeLIO	1 IN = 500 FT
	DATE: 4/2/2019	KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018

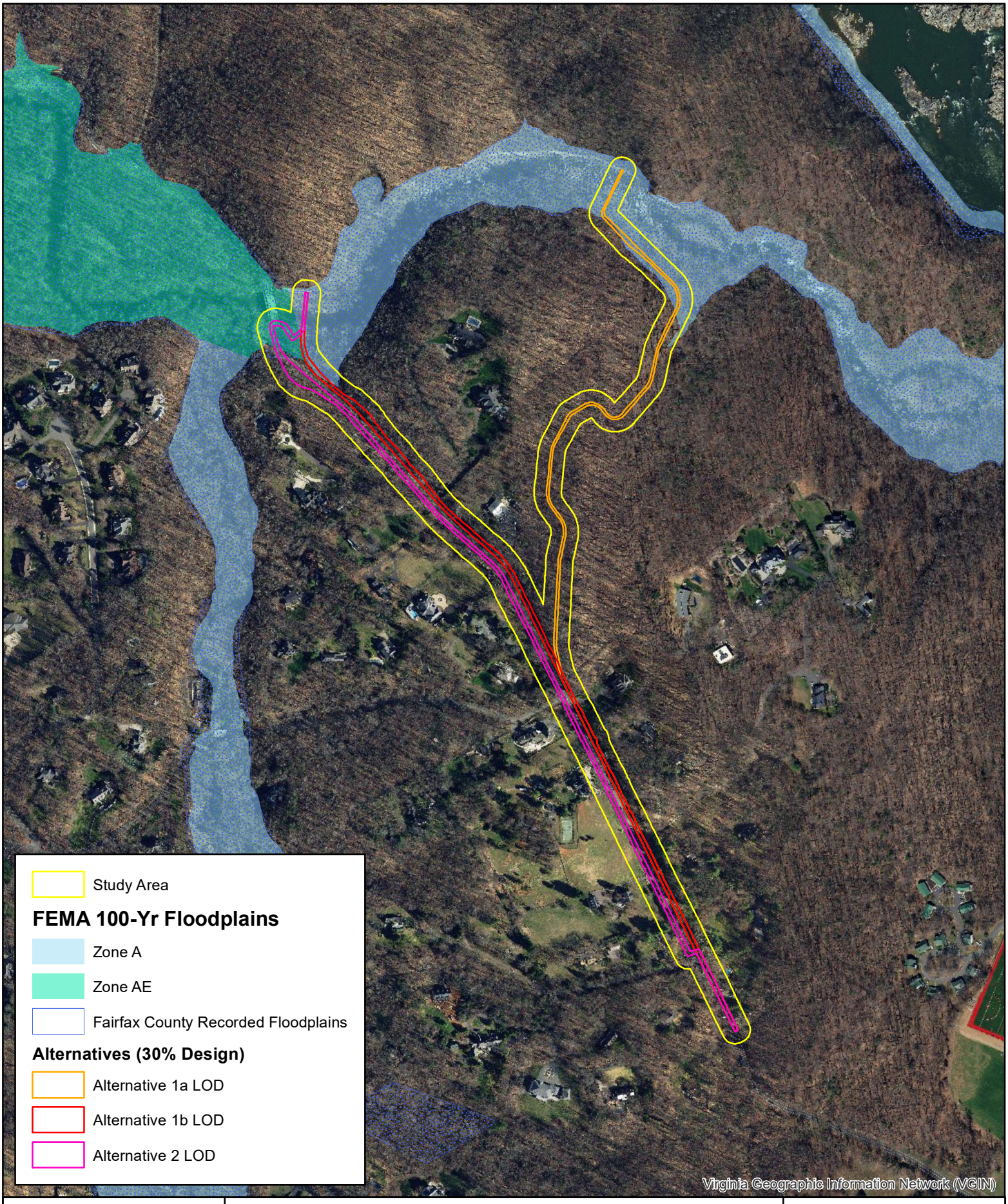
FIGURE 2:
Study Area



Kimley»Horn

PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA	
CREATED BY: L. DeLIO	1 IN = 500 FT
DATE: 3/16/2019	KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018

FIGURE 3:
NWI, NHD, and Fairfax County GIS



Kimley»Horn

PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

CREATED BY: L. DeLIO	1 IN = 500 FT
DATE: 3/16/2019	KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018

FIGURE 4: Floodplains

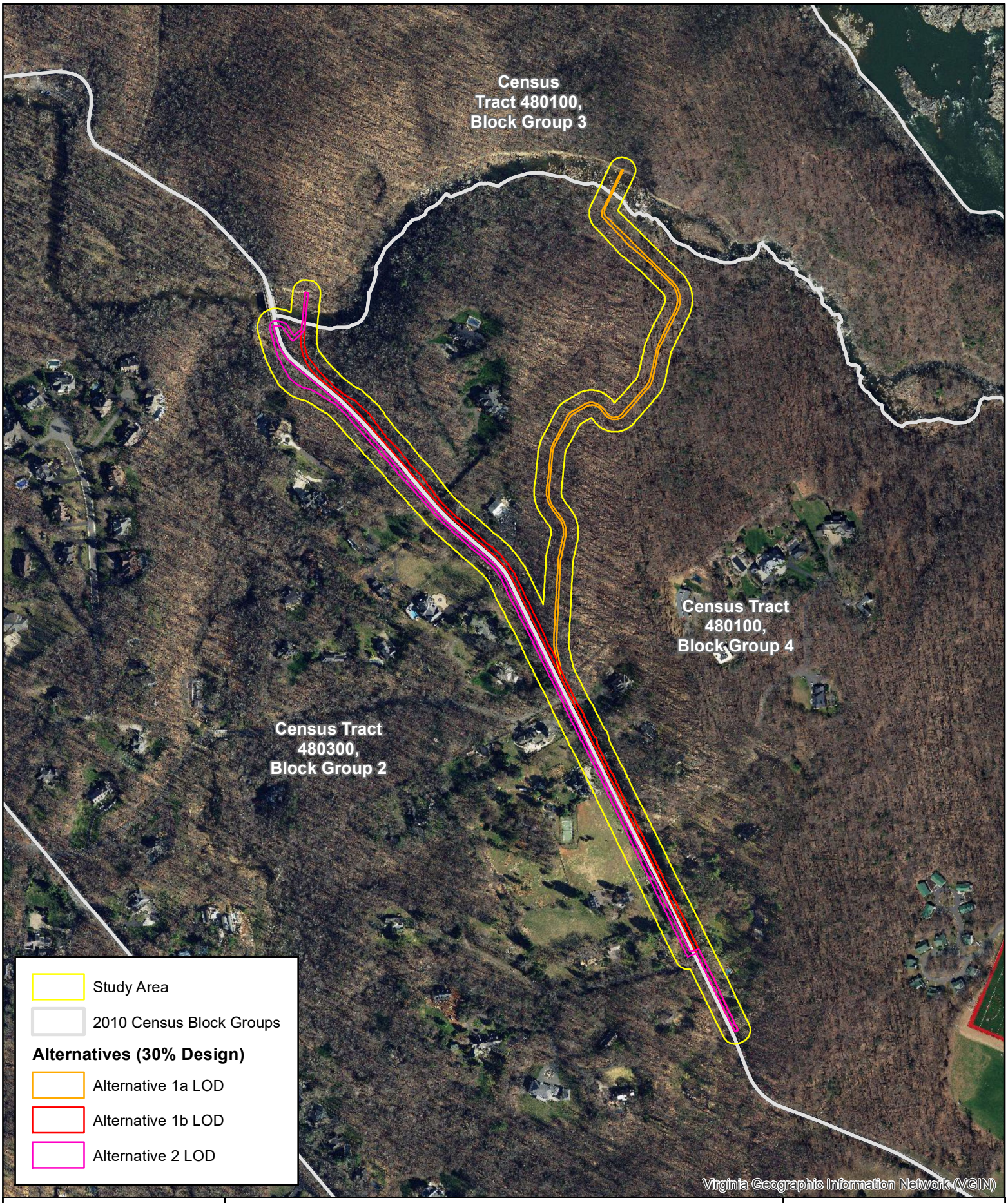
Kimley»Horn

PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA

CREATED BY: L. DeLIO | 1 IN = 500 FT

DATE: 3/16/2019 | KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018

FIGURE 5:
NRCS Web Soil Survey



Kimley»Horn	PROJECT: GEORGETOWN PIKE PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA	**FIGURE 6: Census Block Groups**
	CREATED BY: L. DeLIO	1 IN = 500 FT
	DATE: 3/16/2019	KHA PROJECT NUMBER: 110243018

ATTACHMENT B

PHOTO LOG

Photo 1. Difficult Run Stream beneath Georgetown Pike Road Bridge, May 2, 2018

Photo 2. Beneath Georgetown Pike Road Bridge, May 2, 2018

Photo 3. Difficult Run Stream, May 2, 2018

Photo 4. May 2, 2018

Photo 5. Difficult Run Stream, May 2, 2018

Photo 6. USGS Water Quality Monitoring Station for Difficult Run, May 2, 2018

Photo 7. Culvert, May 2, 2018

Photo 8. Difficult Run Trail, May 2, 2018

Photo 9. May 2, 2018

Photo 10. Difficult Run Stream and Difficult Run Trail, May 2, 2018

Photo 11. Difficult Run Stream, May 2, 2018

Photo 12. May 2, 2018

Photo 13. Georgetown Pike Road Bridge, May 2, 2018

Photo 14. Soils, May 2, 2018

Photo 15. Stream Gage, May 2, 2018

Photo 16. May 2, 2018

Photo 17. Georgetown Pike facing south, May 2, 2018.

Photo 18. May 2, 2018

Photo 19. May 2, 2018

Photo 20. May 2, 2018

Photo 21. May 2, 2018

Photo 22. View of Drover's Rest Property from Georgetown Pike. May 2, 2018

Photo 23. View of Drover's Rest Property from Georgetown Pike. May 2, 2018

Photo 24. Groundwater. May 2, 2018

ATTACHMENT C

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES REVIEW

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
Phone: (804) 693-6694 Fax: (804) 693-9032
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

In Reply Refer To:
Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2019-SLI-0566
Event Code: 05E2VA00-2019-E-01266
Project Name: Georgetown Pike

October 31, 2018

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Any activity proposed on National Wildlife Refuge lands must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office
6669 Short Lane
Gloucester, VA 23061-4410
(804) 693-6694

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E2VA00-2019-SLI-0566

Event Code: 05E2VA00-2019-E-01266

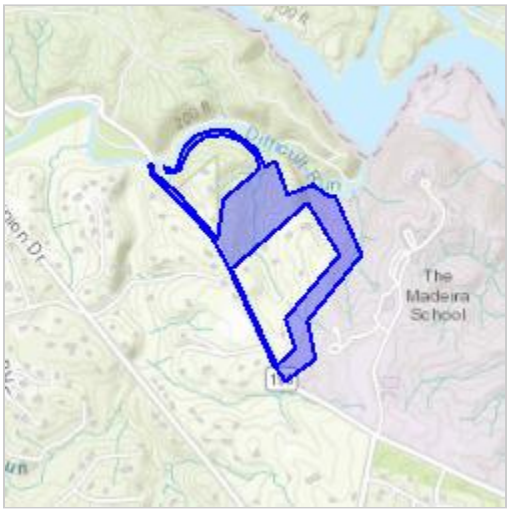
Project Name: Georgetown Pike

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: Threatened and Endangered species review

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/38.972154930101794N77.2417738882841W



Counties: Fairfax, VA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

---

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Yellow Lance *Elliptio lanceolata* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4511	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

USFWS National Wildlife Refuge Lands And Fish Hatcheries

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

REFUGE INFORMATION WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN THIS SPECIES LIST WAS GENERATED. PLEASE CONTACT THE FIELD OFFICE FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

Site Location

38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9
is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

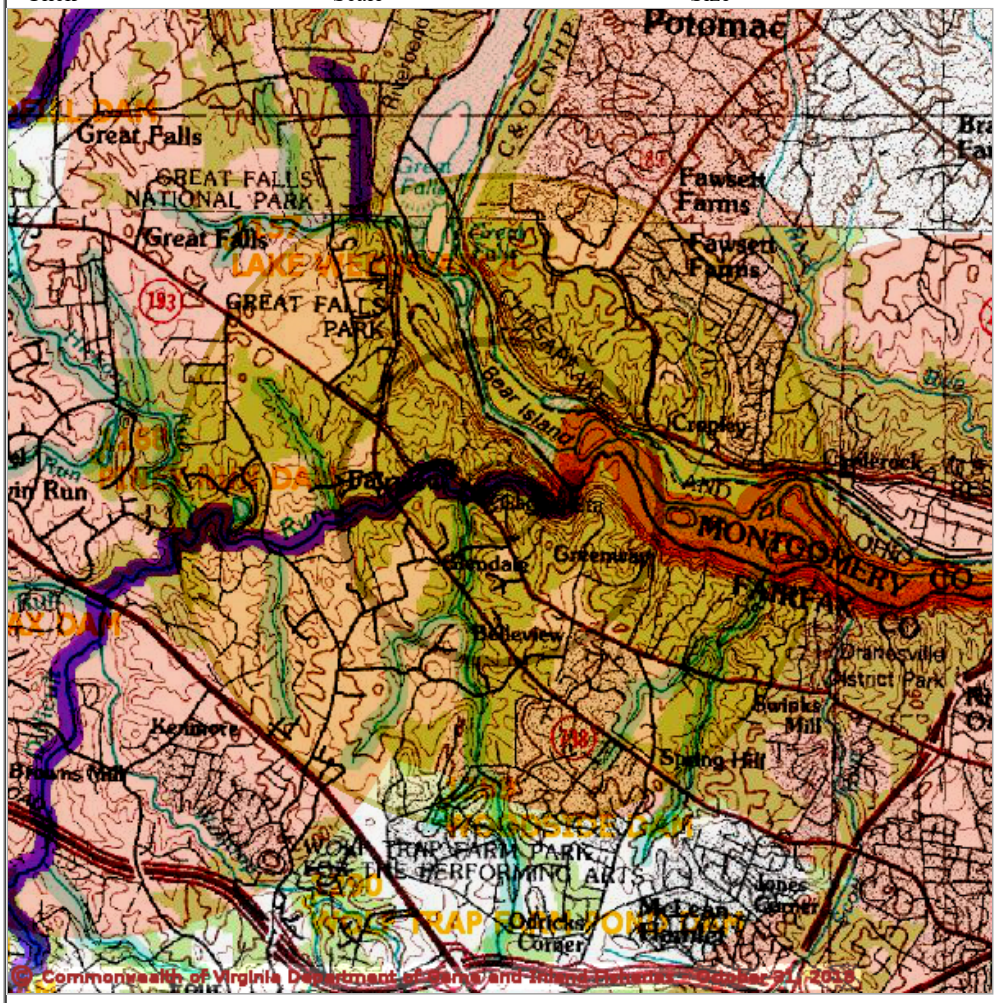
Base Map Choices
Topography

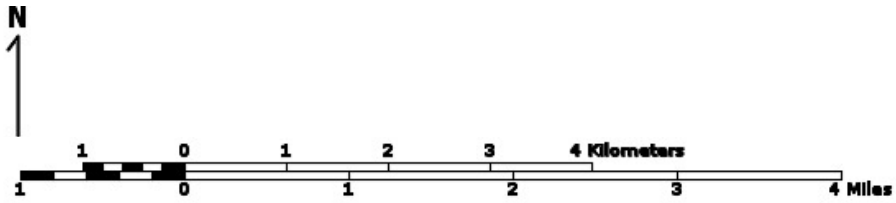
Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, BECAR, BAEANests, TEWaters, TierII, Habitat, Trout, Anadromous

Map Overlay Legend

Refresh Browser Page

Map Click Pan Id M Map Scale In Zoom Out Screen Size Small Size Big Help





Point of Search 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9
Map Location 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9

Select **Coordinate System:**
(•) Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
( ) Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
( ) Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
( ) Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 300944 and top 4321203. Pixel size is 16 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The

T & E Waters

Federal

State

Predicted Habitat WAP Tier I & II

Aquatic

Terrestrial

Trout Waters

Class I - IV

Class V - VI

Anadromous Fish Reach

Confirmed

Potential

123 Impediment

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

2 mile radius Search Area

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.
Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2018-10-31 14:35:46 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=942148.0 dist=3218.688 I)
$poi=38.9750833 -77.2424722

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:34:55 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9** in **059 Fairfax County, VA**

View Map of Site Location

699 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 32) (32 species with Status* or Tier I** or Tier II**)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	Confirmed	Database(s)
010032	FESE	Ib	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus		BOVA
050022	FTST	Ia	Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis		BOVA
060029	FT	IIa	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata		BOVA
050020	SE	Ia	Bat, little brown	Myotis lucifugus	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
050027	SE	Ia	Bat, tri-colored	Perimyotis subflavus	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
060006	SE	Ib	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa		BOVA
030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes	BOVA,TEWaters,Habitat,SppObs,HU6
040096	ST	Ia	Falcon, peregrine	Falco peregrinus		BOVA
040293	ST	Ia	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus		BOVA
040379	ST	Ia	Sparrow, Henslow's	Ammodramus henslowii		BOVA
100155	ST	Ia	Skipper, Appalachian grizzled	Pyrgus wyandot		BOVA,HU6
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans		BOVA
030063	CC	IIIa	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata	Yes	BOVA,SppObs,HU6
010077		Ia	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus		BOVA
040040		Ia	Ibis, glossy	Plegadis falcinellus		BOVA,HU6
040306		Ia	Warbler, golden-	Vermivora chrysoptera		BOVA

			winged			
100248		Ia	Fritillary, regal	Speyeria idalia idalia		BOVA,HU6
040213		Ic	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus		BOVA,HU6
040052		IIa	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes		BOVA,HU6
040033		IIa	Egret, snowy	Egretta thula		BOVA
040029		IIa	Heron, little blue	Egretta caerulea caerulea		BOVA
040036		IIa	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea		BOVA
040181		IIa	Tern, common	Sterna hirundo		BOVA,HU6
040320		IIa	Warbler, cerulean	Setophaga cerulea	Potential	BOVA,BBA,HU6
040140		IIa	Woodcock, American	Scolopax minor		BOVA,HU6
060071		IIa	Lampmussel, yellow	Lampsilis cariosa		BOVA
040203		IIb	Cuckoo, black-billed	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	Potential	BOVA,BBA
040105		IIb	Rail, king	Rallus elegans		BOVA
040304		IIc	Warbler, Swainson's	Limnothlypis swainsonii	Yes	BOVA,BBA,SppObs,HU6
070020		IIc	Amphipod, Pizzini's	Stygobromus pizzinii		HU6
100154		IIc	Butterfly, Persius duskywing	Erynnis persius persius		BOVA,HU6
100166		IIc	Skipper, Dotted	Hesperia attalus slossonae		HU6

To view **All 699 species** View 699

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;
b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;
c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

View Map of All Query Results from All Observation Tables

Bat Colonies or Hibernacula: **Not Known**

Anadromous Fish Use Streams (1 records)

View Map of All Anadromous Fish Use Streams

Stream ID	Stream Name	Reach Status	Anadromous Fish Species			View Map
			Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
C64	Potomac river	Confirmed	6		IV	Yes

Impediments to Fish Passage (1 records)

View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map
1289	WOODSIDE DAM	TR-ROCKY RUN	Yes

Colonial Water Bird Survey

N/A

Threatened and Endangered Waters (10 Reaches)

View Map of All Threatened and Endangered Waters

Stream Name	T&E Waters Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Difficult Run (021586)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (022262)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (024652)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (025997)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (026319)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (028927)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (029101)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (029302)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (037890	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes

)					wood	insculpta	

To view **All 10 Threatened and Endangered Waters records** View 10

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts

N/A

Bald Eagle Nests

N/A

Species Observations

(99 records - displaying first 20 , 6 Observations with Threatened or Endangered species)

View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
302158	SppObs	Aug 25 2003	J. Gates	4	SE	I	Yes
65424	SppObs	May 2 2002	Joseph C. Mitchell (collector)	1	ST	I	Yes
8794	SppObs	May 25 1994	SUSAN A. BLOOMFIELD, , NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST, , GREAT FALLS PARK	1	ST	I	Yes
3107	SppObs	Jun 24 1928	DCR/Div. Natural Heritage	1	ST	I	Yes
364530	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		2	ST	I	Yes
63458	SppObs	Jul 27 1984	S. W. Gotte	1	SS	III	Yes
512	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		1		II	Yes
622633	SppObs	Jun 27 2014	Michael; Meador| Wayne; Starnes	20		III	Yes
615995	SppObs	Oct 11 2012	Jason; Cessna	16		III	Yes
615544	SppObs	Aug 20 2012	Shannon; Curtis| Emma; Gutzler| Joseph; Sanchirico	8		III	Yes
608318	SppObs	Sep 9	Shannon; Curtis| Heather; Ambrose|	21		III	Yes

		2010	Christopher; Mueller| Chad; Grupe| Eric; Forbes| LeAnne; Astin				
316910	SppObs	Jun 24 2006	Jason Gibson	20		III	Yes
308200	SppObs	Jul 16 2004	Matt Handy	19		III	Yes
308380	SppObs	Jun 8 2004	Alex Barron	2		III	Yes
301198	SppObs	Oct 16 2003	Mike Mangold (Principle Permittee), U. S. F. W. S	2		III	Yes
300922	SppObs	Aug 25 2002	Lucy Spelman, permittee/Cheryl Tanner Collector	3		III	Yes
303609	SppObs	Jul 17 2002	Matt Handy	16		III	Yes
67869	SppObs	Jun 8 2001	Rick Browder (Principle Permittee)	4		III	Yes
59677	SppObs	Aug 12 1999	MS. AMY MAHER, COUNTY OF FAIRFAX, DEPT. OF PUBLIC WORKS	17		III	Yes
425244	SppObs	Aug 12 1999	VCU - INSTAR	17		III	Yes

Displayed 20 Species Observations

Selected 99 Observations View all 99 Species Observations

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (6 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Bullneck Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Captain Hickory Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Rocky Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700082)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040038			Bittern, American	Botaurus lentiginosus	Yes

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

View Map of All Query Results
Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Breeding Bird Atlas Species			View Map
		Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
53203	Falls Church, CW	56		III	Yes
53201	Falls Church, NW	88		II	Yes
53215	Rockville, SW	56		II	Yes
52216	Seneca, SE	79		II	Yes
52204	Vienna, CE	50		III	Yes
52202	Vienna, NE	65		III	Yes

Public Holdings: (2 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park	National Park Service	Federal
George Washington Memorial National Parkway	National Park Service	Federal

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

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
059	Fairfax	559	FESE	I

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:
Vienna
Seneca
Falls Church
Rockville

USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

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

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
PL22	Difficult Run	67	ST	I
PL23	Potomac River-Nichols Run-Scott Run	69	SE	I

Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:34:55 PM I942148.0 report=all searchType= R dist= 3218.688 poi= 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9

PixelSize=64; Anadromous=0.029375; BBA=0.062092; BECAR=0.015873; Bats=0.01626; Buffer=0.101606; County=0.09534; HU6=0.081276; Impediments=0.031284; Init=0.205197; PublicLands=0.042265; Quad=0.087208; SppObs=0.298079; TEWaters=0.045035; TierReaches=0.06851; TierTerrestrial=0.04981; Total=1.491088; Tracking_BOVA=0.281998; Trout=0.019598; huva=0.03964

1 Species Observations where Bat, tri-colored (050027) observed

38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9 is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices
Topography

Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, SppObs

Map Overlay Legend

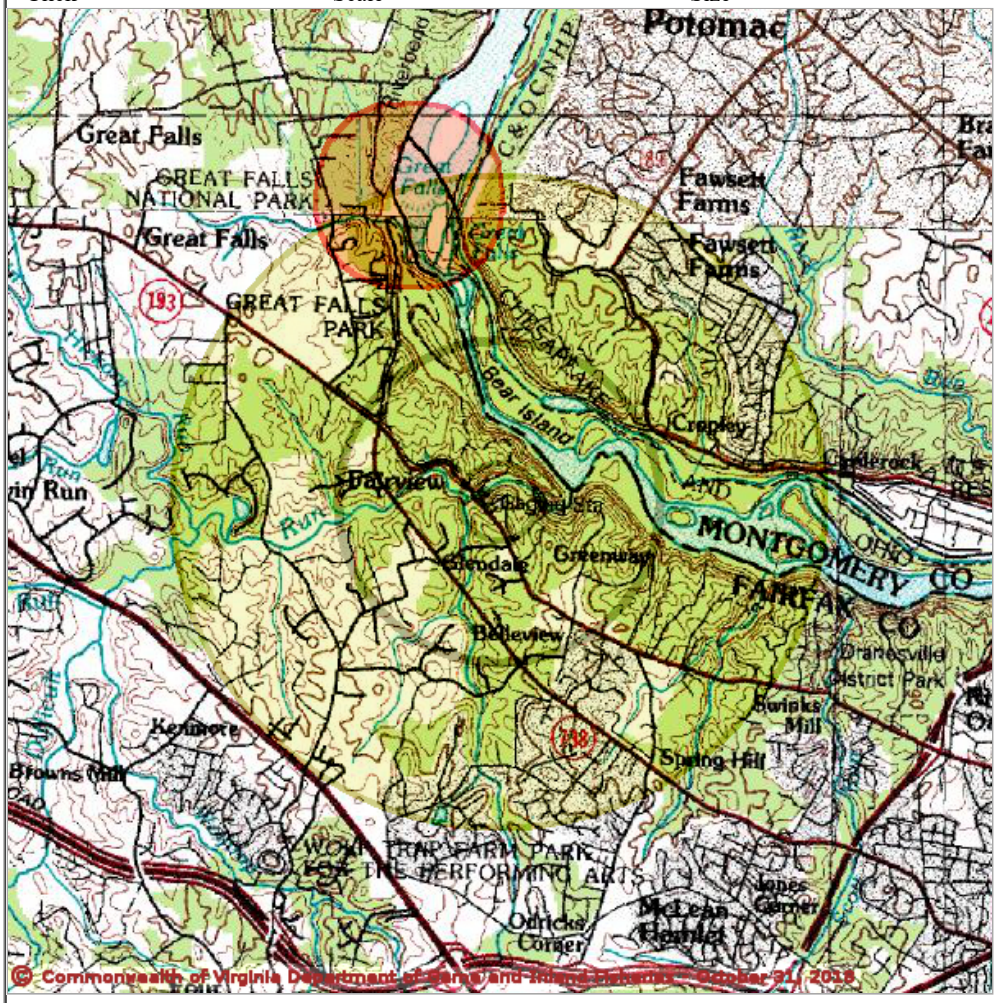
Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

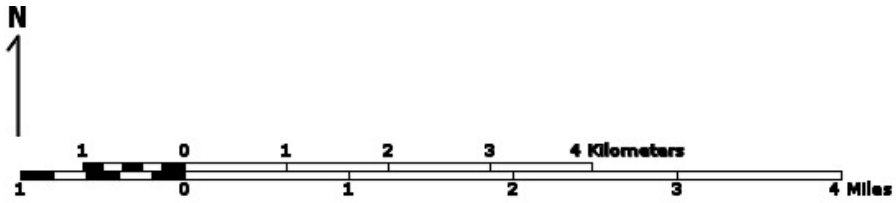
2 mile radius Search Area

Data Observation Site

Refresh Browser Page

Map Click Pan Id M Map Scale In Zoom Out Screen Size Small Size Big Help





Point of Search 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9
Map Location 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9

Select **Coordinate System:**
(•) Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
( ) Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
( ) Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
( ) Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)

Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 300944 and top 4321203. Pixel size is 16 meters . Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 9600 meters east to west by 9600 meters north to south for a total of 92.1 square kilometers. The

map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-
are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey.
Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.
Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic
http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2018-10-31 14:40:47 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=942148.1 dist=3218.688 I)
$poi=38.9750833 -77.2424722

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

10/31/2018 2:40:04 PM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:40:04 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38.9750833 -77.2424722**
in **059 Fairfax County, VA**
where (050027) **Bat, tri-colored** observed.

View Map of
Site Location

Species Observations where Bat, tri-colored (050027) observed

(1 records , 1 Observation with Threatened or Endangered species)

View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations where Bat, tri-colored (050027) observed

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
302158	SppObs	Aug 25 2003	J. Gates	4	SE	I	Yes

Displayed 1 Species Observations where Bat, tri-colored (050027) observed

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need;
II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need;
III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
a - On the ground management strategies/actions exist and can be feasibly implemented.;
b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;
c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

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

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
PL23	Potomac River-Nichols Run-Scott Run	69	SE	I

Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:40:04 PM I942148.1 report=BOVA searchType= R dist= 3218.688 poi= 38.9750833 -77.2424722

audit no. 942148 10/31/2018 2:40:04 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

10/31/2018 2:45:53 PM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:45:53 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38.9750833 -77.2424722**
in **059 Fairfax County, VA**
where (030062) **Turtle, wood** observed.

View Map of
Site Location

Threatened and Endangered Waters where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

(10 Reaches)

View Map of All
Threatened and Endangered Waters

Stream Name	T&E Waters Species							View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name						
Difficult Run (021586)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (022262)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (024652)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (025997)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (026319)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (028927)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (029101)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (029302)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes
Difficult Run (037890)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta		Yes

To view **All 10 Threatened and Endangered Waters records** View 10

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

**I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need;
II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need;
III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need;
IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need
Virginia Widlife Action Plan Conservation Opportunity Ranking:
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b - On the ground actions or research needs have been identified but cannot feasibly be implemented at this time.;
c - No on the ground actions or research needs have been identified or all identified conservation opportunities have been exhausted.

Species Observations where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

(4 records , 4 Observations with Threatened or Endangered species)

View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
65424	SppObs	May 2 2002	Joseph C. Mitchell (collector)	1	ST	I	Yes
8794	SppObs	May 25 1994	SUSAN A. BLOOMFIELD, , NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST, , GREAT FALLS PARK	1	ST	I	Yes
3107	SppObs	Jun 24 1928	DCR/Div. Natural Heritage	1	ST	I	Yes
364530	SppObs	Jan 1 1900		2	ST	I	Yes

Displayed 4 Species Observations where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

(6 Reaches)

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

Stream Name	Tier Species						View Map
	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status*, Tier**, Common & Scientific Name					
Bullneck Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Captain Hickory Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Difficult Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
Rocky Run (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes
tributary (20700081)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle,	Glyptemys	Yes

					wood	insculpta	
tributary (20700082)	ST	030062	ST	Ia	Turtle, wood	Glyptemys insculpta	Yes

Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

N/A

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

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
PL22	Difficult Run	67	ST	I
PL23	Potomac River-Nichols Run-Scott Run	69	SE	I

Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:45:53 PM I942148.1 report=BOVA searchType= R dist= 3218.688 poi= 38.9750833 -77.2424722

audit no. 942148 10/31/2018 2:45:53 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service

Threatened and Endangered Waters where Turtle, wood (030062) observed

38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9 is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices
Topography

Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, TEWaters

Map Overlay Legend

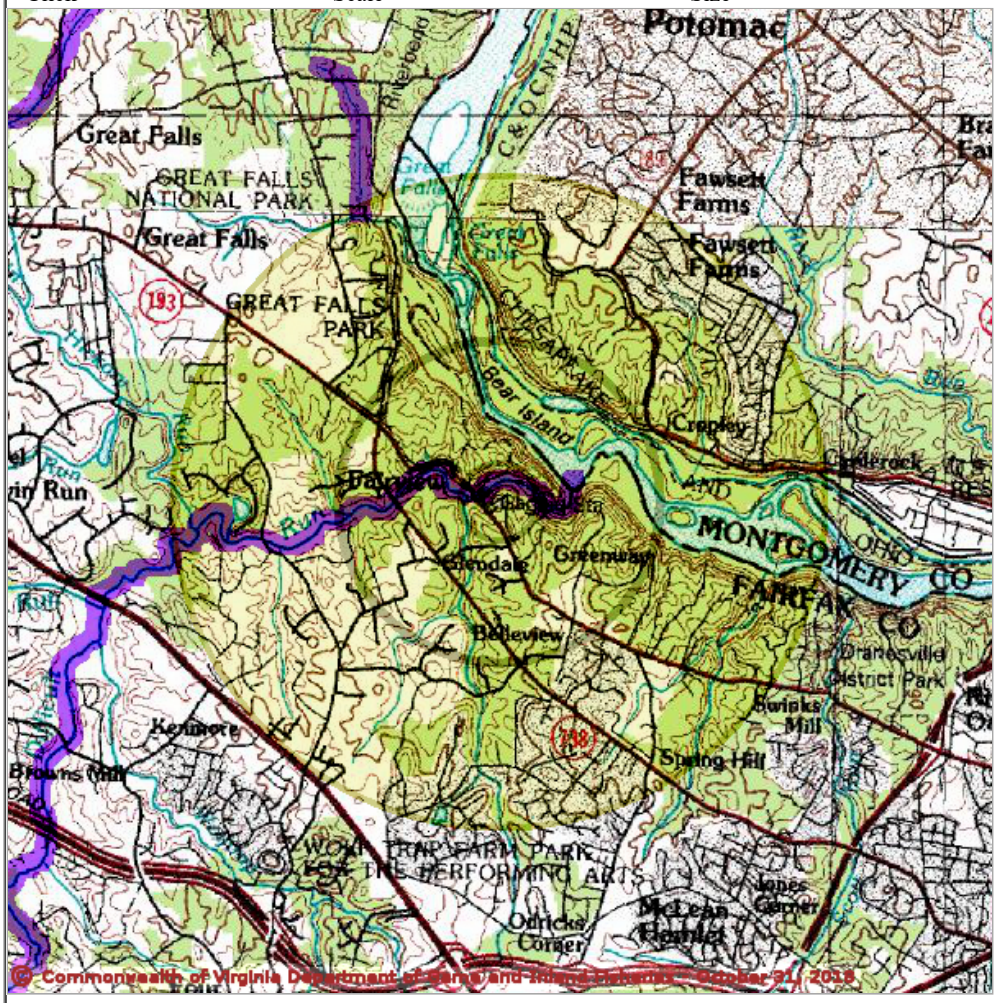
T & E Waters
Federal
State

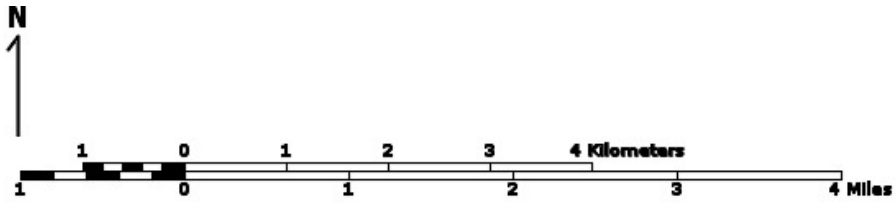
Position Rings
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

2 mile radius Search Area

Refresh Browser Page

Map Click Pan Id M Map Scale In Zoom Out Screen Size Small Size Big Help





Point of Search 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9
Map Location 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9

Select **Coordinate System:**
(•) Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
( ) Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
( ) Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
( ) Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone

Base Map source: USGS 1:100,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)

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http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
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map assembled 2018-10-31 14:46:42 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=942148.1 dist=3218.688 I)
$poi=38.9750833 -77.2424722

1 Species Observations where Bat, little brown (050020) observed

38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9 is **the Search Point**

Show Position Rings
(•) Yes ( ) No
1 mile and 1/4 mile at the **Search Point**

Show Search Area
(•) Yes ( ) No
2 Search distance miles radius

Search Point is at map center

Base Map Choices
Topography

Map Overlay Choices
Current List: Position, Search, SppObs

Map Overlay Legend

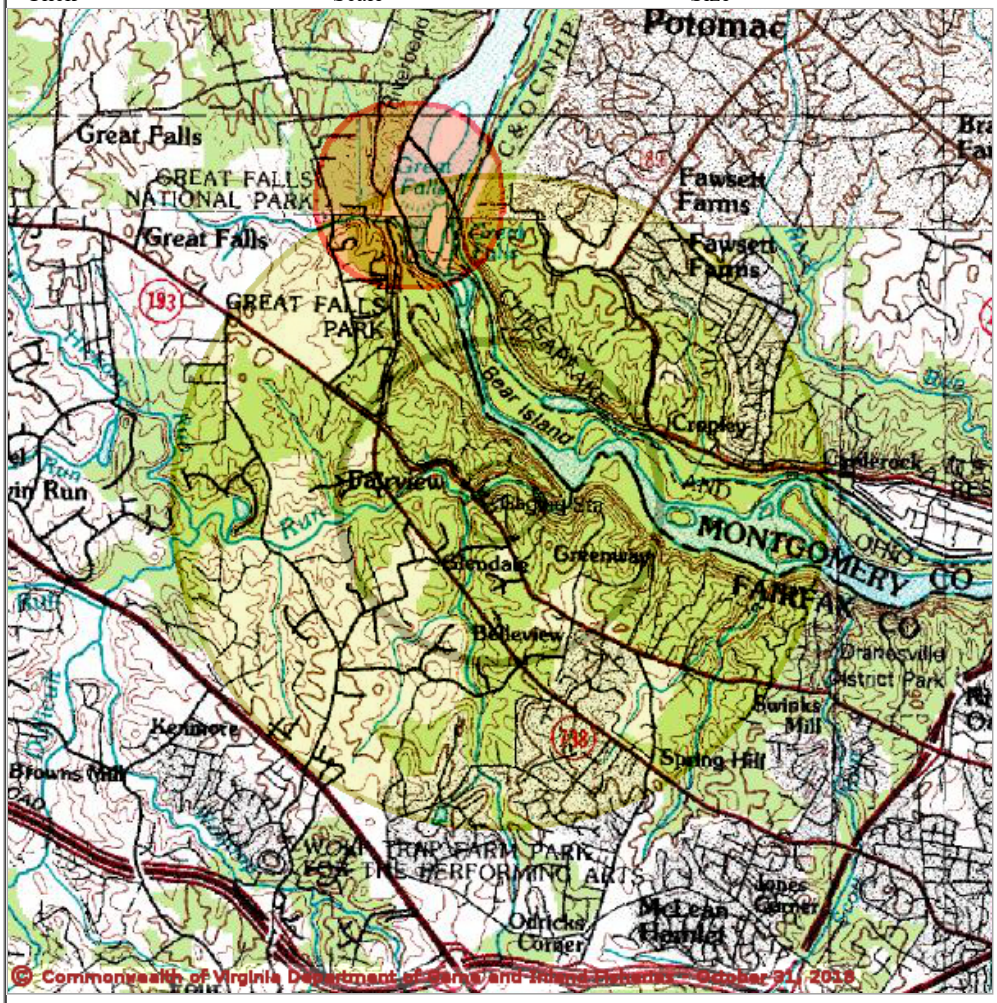
Position Rings 1 mile and 1/4 mile at the Search Point

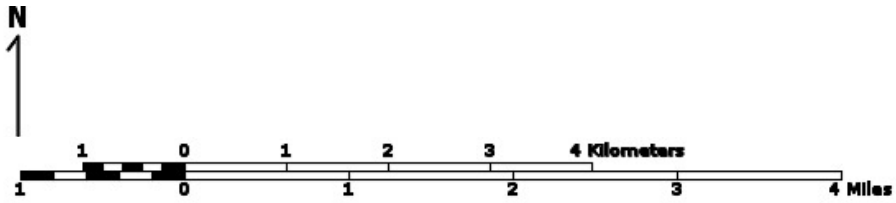
2 mile radius Search Area

Data Observation Site

Refresh Browser Page

Map Click Pan Id M Map Scale In Zoom Out Screen Size Small Size Big Help





Point of Search 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9
Map Location 38,58,30.3 -77,14,32.9

Select **Coordinate System:**
(•) Degrees,Minutes,Seconds Latitude - Longitude
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http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2018-10-31 14:38:23 (qa/qc March 21, 2016 12:20 - tn=942148.1 dist=3218.688 I)
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Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

10/31/2018 2:37:12 PM

Fish and Wildlife Information Service

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:37:12 PM

Help

Known or likely to occur within a **2 mile radius around point 38.9750833 -77.2424722**
in **059 Fairfax County, VA**
where (050020) **Bat, little brown** observed.

View Map of
Site Location

Species Observations where Bat, little brown (050020) observed

(1 records , 1 Observation with Threatened or Endangered species)

View Map of All Query Results
Species Observations where Bat, little brown (050020) observed

obsID	class	Date Observed	Observer	N Species			View Map
				Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	
302158	SppObs	Aug 25 2003	J. Gates	4	SE	I	Yes

Displayed 1 Species Observations where Bat, little brown (050020) observed

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

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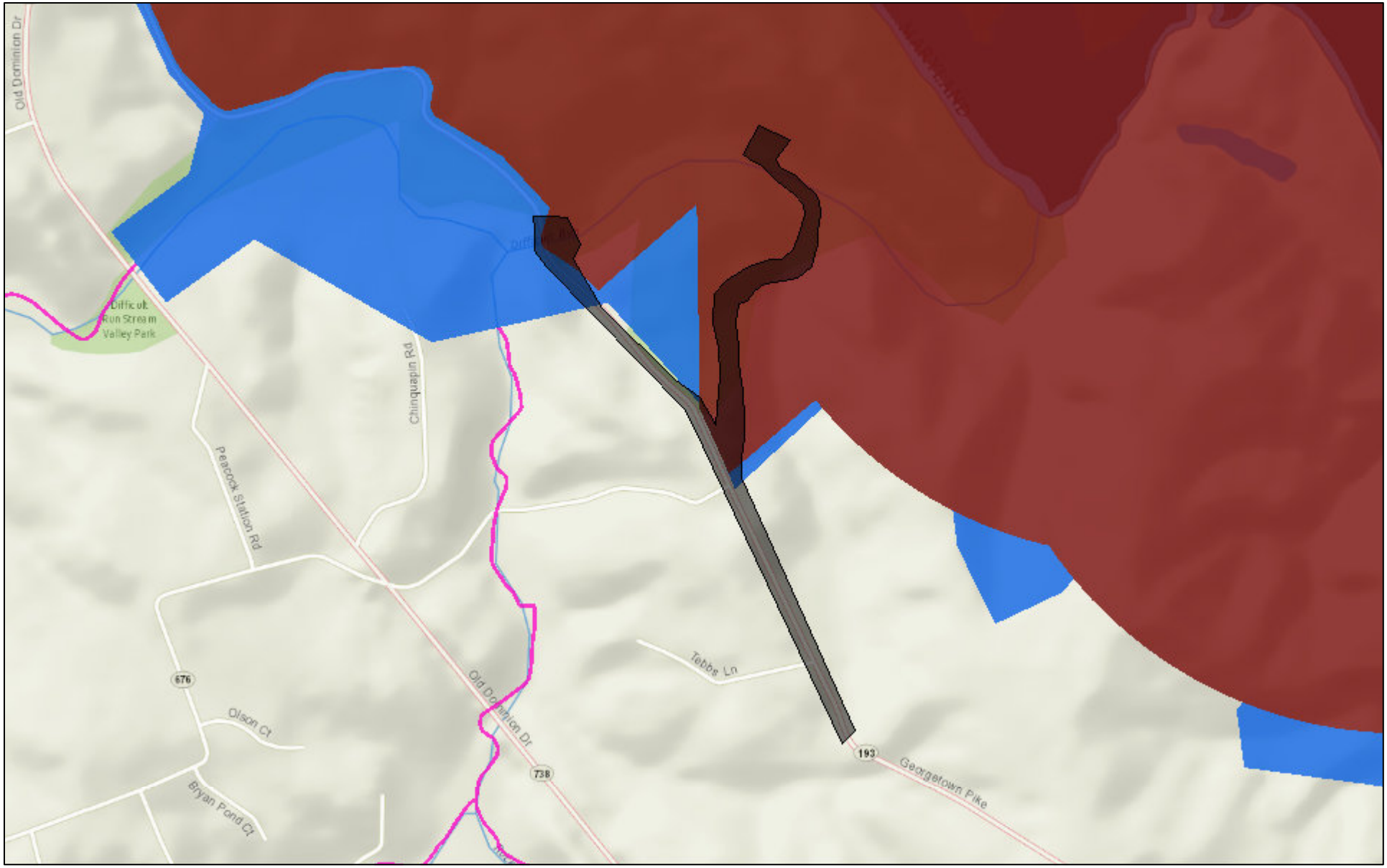
PL23	Potomac River-Nichols Run-Scott Run	69	SE	I

Compiled on 10/31/2018, 2:37:12 PM I942148.1 report=BOVA searchType= R dist= 3218.688 poi= 38.9750833 -77.2424722

audit no. 942148 10/31/2018 2:37:12 PM Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service

Georgetown Pike



January 3, 2019

1:13,166

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 mi

0 0.175 0.35 0.7 km

NH Screening Layer
- Conservation Site
- GLNHR
- SCU

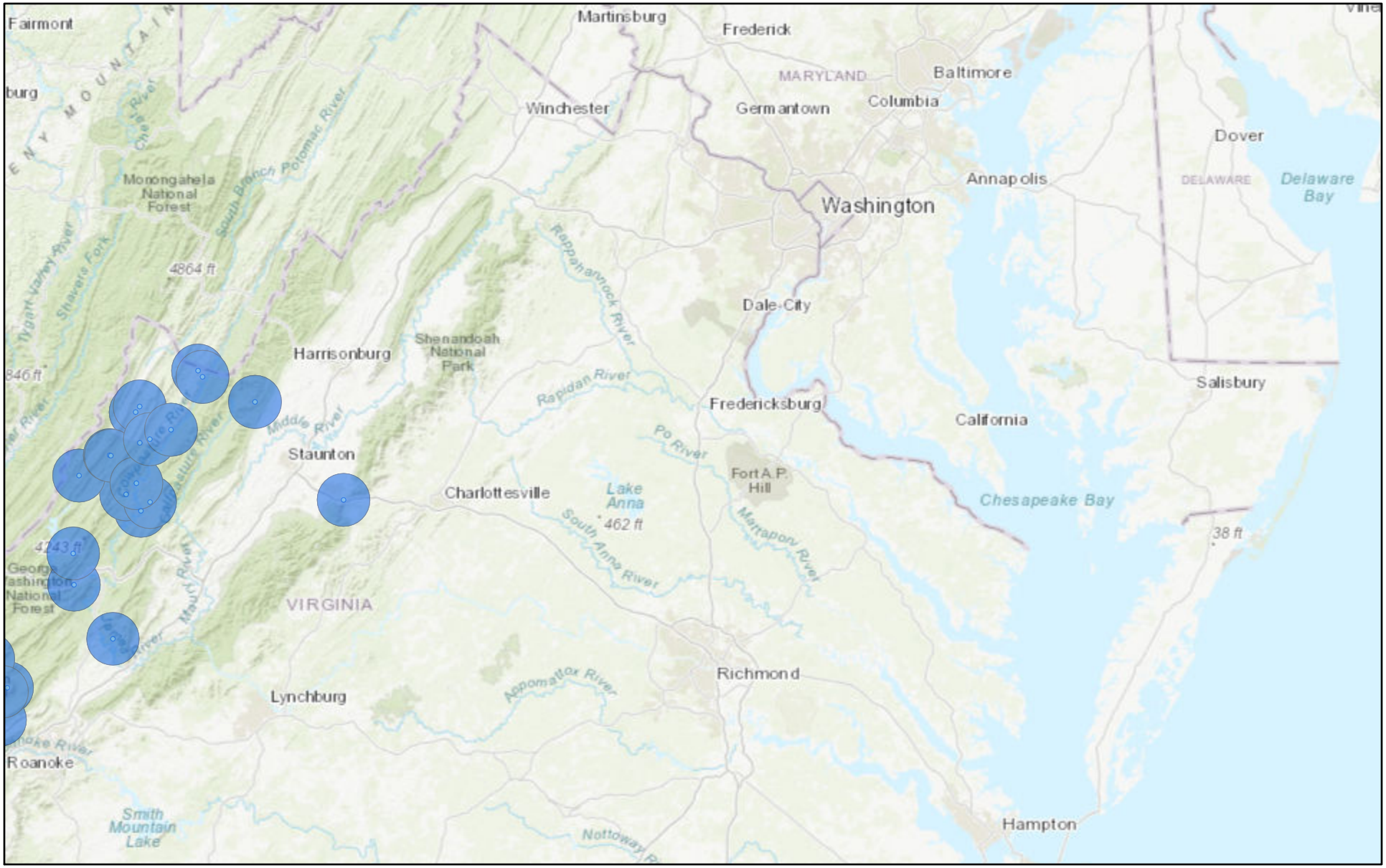
Atlantic Pigtoe
- Predicted Suitable Habitat
- Diabase Soils Present

Dwarf Wedgemussel
- Predicted Suitable Habitat

Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid
- Predicted Suitable Habitat

James Spinymussel
- Predicted Suitable Habitat
- Karst Topography Present
- Predicted Suitable Habitat

MYLU PESU Bat Habitat Map



10/31/2018, 2:20:17 PM

Tri-colored and Little Brown Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer

Tri-colored and Little Brown Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer

1:2,311,162

0 15 30 60 mi

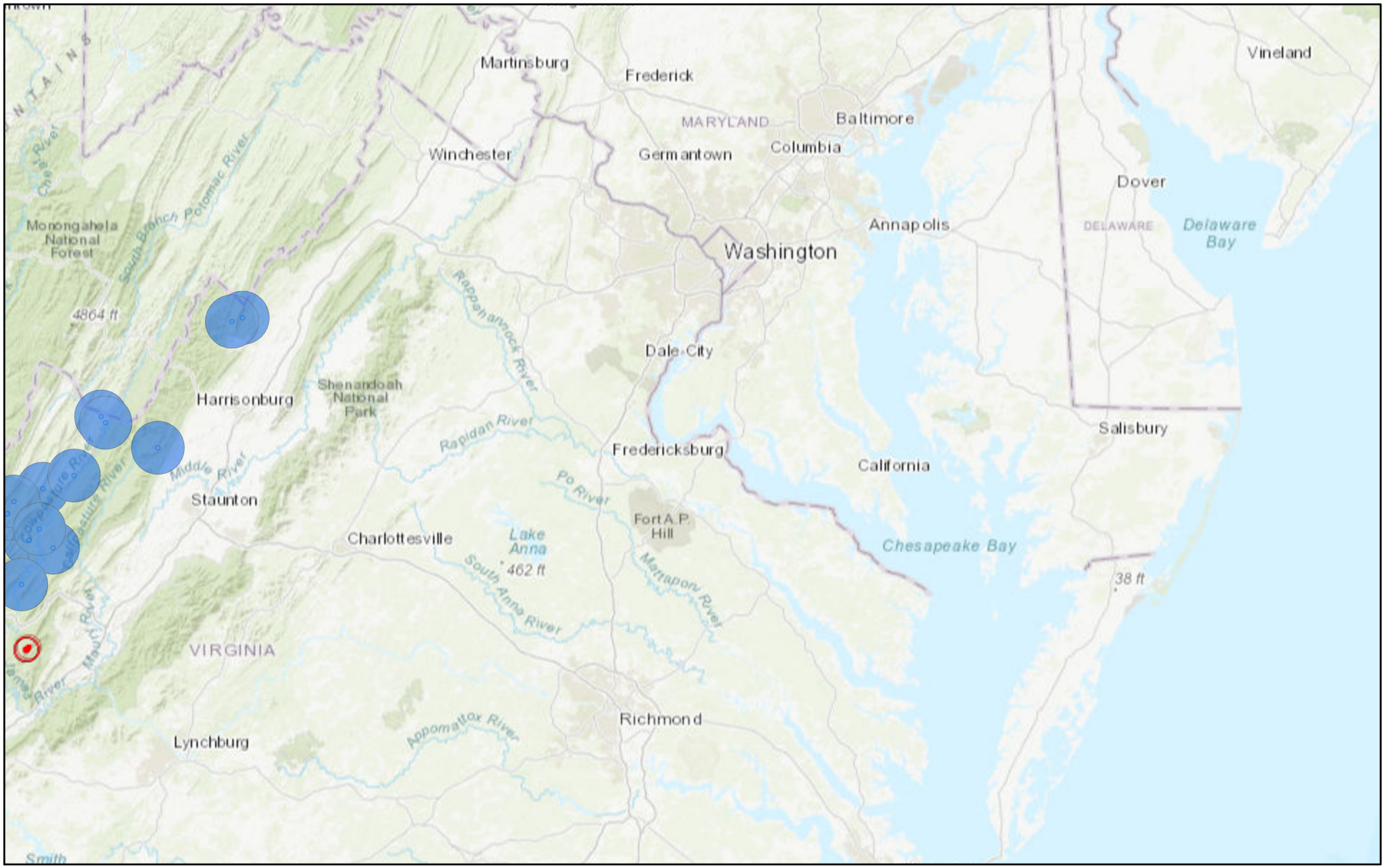
0 20 40 80 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, EPA, NPS

Dept. Game and Inland Fisheries

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, EPA, NPS |

NLEB Locations and Roost Trees



10/31/2018, 2:23:11 PM

NLEB Known Occupied Maternity Roost (Summer Habitat)

NLEB Hibernaculum 5.5 Mile Buffer

NLEB Hibernaculum Half Mile Buffer

1:2,311,162

0 15 30 60 mi

0 25 50 100 km

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, EPA, NPS

VA Dept. Game & Inland Fisheries

Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS, EPA, NPS |

ATTACHMENT D

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REVIEW

Georgetown Pike
Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102

Inquiry Number: 5528725.2s
January 08, 2019

EDR Summary Radius Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

GEORGETOWN PIKE
MC LEAN, VA 22102

COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	38.9714050 - 38° 58' 17.05''
Longitude (West):	77.2419110 - 77° 14' 30.87''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	305775.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4315786.0
Elevation:	281 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property:	TP
Source:	U.S. Geological Survey

Target Property:	SW
Source:	U.S. Geological Survey

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT

Portions of Photo from:	20150722
Source:	USDA

MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address:
GEORGETOWN PIKE
MC LEAN, VA 22102

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	RELATIVE ELEVATION	DIST (ft. & mi.) DIRECTION
1	CHANG HELEN RESIDENC	8550 GEORGETOWN PIKE	VA LTANKS	Higher	134, 0.025, ESE
2	LAWRENCE MARK	8612 TEBBS LN	VA UST	Lower	759, 0.144, SW
3	GAVULA STEPHEN P AND	8740 OLD DOMINION DR	VA LTANKS	Lower	1768, 0.335, WSW
A4	VASILIADIS CHARLES C	921 BELLVIEW RD	VA LTANKS	Higher	2046, 0.387, SSE
A5	WILSON DESMOND RESID	912 SADDLEBACK CT	VA LTANKS	Higher	2279, 0.432, SSE
B6	GLEMBOCKI RAYMOND RE	911 SADDLEBACK CT	VA LTANKS	Higher	2384, 0.452, SE
B7	LABOUDIQUE JEAN CLAU	914 SADDLEBACK CT	VA LTANKS	Higher	2414, 0.457, SSE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.
Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

VA LTANKS: A review of the VA LTANKS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 07/05/2018 has revealed that there are 6 VA LTANKS sites within approximately 0.5 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
CHANG HELEN RESIDENC Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000185800 Pollution Complaint #: 20053207 Pollution Complaint #: 19931975	8550 GEORGETOWN PIKE	ESE 0 - 1/8 (0.025 mi.)	1	8
VASILIADIS CHARLES C Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000224059 Pollution Complaint #: 20063253	921 BELLVIEW RD	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.387 mi.)	A4	8
WILSON DESMOND RESID Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000224201 Pollution Complaint #: 20063271	912 SADDLEBACK CT	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.432 mi.)	A5	9
GLEMBOCKI RAYMOND RE Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000204991 Pollution Complaint #: 20023099	911 SADDLEBACK CT	SE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.452 mi.)	B6	9
LABOUDIQUE JEAN CLAU Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000221673 Pollution Complaint #: 20063013	914 SADDLEBACK CT	SSE 1/4 - 1/2 (0.457 mi.)	B7	9

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
GAVULA STEPHEN P AND Facility Status: Closed	8740 OLD DOMINION DR	WSW 1/4 - 1/2 (0.335 mi.)	3	8

CEDS Facility Id: 200000874391
Pollution Complaint #: 20143149

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

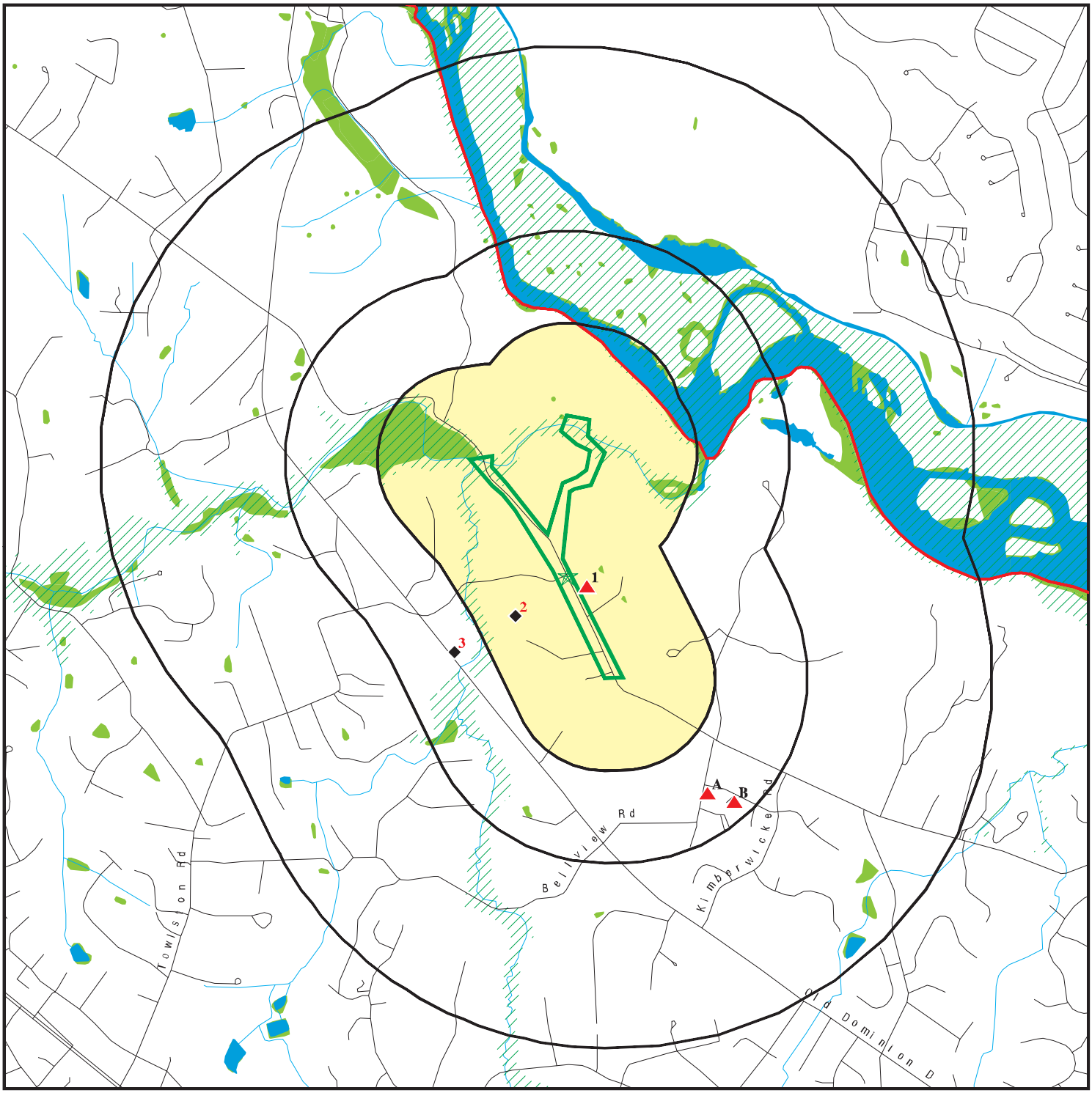
VA UST: A review of the VA UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 08/03/2018 has revealed that there is 1 VA UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
LAWRENCE MARK Tank Status: CLS IN GRD Facility Id: 3013636 CEDS Facility ID: 200000077011	8612 TEBBS LN	SW 1/8 - 1/4 (0.144 mi.)	2	8

Count: 1 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
FAIRFAX COUNTY	S108929620	GEORGETOWN PIKE	GEORGETOWN PIKE AT KIMBERWICKE		VA SPILLS

OVERVIEW MAP - 5528725.2S

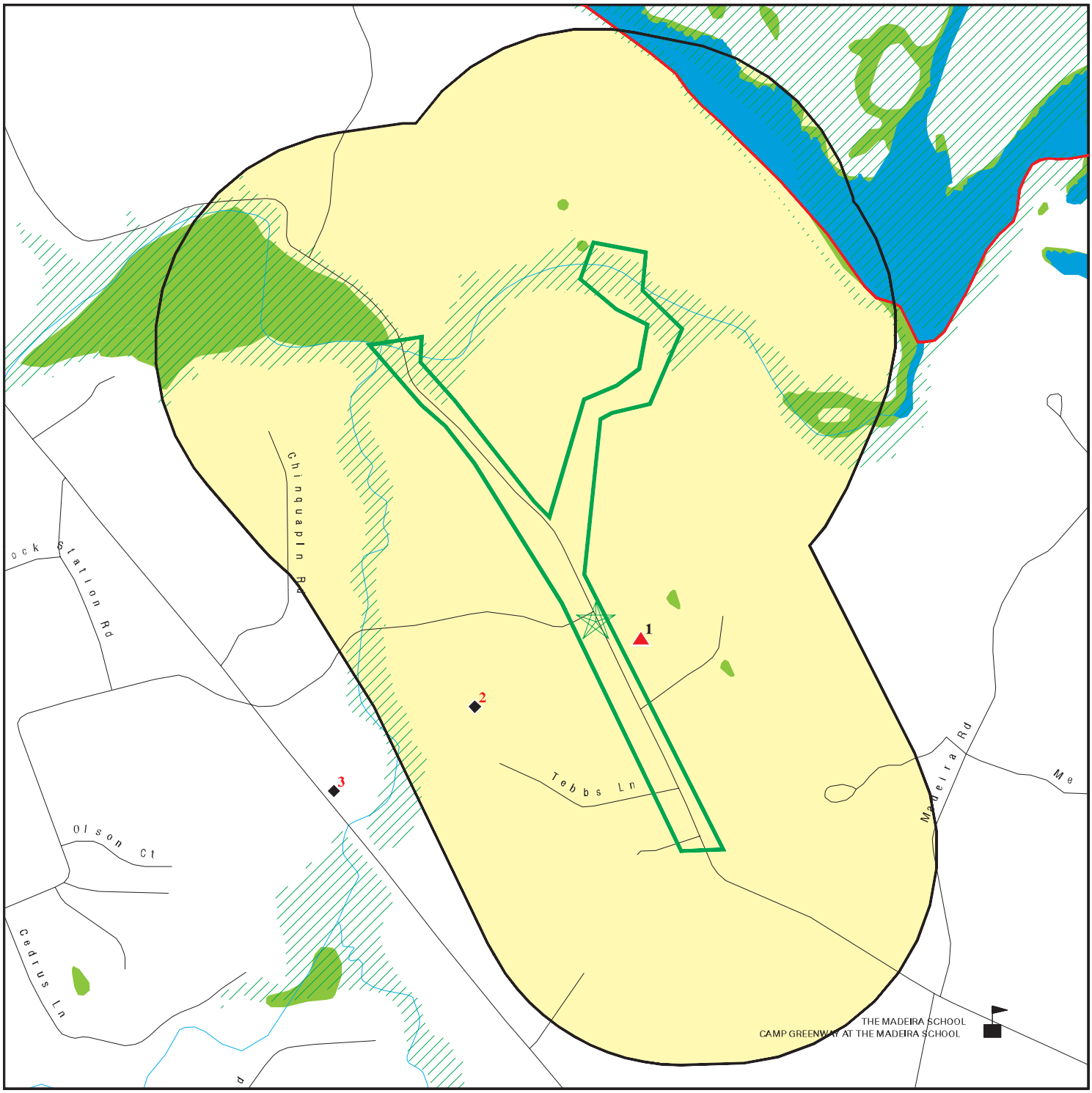


- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- County Boundary
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike Mc Lean VA 22102 LAT/LONG: 38.971405 / 77.241911	CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates CONTACT: Nicholas Romano INQUIRY #: 5528725.2s DATE: January 08, 2019 12:32 pm

DETAIL MAP - 5528725.2S



- Target Property
- Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- Manufactured Gas Plants
- Sensitive Receptors
- National Priority List Sites
- Dept. Defense Sites
- Indian Reservations BIA
- County Boundary
- 100-year flood zone
- 500-year flood zone
- National Wetland Inventory

0 1/8 1/4 1/2 Miles

N

This report includes Interactive Map Layers to display and/or hide map information. The legend includes only those icons for the default map view.

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike	CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike Mc Lean VA 22102	CONTACT: Nicholas Romano
LAT/LONG: 38.971405 / 77.241911	INQUIRY #: 5528725.2s DATE: January 08, 2019 12:36 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Federal NPL site list								
NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL LIENS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal Delisted NPL site list								
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SEMS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list								
SEMS-ARCHIVE	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list								
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list								
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generators list								
RCRA-LQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-SQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA-CESQG	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries								
LUCIS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS								
VA SHWS	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MD SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists								
VA SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD SWF/LF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
VA LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
VA LTANKS	0.500		1	0	5	NR	NR	6
State and tribal registered storage tank lists								
FEMA UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA UST	0.250		0	1	NR	NR	NR	1
MD UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MD AST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries								
VA ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD ENG CONTROLS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VA INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites								
VA VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN VCP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal Brownfields sites								
VA BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS								
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites								
INDIAN ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DEBRIS REGION 9	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites								
US HIST CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US CDL	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency Release Reports								
HMIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA SPILLS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MD SPILLS 90	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Other Ascertainable Records								
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US FIN ASSUR	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
RMP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH EPA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
UXO	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA COAL ASH	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
MD COAL ASH	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VA DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
MD DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
VA ENF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD Financial Assurance	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD MANIFEST	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
MD NPDES	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA TIER 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS								
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
EDR Hist Auto	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR Hist Cleaner	0.125		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives								
VA RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD RGA LF	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
VA RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MD RGA LUST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
- Totals --		0	1	1	5	0	0	7

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID / Direction / Distance / Elevation	Site	Database(s)	EDR ID Number / EPA ID Number
1 **ESE** **< 1/8** **0.025 mi.** **134 ft.** **Relative:** **Higher**	**CHANG HELEN RESIDENCE** **8550 GEORGETOWN PIKE** **MCLEAN, VA 22102** Click here for full text details **VA LTANKS** Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000185800 Pollution Complaint #: 20053207 Pollution Complaint #: 19931975	**VA LTANKS**	**S105095719** **N/A**
2 **SW** **1/8-1/4** **0.144 mi.** **759 ft.** **Relative:** **Lower**	**LAWRENCE MARK** **8612 TEBBS LN** **MCLEAN, VA 22102** Click here for full text details **VA UST** Tank Status: CLS IN GRD Facility Id: 3013636 CEDS Facility ID: 200000077011	**VA UST**	**U003680441** **N/A**
3 **WSW** **1/4-1/2** **0.335 mi.** **1768 ft.** **Relative:** **Lower**	**GAVULA STEPHEN P AND JOANNE C RESIDENCE** **8740 OLD DOMINION DR** **MCLEAN, VA 22102** Click here for full text details **VA LTANKS** Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000874391 Pollution Complaint #: 20143149	**VA LTANKS**	**S116624958** **N/A**
A4 **SSE** **1/4-1/2** **0.387 mi.** **2046 ft.** **Relative:** **Higher**	**VASILIADIS CHARLES C RESIDENCE** **921 BELLVIEW RD** **MCLEAN, VA 22102** Click here for full text details **VA LTANKS** Facility Status: Closed CEDS Facility Id: 200000224059 Pollution Complaint #: 20063253	**VA LTANKS**	**S107869916** **N/A**

A5
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.432 mi.
2279 ft.

Relative:
Higher

WILSON DESMOND RESIDENCE
912 SADDLEBACK CT
MCLEAN, VA 22102

VA LTANKS **S108106035**
N/A

Click here for full text details

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed
CEDS Facility Id: 200000224201
Pollution Complaint #: 20063271

B6
SE
1/4-1/2
0.452 mi.
2384 ft.

Relative:
Higher

GLEMBOCKI RAYMOND RESIDENCE
911 SADDLEBACK CT
MCLEAN, VA 22102

VA LTANKS **S105174542**
N/A

Click here for full text details

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed
CEDS Facility Id: 200000204991
Pollution Complaint #: 20023099

B7
SSE
1/4-1/2
0.457 mi.
2414 ft.

Relative:
Higher

LABOUDIQUE JEAN CLAUDE RESIDENCE FORMER
914 SADDLEBACK CT
MCLEAN, VA 22102

VA LTANKS **S107152926**
N/A

Click here for full text details

VA LTANKS
Facility Status: Closed
CEDS Facility Id: 200000221673
Pollution Complaint #: 20063013

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
VA	AIRS	Permitted Airs Facility List	Department of Environmental Quality	09/21/2018	11/01/2018	12/26/2018
VA	AST	Registered Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	08/03/2018	08/30/2018	10/09/2018
VA	BROWNFIELDS	Brownfields Site Specific Assessments	Department of Environmental Quality	10/18/2018	10/24/2018	11/08/2018
VA	CEDS	Comprehensive Environmental Data System	Department of Environmental Quality	09/18/2018	09/19/2018	10/09/2018
VA	COAL ASH	Coal Ash Disposal Sites	Department of Environmental Protection	07/29/2009	07/31/2009	08/21/2009
VA	DRYCLEANERS	Drycleaner List	Department of Environmental Quality	12/31/2017	11/01/2018	12/26/2018
VA	ENFORCEMENT	Enforcement Actions Data	Department of Environmental Quality	06/01/2018	06/06/2018	07/05/2018
VA	ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	10/31/2018	11/06/2018	12/28/2018
VA	Financial Assurance 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	11/03/2018	11/06/2018	12/26/2018
VA	Financial Assurance 2	Financial Assurance Information listing	Department of Environmental Quality	11/01/2018	11/06/2018	12/27/2018
VA	INST CONTROL	Voluntary Remediation Program Database	Department of Environmental Quality	10/31/2018	11/06/2018	12/28/2018
VA	LTANKS	Leaking Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	07/05/2018	08/30/2018	10/09/2018
VA	LUST REG NO	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Tracking Database	Department of Environmental Quality Northern	05/18/2004	05/22/2004	07/09/2004
VA	LUST REG PD	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites	Department of Environmental Quality Piedmont	12/02/2014	12/04/2014	01/16/2015
VA	LUST REG SC	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality, South Ce	09/06/2013	09/06/2013	09/17/2013
VA	LUST REG SW	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database	Department of Environmental Quality Southwest	07/15/2013	07/18/2013	09/16/2013
VA	LUST REG TD	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites	Department of Environmental Quality Tidewater	06/30/2013	07/05/2013	09/16/2013
VA	LUST REG VA	Leaking Underground Storage Tank List	Department of Environmental Quality Valley Re	12/06/2011	12/08/2011	01/16/2012
VA	LUST REG WC	Leaking Underground Storage Tank List	Department of Environmental Quality West Cent	06/04/2015	06/05/2015	07/07/2015
VA	RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of Environmental Quality		07/01/2013	01/20/2014
VA	RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	Department of Environmental Quality		07/01/2013	01/15/2014
VA	SHWS	This state does not maintain a SHWS list. See the Federal CE	Department of Environmental Quality			
VA	SPILLS	Prep/Spills Database Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	08/03/2018	08/30/2018	10/09/2018
VA	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	09/01/2012	01/03/2013	02/15/2013
VA	SPILLS BRL	Prep/Spills Database Listing	DEQ, Blue Ridge Regional Office	09/18/2009	09/18/2009	10/06/2009
VA	SPILLS NO	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Northern	09/23/2009	09/29/2009	10/30/2009
VA	SPILLS PC	Pollution Complaint Database	Department of Environmental Quality	06/01/1996	10/22/1996	11/21/1996
VA	SPILLS PD	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Piedmont	10/20/2009	10/29/2009	12/03/2009
VA	SPILLS SW	Reportable Spills	Department of Environmental Quality, Southwes	01/21/2010	01/22/2010	02/16/2010
VA	SPILLS TD	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Tidewate	09/17/2009	09/23/2009	10/06/2009
VA	SPILLS VA	PREP Database	Department of Environmental Quality, Valley R	08/08/2012	08/09/2012	10/05/2012
VA	SPILLS WC	Prep Database	Department of Environmental Quality, West Cen	09/21/2009	09/29/2009	10/30/2009
VA	SWF/LF	Solid Waste Management Facilities	Department of Environmental Quality	08/31/2018	09/04/2018	10/09/2018
VA	TIER 2	Tier 2 Information Listing	Department of Environmental Quality	12/31/2014	01/20/2017	02/14/2017
VA	UIC	Underground Injection Control Wells	Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy	10/30/2018	10/31/2018	12/27/2018
VA	UST	Registered Petroleum Storage Tanks	Department of Environmental Quality	08/03/2018	08/30/2018	10/09/2018
VA	VRP	Voluntary Remediation Program	Department of Environmental Quality	10/31/2018	11/06/2018	12/28/2018
US	2020 COR ACTION	2020 Corrective Action Program List	Environmental Protection Agency	09/30/2017	05/08/2018	07/20/2018
US	ABANDONED MINES	Abandoned Mines	Department of Interior	09/10/2018	09/11/2018	09/14/2018
MD	AIRS	Permit and Facility Information Listing	Department of the Environment	12/31/2017	10/23/2018	12/07/2018
MD	AST	Permitted Aboveground Storage Tanks	Department of The Environment	09/30/2018	10/05/2018	11/06/2018
MD	BROWNFIELDS	Eligible Brownfields Properties	Department of Environment	07/02/2018	09/11/2018	10/04/2018
US	BRS	Biennial Reporting System	EPA/NTIS	12/31/2015	02/22/2017	09/28/2017
MD	COAL ASH	Coal Ash Disposal Site Listing	Department of the Environment	08/13/2010	01/05/2011	01/31/2011
US	COAL ASH DOE	Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data	Department of Energy	12/31/2005	08/07/2009	10/22/2009
US	COAL ASH EPA	Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List	Environmental Protection Agency	07/01/2014	09/10/2014	10/20/2014
US	CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees	Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library	09/30/2018	10/12/2018	12/07/2018

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report	EPA	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
US	DEBRIS REGION 9	Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations	EPA, Region 9	01/12/2009	05/07/2009	09/21/2009
US	DOCKET HWC	Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	05/31/2018	07/26/2018	10/05/2018
US	DOD	Department of Defense Sites	USGS	12/31/2005	11/10/2006	01/11/2007
US	DOT OPS	Incident and Accident Data	Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeli	07/31/2012	08/07/2012	09/18/2012
MD	DRYCLEANERS	Registered Drycleaning Facilities	Department of the Environmental	10/12/2018	10/16/2018	11/08/2018
US	Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions	EPA	11/14/2018	11/27/2018	12/07/2018
US	ECHO	Enforcement & Compliance History Information	Environmental Protection Agency	09/02/2018	09/05/2018	09/14/2018
US	EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners	EDR, Inc.			
US	EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants	EDR, Inc.			
MD	ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Site listing	Department of the Environment	11/10/2008	11/21/2008	12/17/2008
US	EPA WATCH LIST	EPA WATCH LIST	Environmental Protection Agency	08/30/2013	03/21/2014	06/17/2014
US	ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System	National Response Center, United States Coast	09/24/2018	09/25/2018	11/09/2018
US	FEDERAL FACILITY	Federal Facility Site Information listing	Environmental Protection Agency	11/07/2016	01/05/2017	04/07/2017
US	FEDLAND	Federal and Indian Lands	U.S. Geological Survey	12/31/2005	02/06/2006	01/11/2007
US	FEMA UST	Underground Storage Tank Listing	FEMA	05/15/2017	05/30/2017	10/13/2017
US	FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System	EPA	08/07/2018	09/05/2018	10/05/2018
US	FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxi	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FTTS INSP	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fu	EPA	04/09/2009	04/16/2009	05/11/2009
US	FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	01/31/2015	07/08/2015	10/13/2015
US	FUELS PROGRAM	EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing	EPA	08/22/2018	08/22/2018	10/05/2018
US	FUSRAP	Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program	Department of Energy	08/08/2017	09/11/2018	09/14/2018
MD	Financial Assurance 1	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of the Environment	06/15/2018	08/08/2018	08/27/2018
MD	Financial Assurance 2	Financial Assurance Information Listing	Department of the Environment	09/30/2018	11/08/2018	12/07/2018
US	HIST FTTS	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HIST FTTS INSP	FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Lis	Environmental Protection Agency	10/19/2006	03/01/2007	04/10/2007
US	HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System	U.S. Department of Transportation	03/26/2018	03/27/2018	06/08/2018
US	ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System	Environmental Protection Agency	11/18/2016	11/23/2016	02/10/2017
US	IHS OPEN DUMPS	Open Dumps on Indian Land	Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian	04/01/2014	08/06/2014	01/29/2015
US	INDIAN LUST R1	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 1	04/13/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R10	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/12/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R4	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	05/08/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R5	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 5	04/12/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R6	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/01/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R7	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	04/24/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R8	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	04/25/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN LUST R9	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	Environmental Protection Agency	04/10/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN ODI	Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands	Environmental Protection Agency	12/31/1998	12/03/2007	01/24/2008
US	INDIAN RESERV	Indian Reservations	USGS	12/31/2014	07/14/2015	01/10/2017
US	INDIAN UST R1	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA, Region 1	04/13/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R10	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 10	04/12/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R4	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 4	05/08/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R5	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 5	04/12/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R6	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 6	04/01/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R7	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 7	04/24/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN UST R8	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 8	04/25/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	INDIAN UST R9	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land	EPA Region 9	04/10/2018	05/18/2018	07/20/2018
US	INDIAN VCP R1	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing	EPA, Region 1	07/27/2015	09/29/2015	02/18/2016
US	INDIAN VCP R7	Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng	EPA, Region 7	03/20/2008	04/22/2008	05/19/2008
MD	INST CONTROL	Voluntary Cleanup Program Applicants/Participants	Department of the Environment	09/13/2018	09/19/2018	10/04/2018
US	LEAD SMELTER 1	Lead Smelter Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	08/13/2018	10/04/2018	11/16/2018
US	LEAD SMELTER 2	Lead Smelter Sites	American Journal of Public Health	04/05/2001	10/27/2010	12/02/2010
US	LIENS 2	CERCLA Lien Information	Environmental Protection Agency	08/13/2018	10/04/2018	11/16/2018
US	LUCIS	Land Use Control Information System	Department of the Navy	10/17/2018	10/25/2018	12/07/2018
MD	MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Manifest Information Listing	Department of the Environment	12/31/2017	03/15/2018	06/22/2018
US	MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System	Nuclear Regulatory Commission	08/30/2016	09/08/2016	10/21/2016
MD	NPDES	Wastewater Permit Listing	Department of the Environment	11/19/2018	11/19/2018	12/07/2018
US	NPL	National Priority List	EPA	11/14/2018	11/27/2018	12/07/2018
US	NPL LIENS	Federal Superfund Liens	EPA	10/15/1991	02/02/1994	03/30/1994
US	ODI	Open Dump Inventory	Environmental Protection Agency	06/30/1985	08/09/2004	09/17/2004
US	PADS	PCB Activity Database System	EPA	09/14/2018	10/11/2018	12/07/2018
US	PCB TRANSFORMER	PCB Transformer Registration Database	Environmental Protection Agency	05/24/2017	11/30/2017	12/15/2017
US	PRP	Potentially Responsible Parties	EPA	08/13/2018	10/04/2018	11/09/2018
US	Proposed NPL	Proposed National Priority List Sites	EPA	11/14/2018	11/27/2018	12/07/2018
US	RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System	EPA	04/17/1995	07/03/1995	08/07/1995
US	RADINFO	Radiation Information Database	Environmental Protection Agency	10/02/2018	10/03/2018	11/09/2018
US	RCRA NonGen / NLR	RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
US	RCRA-CESQG	RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
US	RCRA-LQG	RCRA - Large Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
US	RCRA-SQG	RCRA - Small Quantity Generators	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
US	RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal	Environmental Protection Agency	03/01/2018	03/28/2018	06/22/2018
MD	RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List	Department of the Environment		07/01/2013	01/16/2014
MD	RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tan	Department of the Environment		07/01/2013	01/03/2014
US	RMP	Risk Management Plans	Environmental Protection Agency	08/01/2018	08/22/2018	10/05/2018
US	ROD	Records Of Decision	EPA	08/13/2018	10/04/2018	11/16/2018
US	SCRD DRYCLEANERS	State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing	Environmental Protection Agency	01/01/2017	02/03/2017	04/07/2017
US	SEMS	Superfund Enterprise Management System	EPA	11/14/2018	11/27/2018	12/07/2018
US	SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive	EPA	11/14/2018	11/28/2018	12/07/2018
MD	SHWS	Notice of Potential Hazardous Waste Sites	Department of the Environment			
MD	SPILLS 90	SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch	FirstSearch	07/15/2012	01/03/2013	03/06/2013
US	SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems	EPA	12/31/2009	12/10/2010	02/25/2011
MD	SWF/LF	Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	Department of the Environment	11/01/2018	11/02/2018	12/07/2018
US	TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System	EPA	12/31/2016	01/10/2018	01/12/2018
US	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act	EPA	12/31/2016	06/21/2017	01/05/2018
MD	UIC	Underground Injection Wells Database	Department of the Environment	02/07/2018	02/16/2018	03/15/2018
US	UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites	Department of Energy	06/23/2017	10/11/2017	11/03/2017
US	US AIRS (AFS)	Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US AIRS MINOR	Air Facility System Data	EPA	10/12/2016	10/26/2016	02/03/2017
US	US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites	Environmental Protection Agency	09/18/2018	09/18/2018	11/09/2018
US	US CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs	Drug Enforcement Administration	09/21/2018	09/21/2018	11/09/2018
US	US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List	Environmental Protection Agency	07/31/2018	08/28/2018	09/14/2018
US	US FIN ASSUR	Financial Assurance Information	Environmental Protection Agency	08/31/2018	09/25/2018	11/09/2018
US	US HIST CDL	National Clandestine Laboratory Register	Drug Enforcement Administration	09/21/2018	09/21/2018	11/09/2018

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

St	Acronym	Full Name	Government Agency	Gov Date	Arvl. Date	Active Date
US	US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls	Environmental Protection Agency	07/31/2018	08/28/2018	09/14/2018
US	US MINES	Mines Master Index File	Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health A	08/01/2018	08/29/2018	10/05/2018
US	US MINES 2	Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing	USGS	12/05/2005	02/29/2008	04/18/2008
US	US MINES 3	Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing	USGS	04/14/2011	06/08/2011	09/13/2011
MD	UST	Registered Underground Storage Tank List	Department of the Environment	09/30/2018	11/08/2018	12/07/2018
US	UXO	Unexploded Ordnance Sites	Department of Defense	09/30/2017	06/19/2018	09/14/2018
MD	VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program Applicants/Participants	Dept. of the Environment	12/13/2018	12/19/2018	12/21/2018
CT	CT MANIFEST	Hazardous Waste Manifest Data	Department of Energy & Environmental Protecti	11/12/2018	11/14/2018	12/04/2018
NJ	NJ MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2017	07/13/2018	08/01/2018
NY	NY MANIFEST	Facility and Manifest Data	Department of Environmental Conservation	10/01/2018	10/31/2018	12/20/2018
PA	PA MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Environmental Protection	12/31/2017	10/23/2018	11/27/2018
RI	RI MANIFEST	Manifest information	Department of Environmental Management	12/31/2017	02/23/2018	04/09/2018
WI	WI MANIFEST	Manifest Information	Department of Natural Resources	12/31/2017	06/15/2018	07/09/2018
US	AHA Hospitals	Sensitive Receptor: AHA Hospitals	American Hospital Association, Inc.			
US	Medical Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Medical Centers	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services			
US	Nursing Homes	Sensitive Receptor: Nursing Homes	National Institutes of Health			
US	Public Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Public Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
US	Private Schools	Sensitive Receptor: Private Schools	National Center for Education Statistics			
VA	Daycare Centers	Sensitive Receptor: Licensed Facilities	Department of Social Services			
US	Flood Zones	100-year and 500-year flood zones	Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)			
US	NWI	National Wetlands Inventory	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			
US	Topographic Map		U.S. Geological Survey			
US	Oil/Gas Pipelines		PennWell Corporation			
US	Electric Power Transmission Line Data		PennWell Corporation			

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

GEOCHECK ®- PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

GEORGETOWN PIKE
GEORGETOWN PIKE
MC LEAN, VA 22102

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North):	38.971405 - 38° 58' 17.06''
Longitude (West):	77.241911 - 77° 14' 30.88''
Universal Tranverse Mercator:	Zone 18
UTM X (Meters):	305775.4
UTM Y (Meters):	4315786.0
Elevation:	281 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map:	5950507 FALLS CHURCH, VA
Version Date:	2013
Southwest Map:	5950559 VIENNA, VA
Version Date:	2013

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

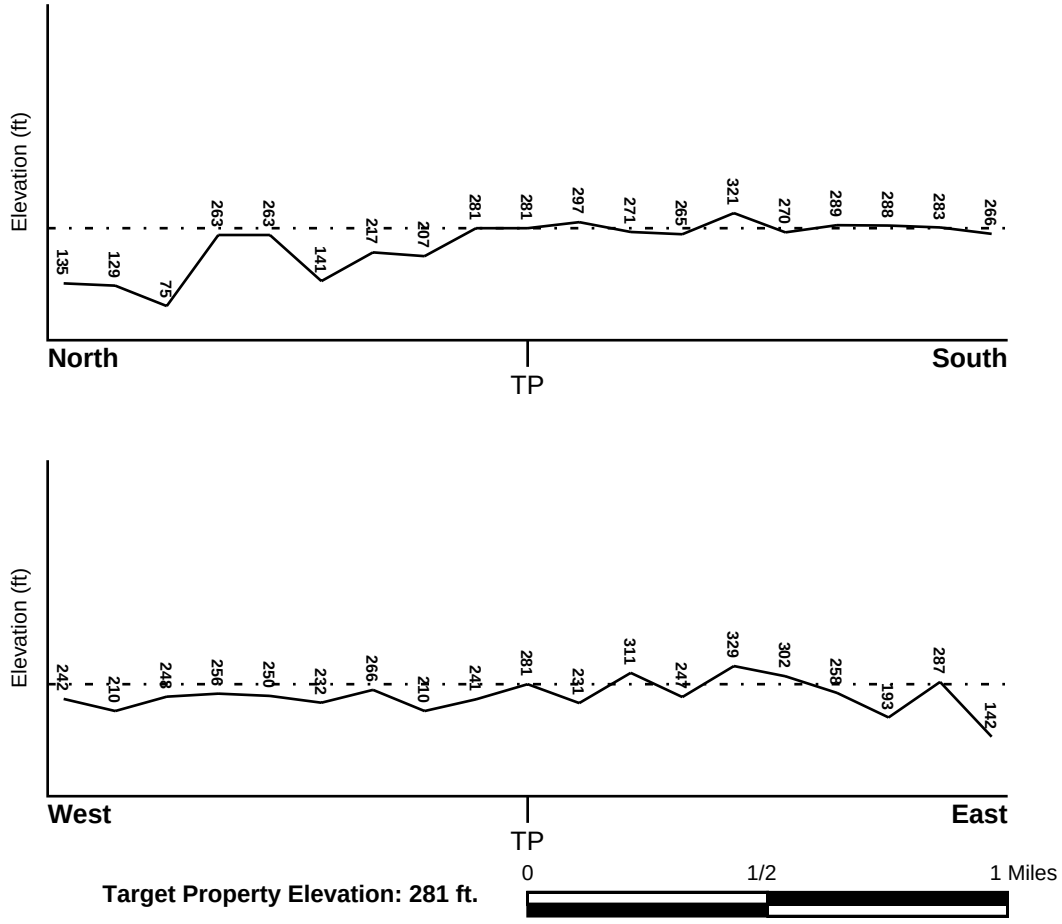
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WNW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Target Property Elevation: 281 ft.

Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property	FEMA Source Type
51059C0155E	FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area:	FEMA Source Type
51059C0135E	FEMA FIRM Flood data

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property	NWI Electronic Data Coverage
FALLS CHURCH	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data*:

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID	LOCATION FROM TP	GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era:	Paleozoic
System:	Cambrian
Series:	Cambrian
Code:	Ce *(decoded above as Era, System & Series)*

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Eugeosynclinal Deposits

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name:	MANOR
Soil Surface Texture:	loam
Hydrologic Group:	Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.
Soil Drainage Class:	Well drained. Soils have intermediate water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: LOW

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 60 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 60 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
	Boundary			Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	10 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), silt.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 3.60
2	10 inches	20 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 3.60
3	20 inches	72 inches	loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Stone Fragments, Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 6.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 6.00 Min: 3.60

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: silt loam
very stony - loam
channery - loam

Surficial Soil Types: silt loam
very stony - loam
channery - loam

Shallow Soil Types: No Other Soil Types

Deeper Soil Types: stratified
channery - fine sandy loam
silt loam
weathered bedrock

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE	SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 0.001 miles
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

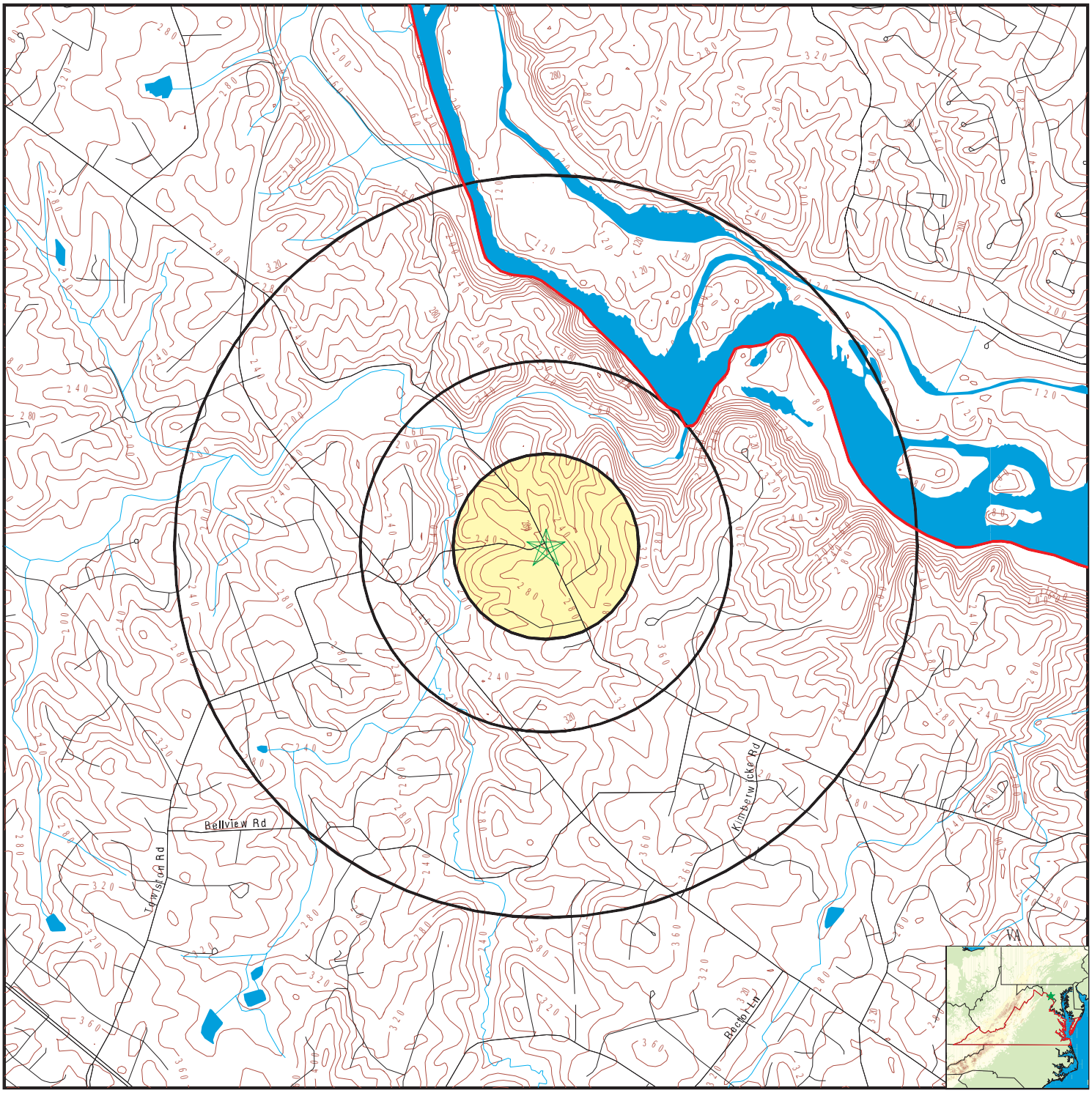
MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

MAP ID	WELL ID	LOCATION FROM TP
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 5528725.2s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons

0 1/4 1/2 1 Miles

- Groundwater Flow Direction
- GI Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- GV Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- HD Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells

N

SITE NAME:	Georgetown Pike	CLIENT:	Kimley Horn & Associates
ADDRESS:	Georgetown Pike Mc Lean VA 22102	CONTACT:	Nicholas Romano
		INQUIRY #:	5528725.2s
LAT/LONG:	38.971405 / 77.241911	DATE:	January 08, 2019 12:37 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Elevation | Database | EDR ID Number

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS
RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

EPA Region 3 Statistical Summary Readings for Zip Code: 22102

Number of sites tested: 680.

Maximum Radon Level: 42.4 pCi/L.
Minimum Radon Level: 0.2 pCi/L.

pCi/L <4	pCi/L 4-10	pCi/L 10-20	pCi/L 20-50	pCi/L 50-100	pCi/L >100
435 (63.97%)	206 (30.29%)	33 (4.85%)	6 (0.88%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

Federal EPA Radon Zone for FAIRFAX County: 1

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.
: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
Source: United States Geologic Survey
EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.
Source: FEMA
Telephone: 877-336-2627
Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^{R} Information System
Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information
EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit
Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database
Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Telephone: 800-672-5559
SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data
Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water
Telephone: 202-564-3750
Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)
This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

Virginia Public Water Supplies
Source: Department of Health, Office of Water Programs
Telephone: 804-786-1756

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

Virginia Oil and Gas Wells
Source: Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy
Telephone: 804-692-3200
A listing of oil and gas well locations.

RADON

Area Radon Information
Source: USGS
Telephone: 703-356-4020
The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones
Source: EPA
Telephone: 703-356-4020
Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

EPA Region 3 Statistical Summary Readings
Source: Region 3 EPA
Telephone: 215-814-2082
Radon readings for Delaware, D.C., Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities
Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater
Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

Georgetown Pike

Georgetown Pike

Mc Lean, VA 22102

Inquiry Number: 5528725.3

January 08, 2019

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

Certified Sanborn® Map Report

01/08/19

Site Name:

Georgetown Pike
Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
EDR Inquiry # 5528725.3

Client Name:

Kimley Horn & Associates
4500 Main Street
Virginia Beach, VA 23462-0000
Contact: Nicholas Romano

The Sanborn Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Kimley Horn & Associates were identified for the years listed below. The Sanborn Library is the largest, most complete collection of fire insurance maps. The collection includes maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow, and others. Only Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR) is authorized to grant rights for commercial reproduction of maps by the Sanborn Library LLC, the copyright holder for the collection. Results can be authenticated by visiting www.edrnet.com/sanborn.

The Sanborn Library is continually enhanced with newly identified map archives. This report accesses all maps in the collection as of the day this report was generated.

Certified Sanborn Results:

Certification # FA53-4A26-AF0D

PO # NA

Project Georgetown Pike

UNMAPPED PROPERTY

This report certifies that the complete holdings of the Sanborn Library, LLC collection have been searched based on client supplied target property information, and fire insurance maps covering the target property were not found.

Sanborn® Library search results

Certification #: FA53-4A26-AF0D

The Sanborn Library includes more than 1.2 million fire insurance maps from Sanborn, Bromley, Perris & Browne, Hopkins, Barlow and others which track historical property usage in approximately 12,000 American cities and towns. Collections searched:

- ☑ Library of Congress
- ☑ University Publications of America
- ☑ EDR Private Collection

The Sanborn Library LLC Since 1866™

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Georgetown Pike

Georgetown Pike

Mc Lean, VA 22102

Inquiry Number: 5528725.4

January 08, 2019

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

with QuadMatch™

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Historical Topo Map Report

01/08/19

Site Name:	Client Name:
Georgetown Pike	Kimley Horn & Associates
Georgetown Pike	4500 Main Street
Mc Lean, VA 22102	Virginia Beach, VA 23462-0000
EDR Inquiry # 5528725.4	Contact: Nicholas Romano

EDR Topographic Map Library has been searched by EDR and maps covering the target property location as provided by Kimley Horn & Associates were identified for the years listed below. EDR's Historical Topo Map Report is designed to assist professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDRs Historical Topo Map Report includes a search of a collection of public and private color historical topographic maps, dating back to the late 1800s.

Search Results:

P.O.# NA

Project: Georgetown Pike

Coordinates:

Latitude:	38.971405 38° 58' 17" North
Longitude:	-77.241911 -77° 14' 31" West
UTM Zone:	Zone 18 North
UTM X Meters:	305780.42
UTM Y Meters:	4315993.86
Elevation:	280.78' above sea level

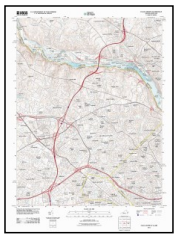
Maps Provided:

2013	1956	1894
1994	1951	1891
1982, 1984	1947	1890
1979, 1980	1945	1885
1977	1944	
1971	1915	
1965, 1966	1900	
1957	1897	

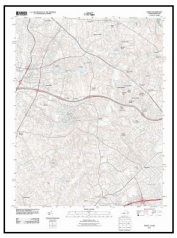
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

2013 Source Sheets



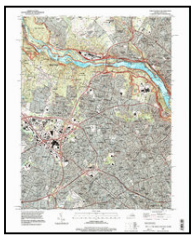
Falls Church
2013
7.5-minute, 24000



Vienna
2013
7.5-minute, 24000

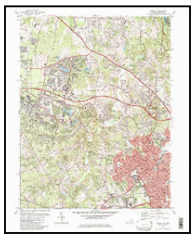
1994 Source Sheets

Vienna
1994
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1994

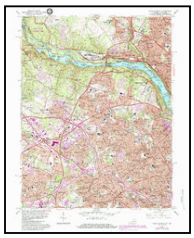


Falls Church
1994
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1994

1982, 1984 Source Sheets



Vienna
1982
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1980



Falls Church
1984
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1981

1979, 1980 Source Sheets

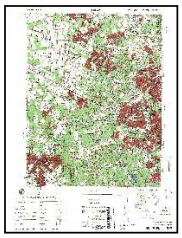
Falls Church
1979
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1977

Vienna
1980
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1978

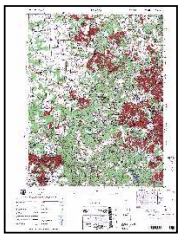
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1977 Source Sheets



FAIR FAX
1977
15-minute, 50000



FAIRFAX
1977
15-minute, 50000

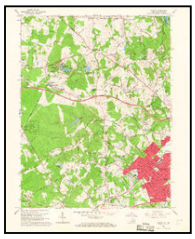
1971 Source Sheets

Falls Church
1971
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1971

Vienna
1971
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1971

1965, 1966 Source Sheets

Falls Church
1965
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1955



Vienna
1966
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1964

1957 Source Sheets

Vienna
1957
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1949

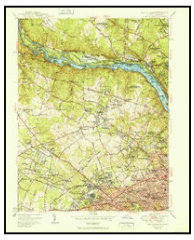
Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1956 Source Sheets

Falls Church
1956
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1955

1951 Source Sheets



Falls Church
1951
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1949

Vienna
1951
7.5-minute, 24000
Aerial Photo Revised 1949

1947 Source Sheets

FAIRFAX
1947
15-minute, 50000

FAIR FAX
1947
15-minute, 50000

1945 Source Sheets

Falls Church
1945
7.5-minute, 31680

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1944 Source Sheets

Fairfax
1944
15-minute, 62500
Aerial Photo Revised 1943

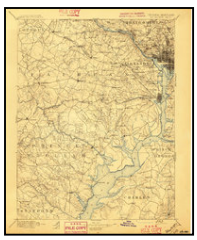
1915 Source Sheets

Fairfax
1915
15-minute, 62500

1900 Source Sheets

Washington
1900
15-minute, 62500

1897 Source Sheets

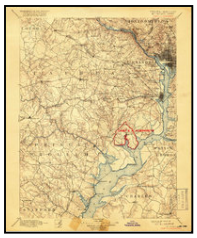


Mt. Vernon
1897
30-minute, 125000

Topo Sheet Key

This EDR Topo Map Report is based upon the following USGS topographic map sheets.

1894 Source Sheets



Mt. Vernon
1894
30-minute, 125000

1891 Source Sheets

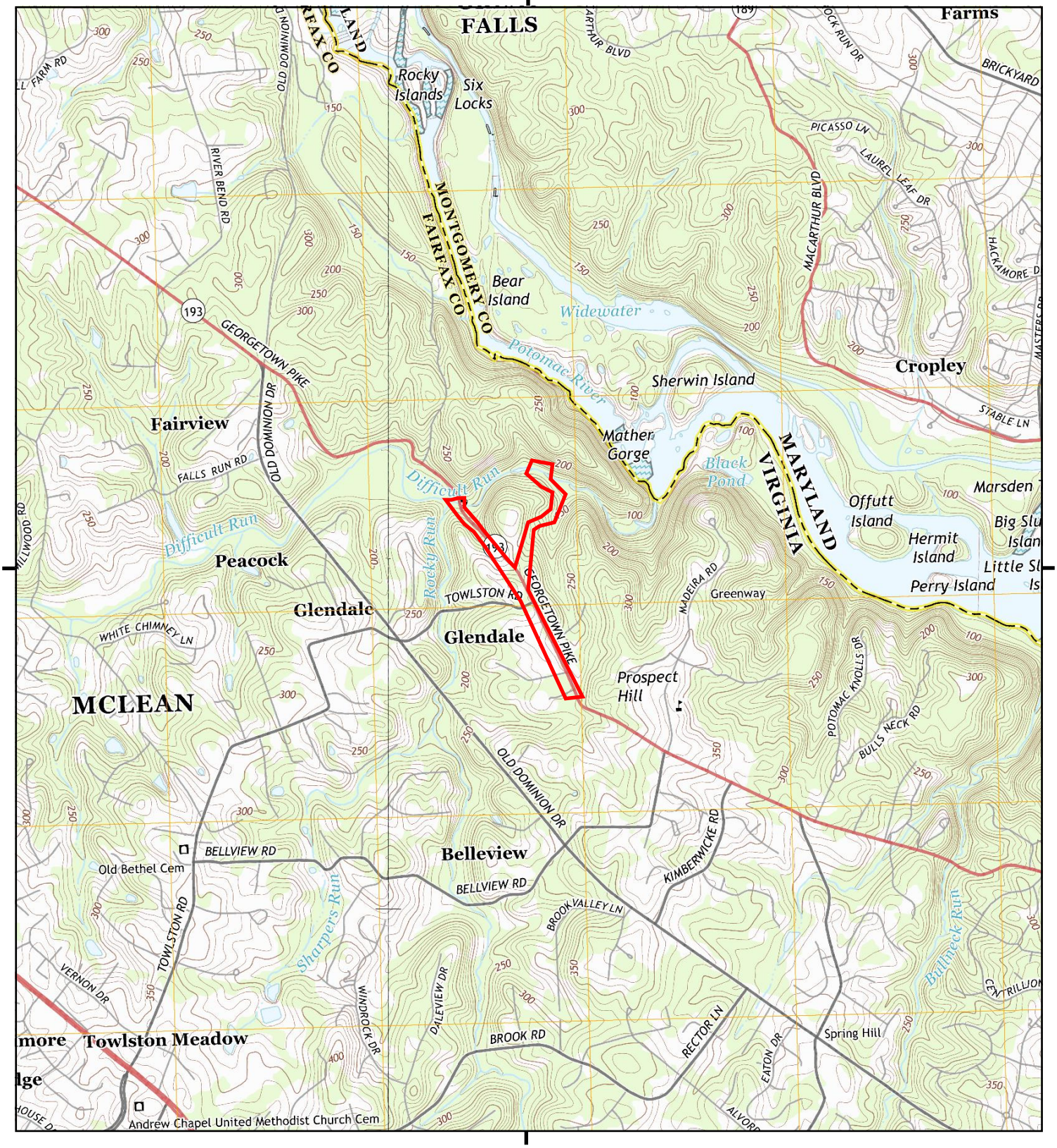
Mt. Vernon
1891
30-minute, 125000

1890 Source Sheets

Mt. Vernon
1890
30-minute, 125000

1885 Source Sheets

WEST WASHINGTON
1885
15-minute, 62500



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

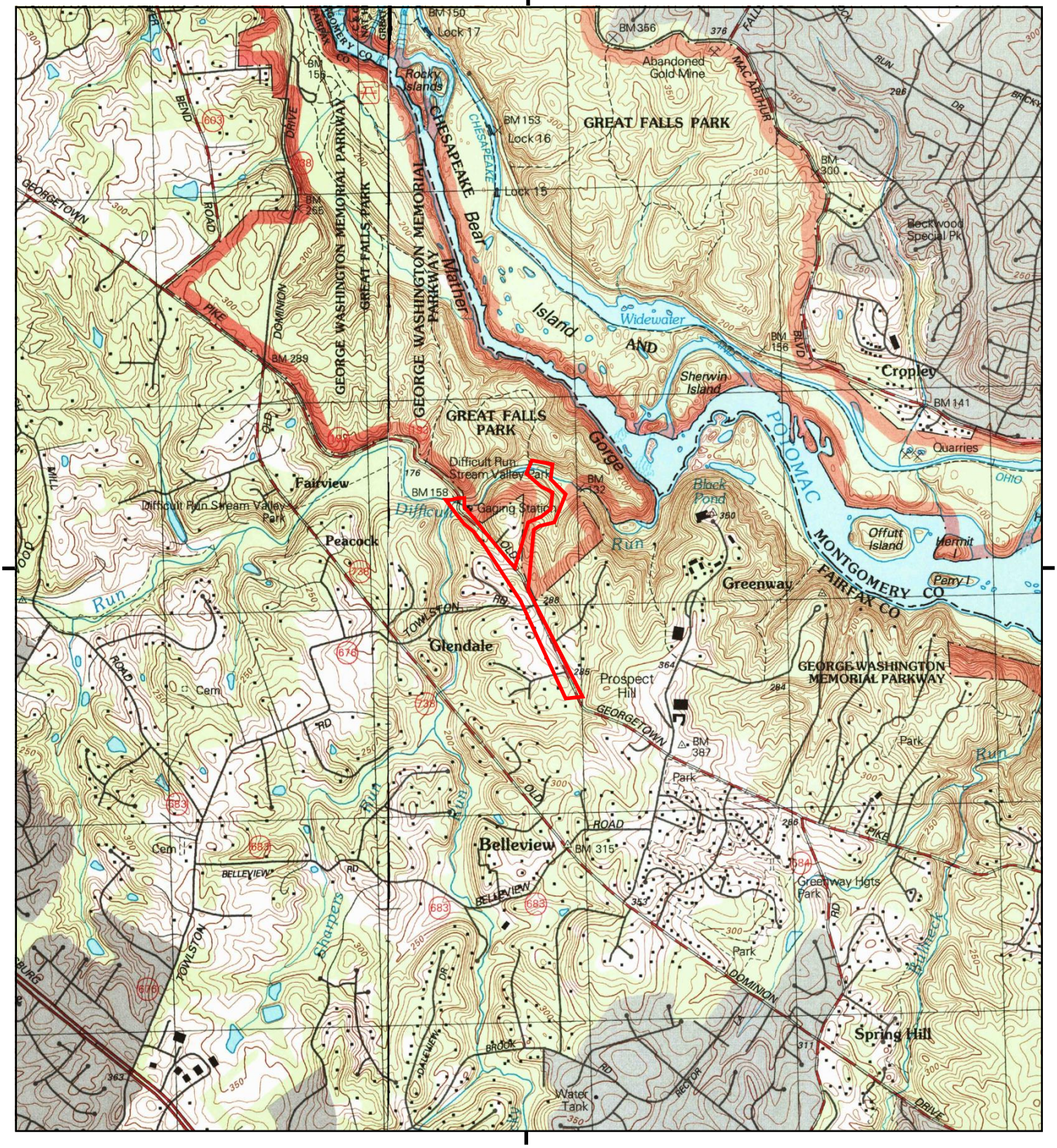
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 2013, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 2013, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

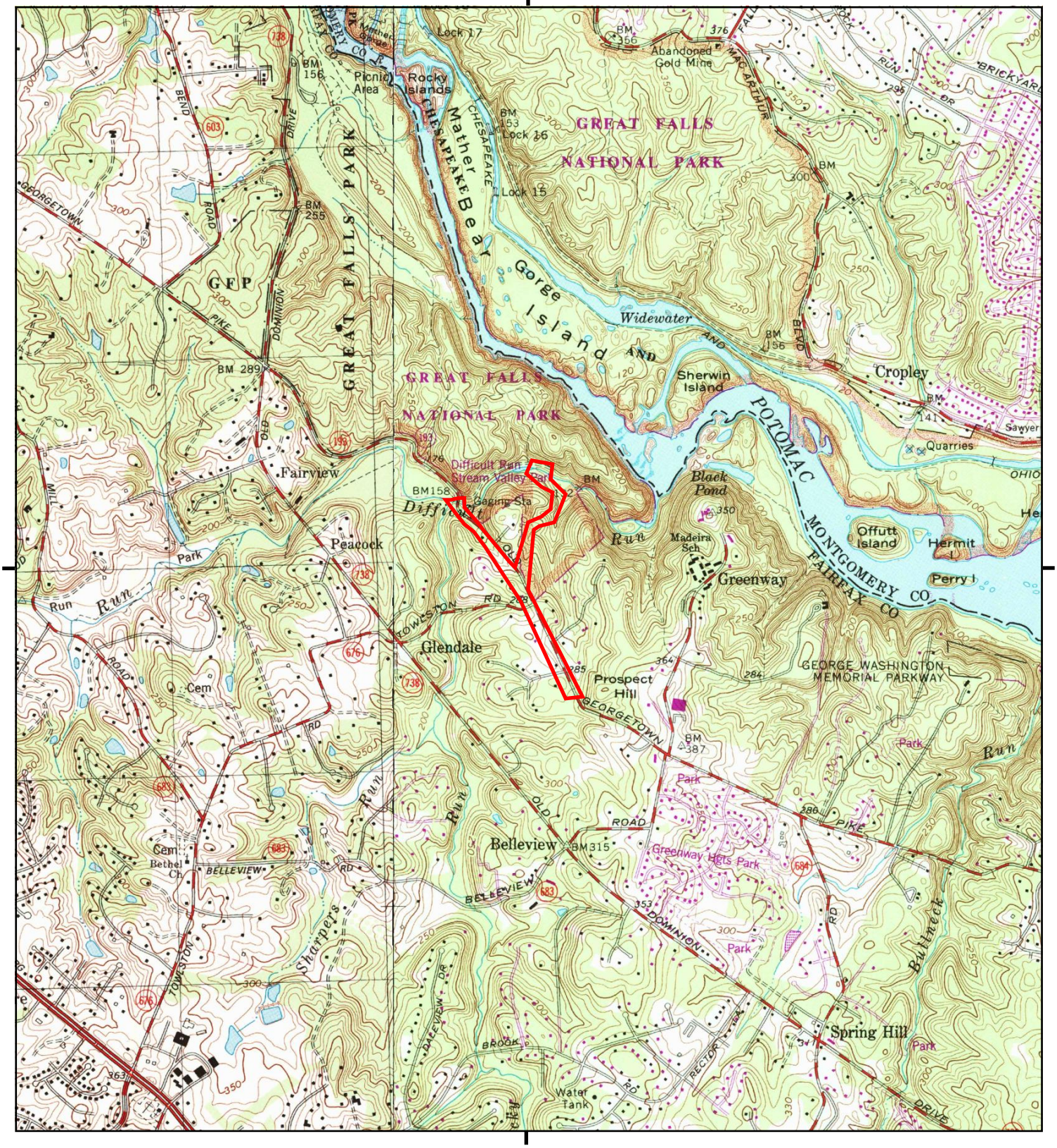
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1994, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1994, 7.5-minute

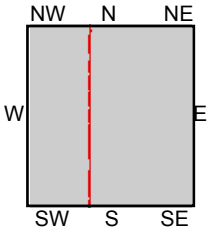
SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5



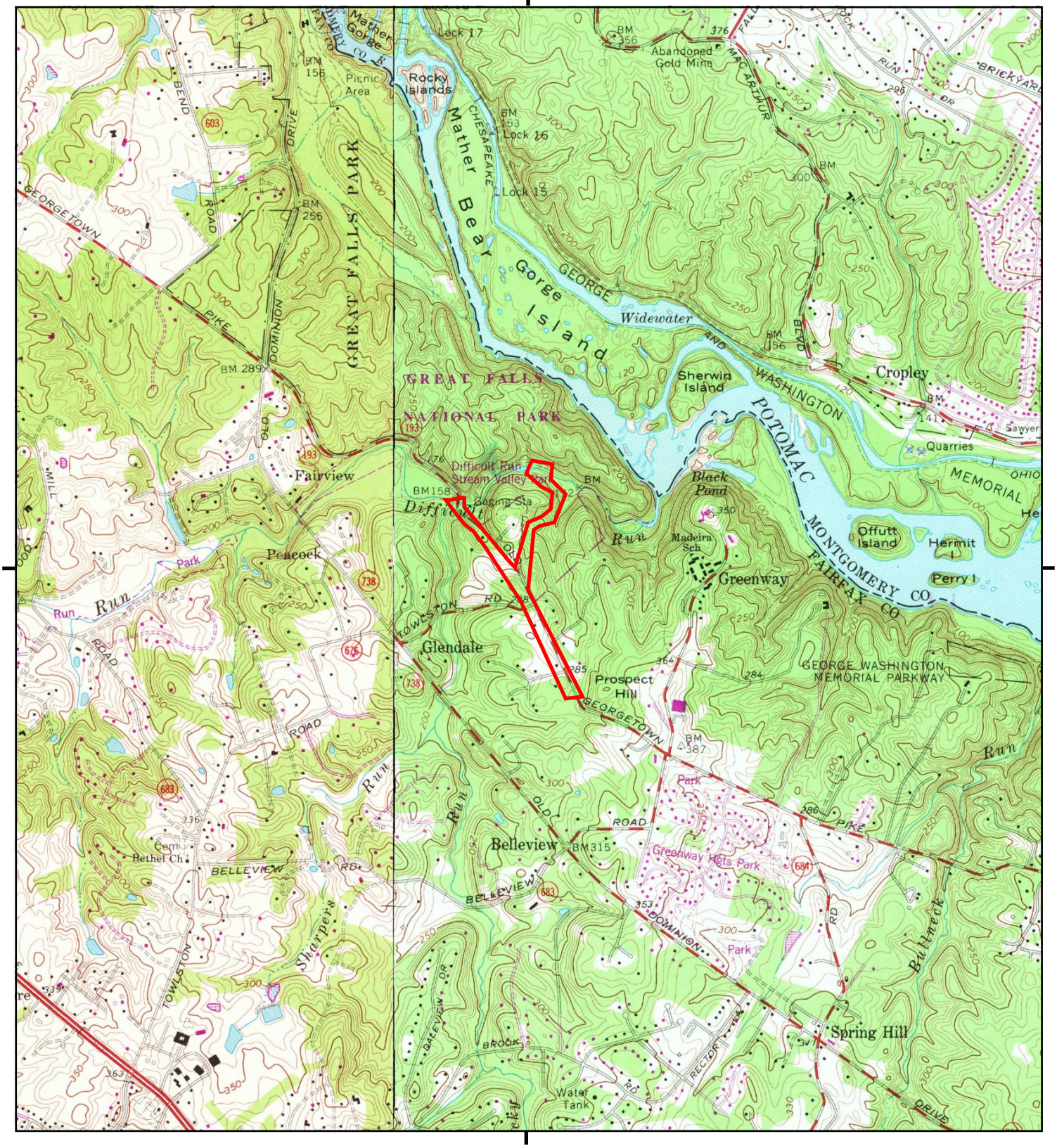
TP, Falls Church, 1984, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1982, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N

Historical Topo Map

1979, 1980



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

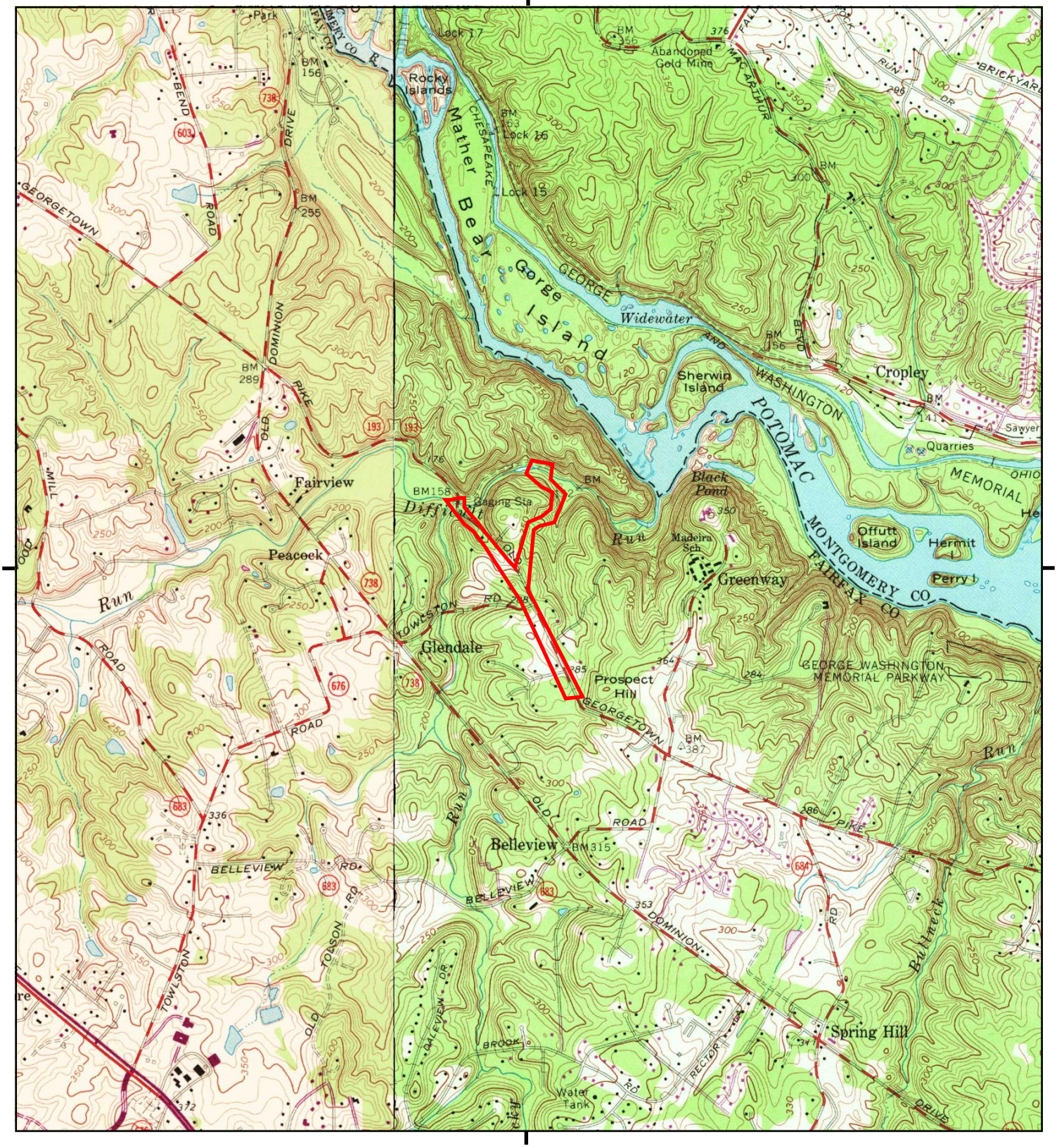
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1979, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1980, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

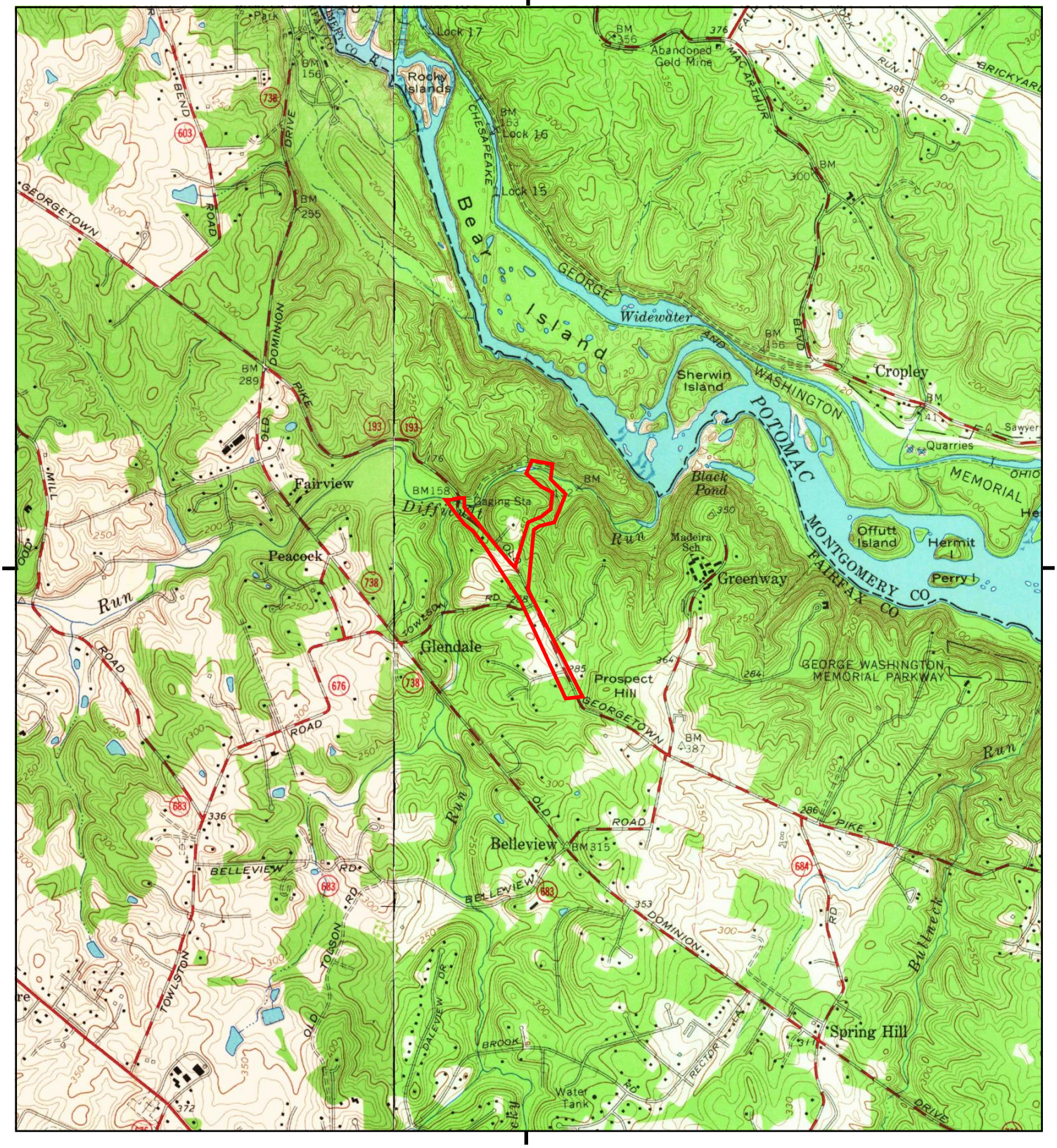
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1971, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1971, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

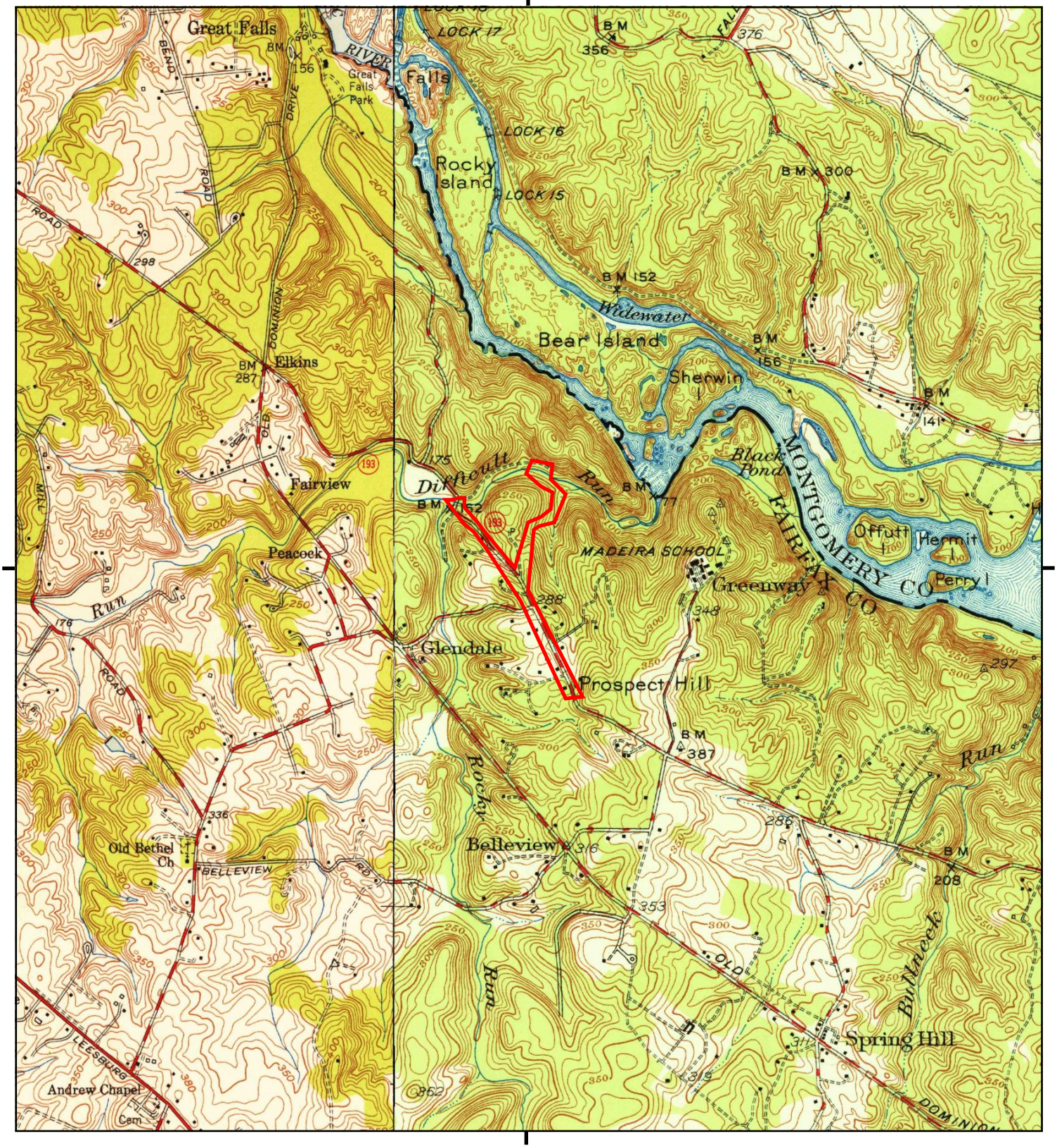
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1965, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1966, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

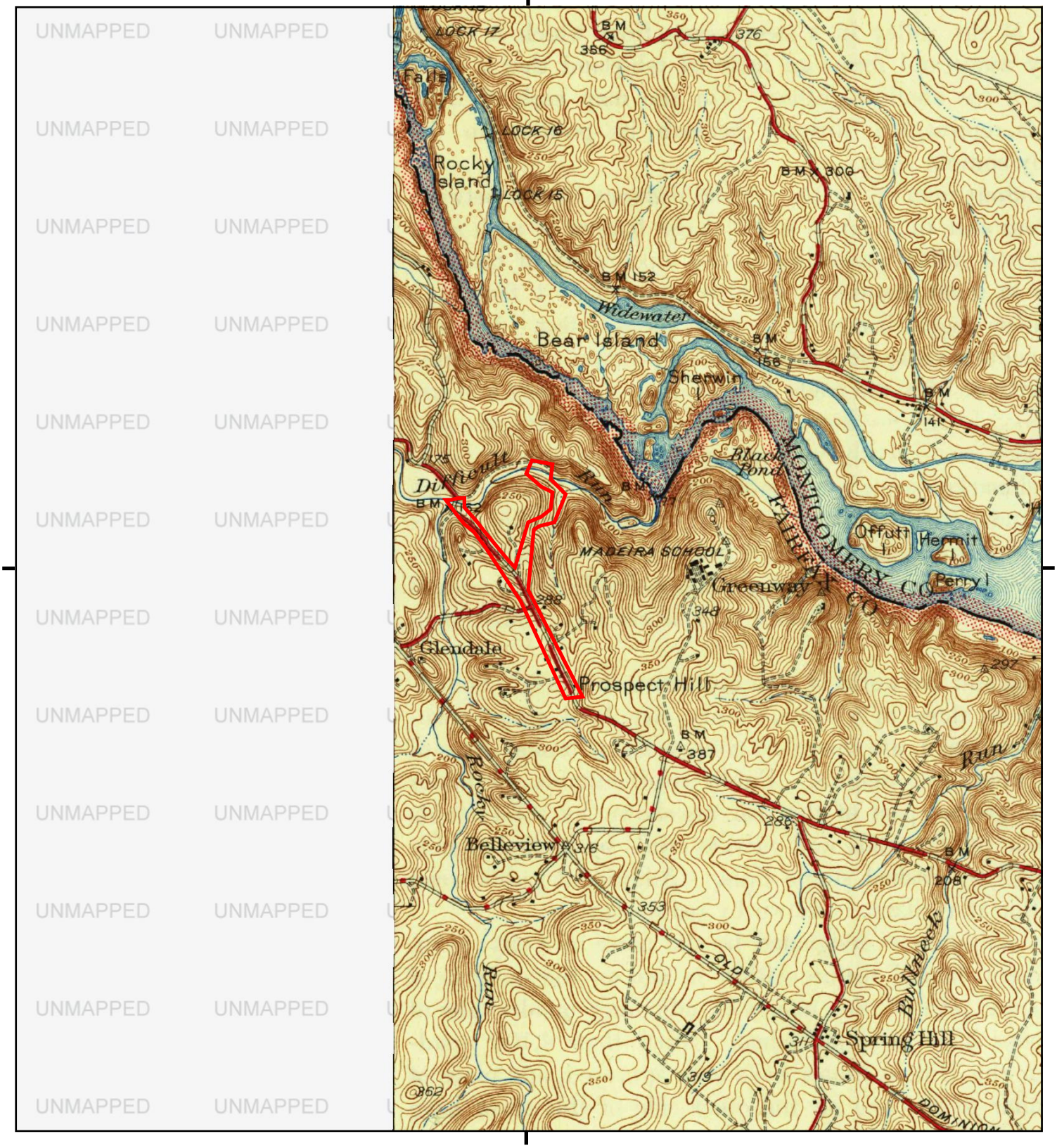
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1951, 7.5-minute
SW, Vienna, 1951, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

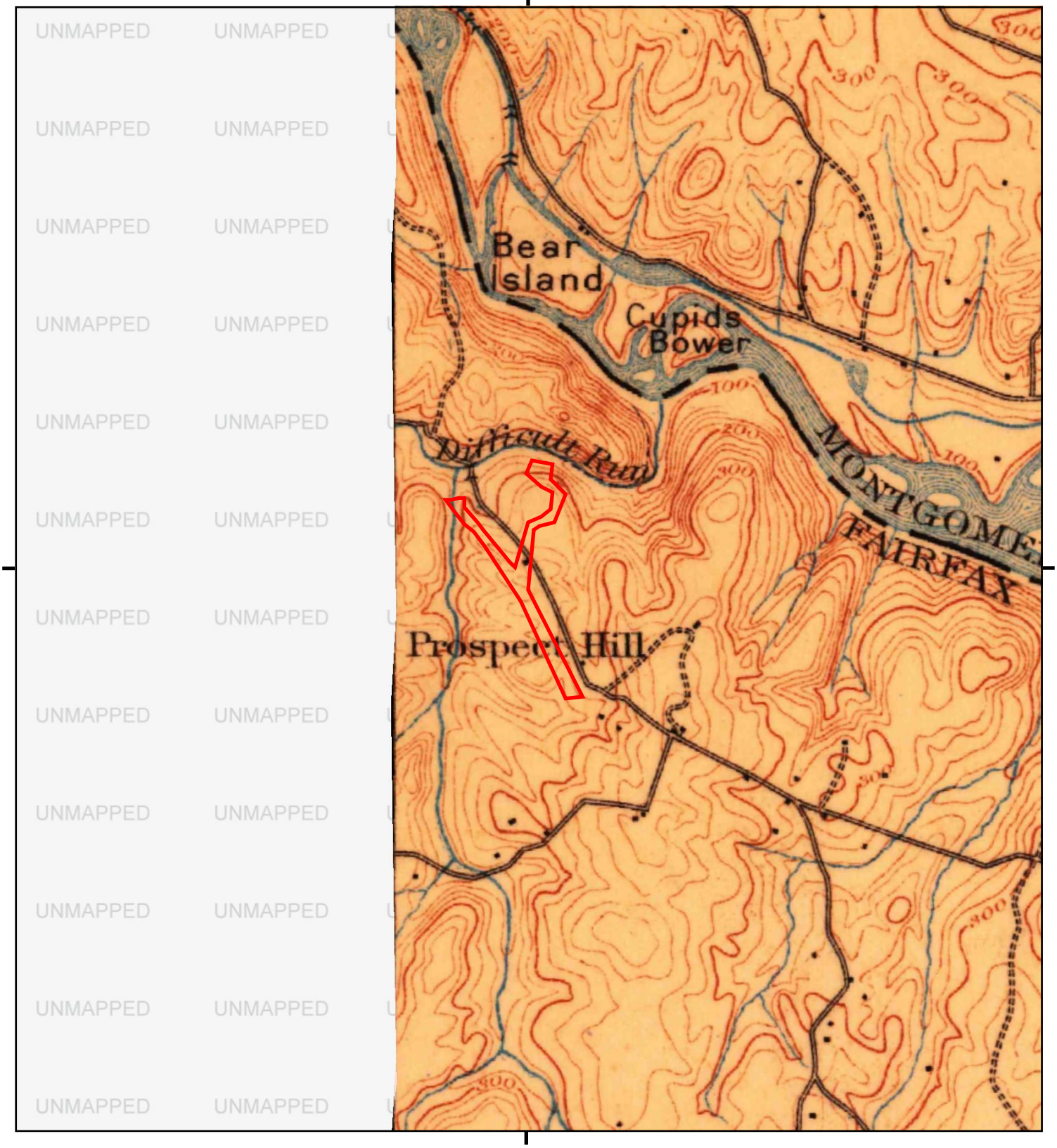
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Falls Church, 1945, 7.5-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

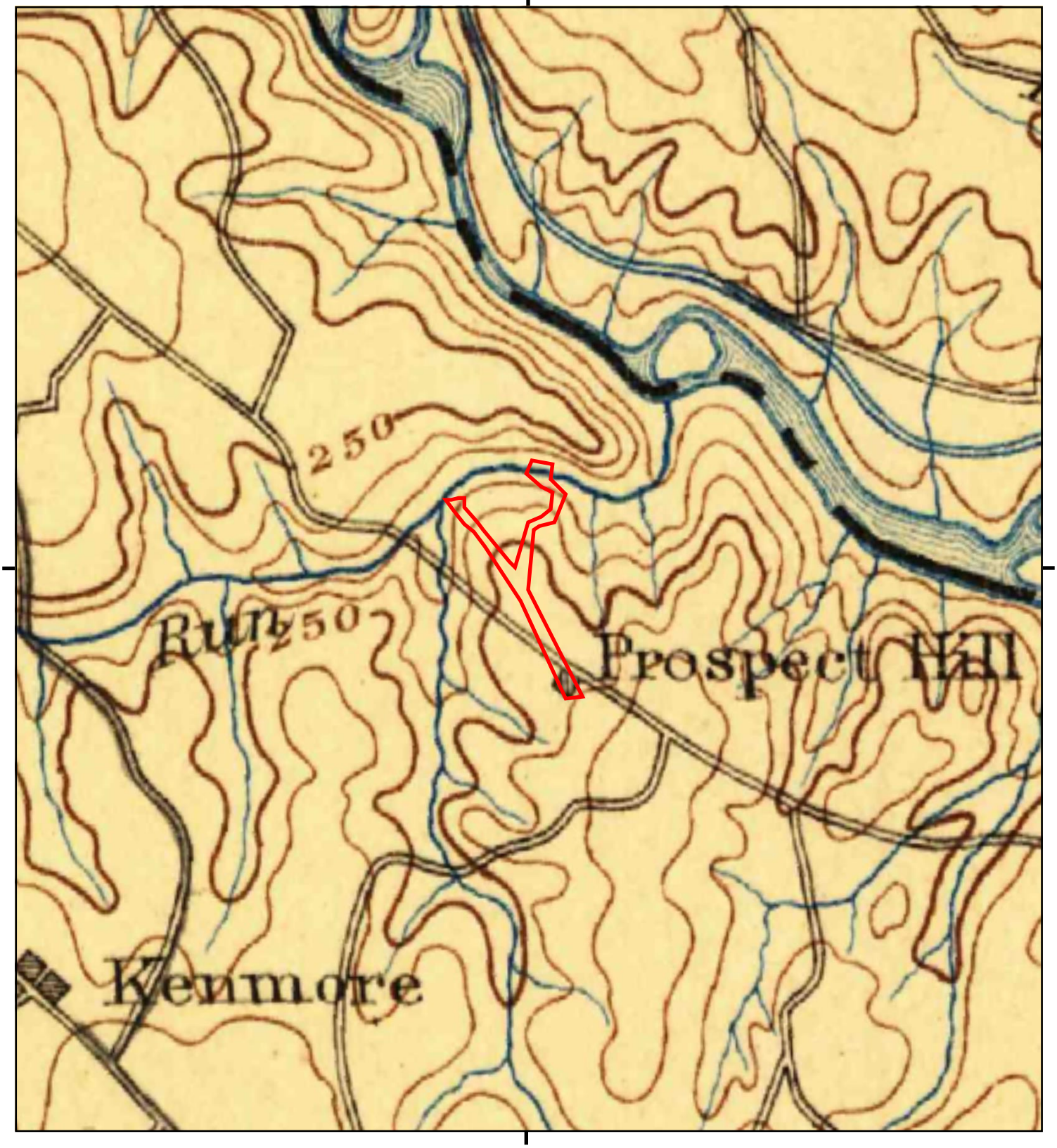
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Washington, 1900, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

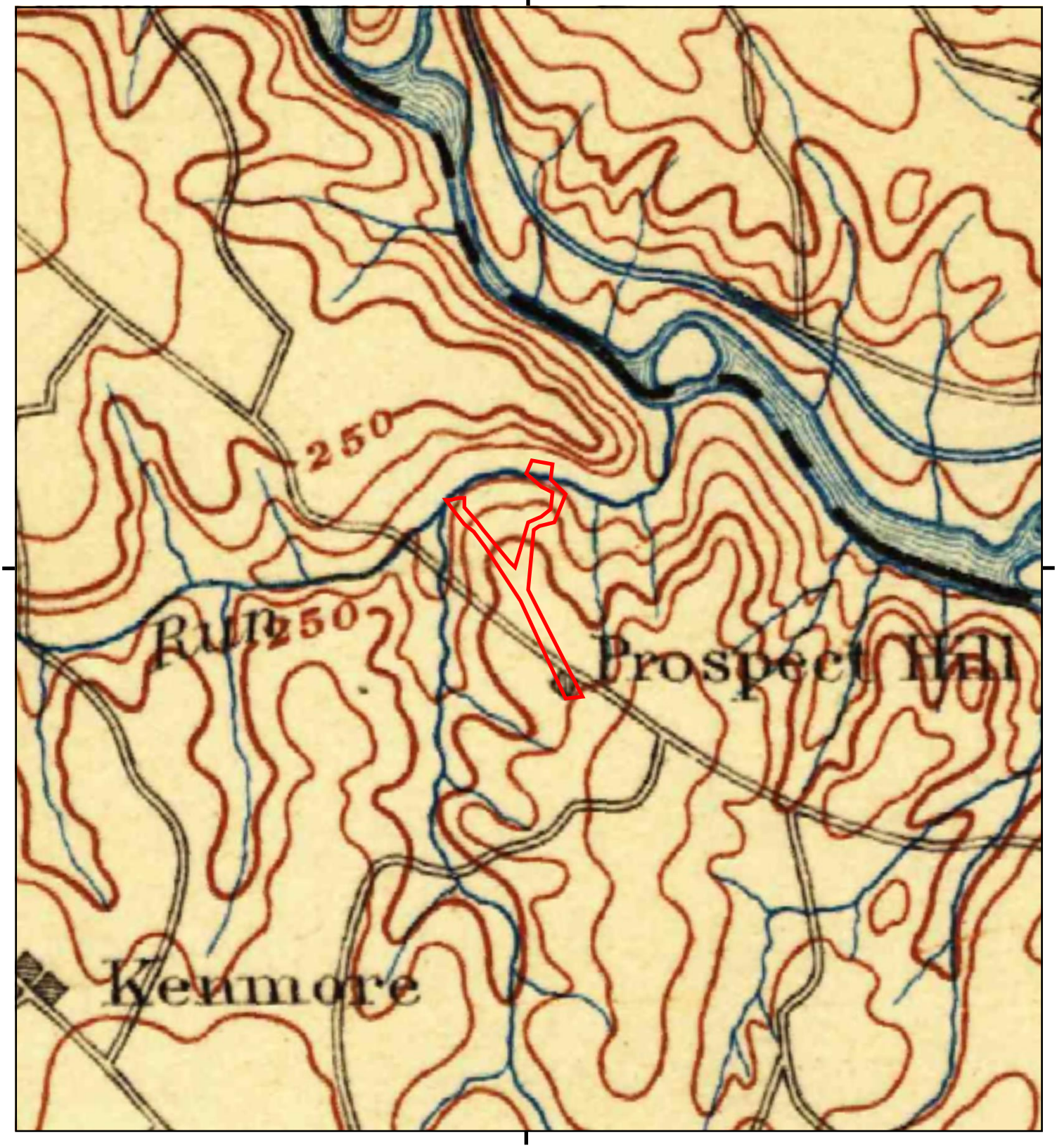
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Mt. Vernon, 1897, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

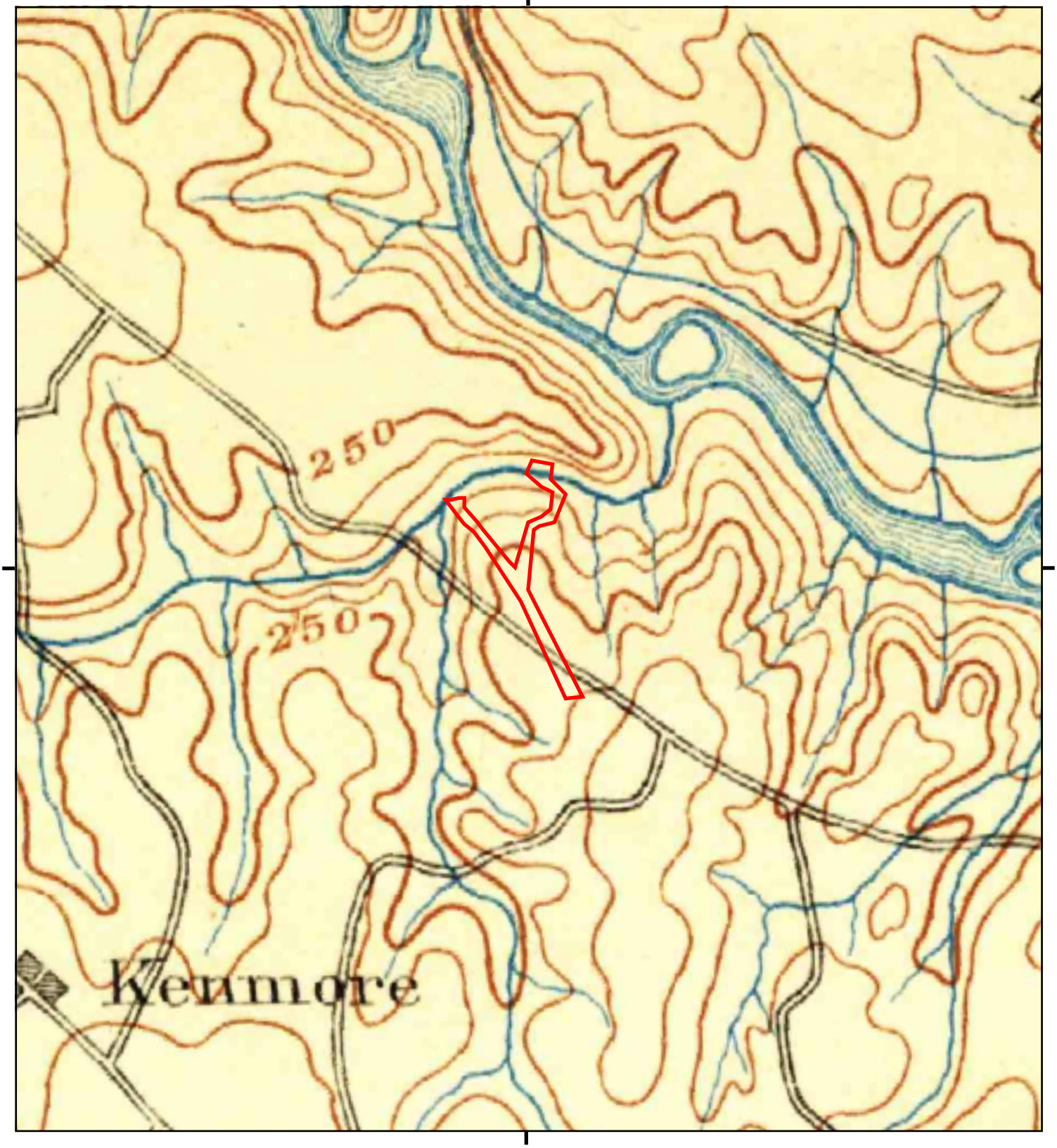
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Mt. Vernon, 1894, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

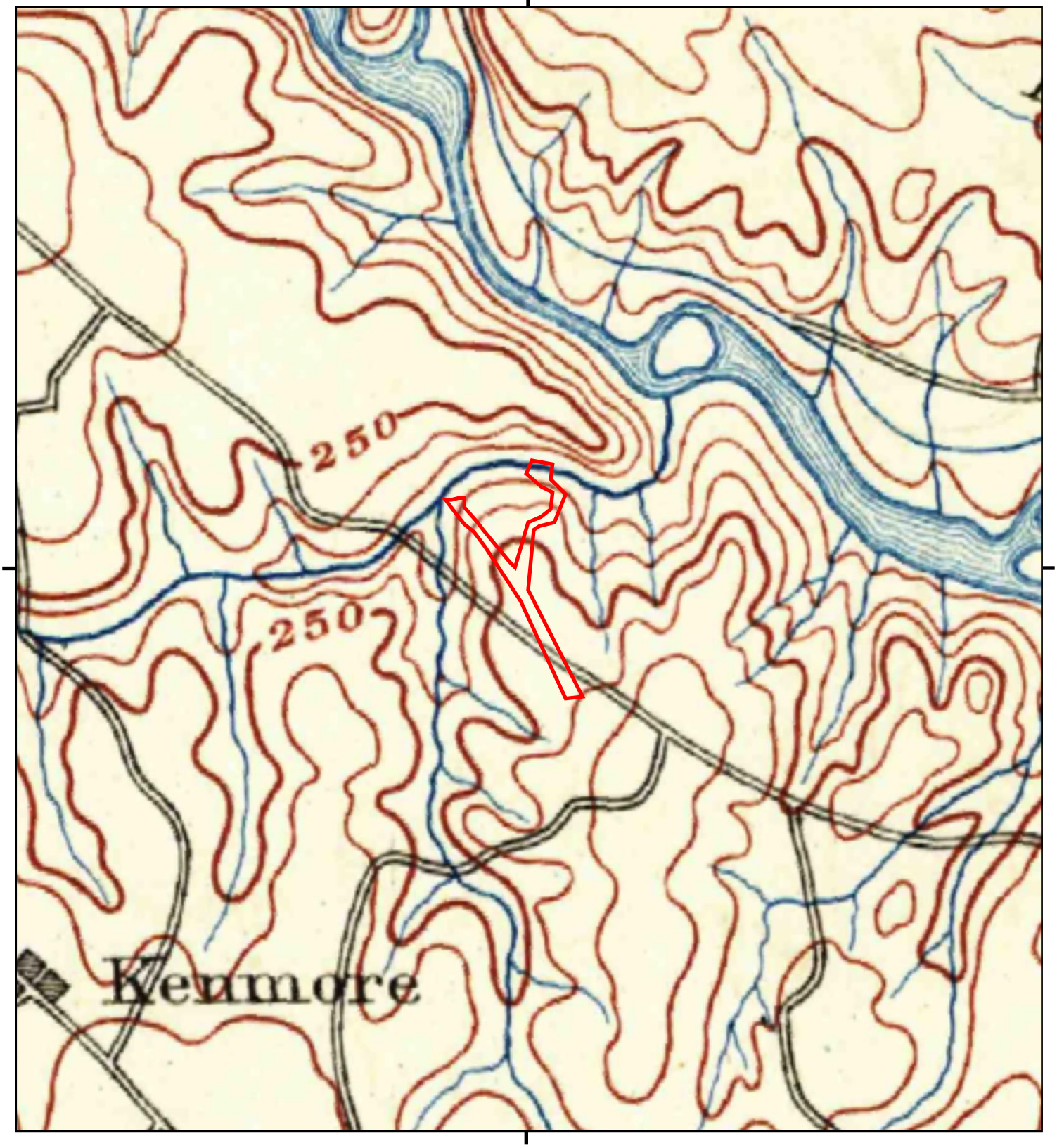
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Mt. Vernon, 1891, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

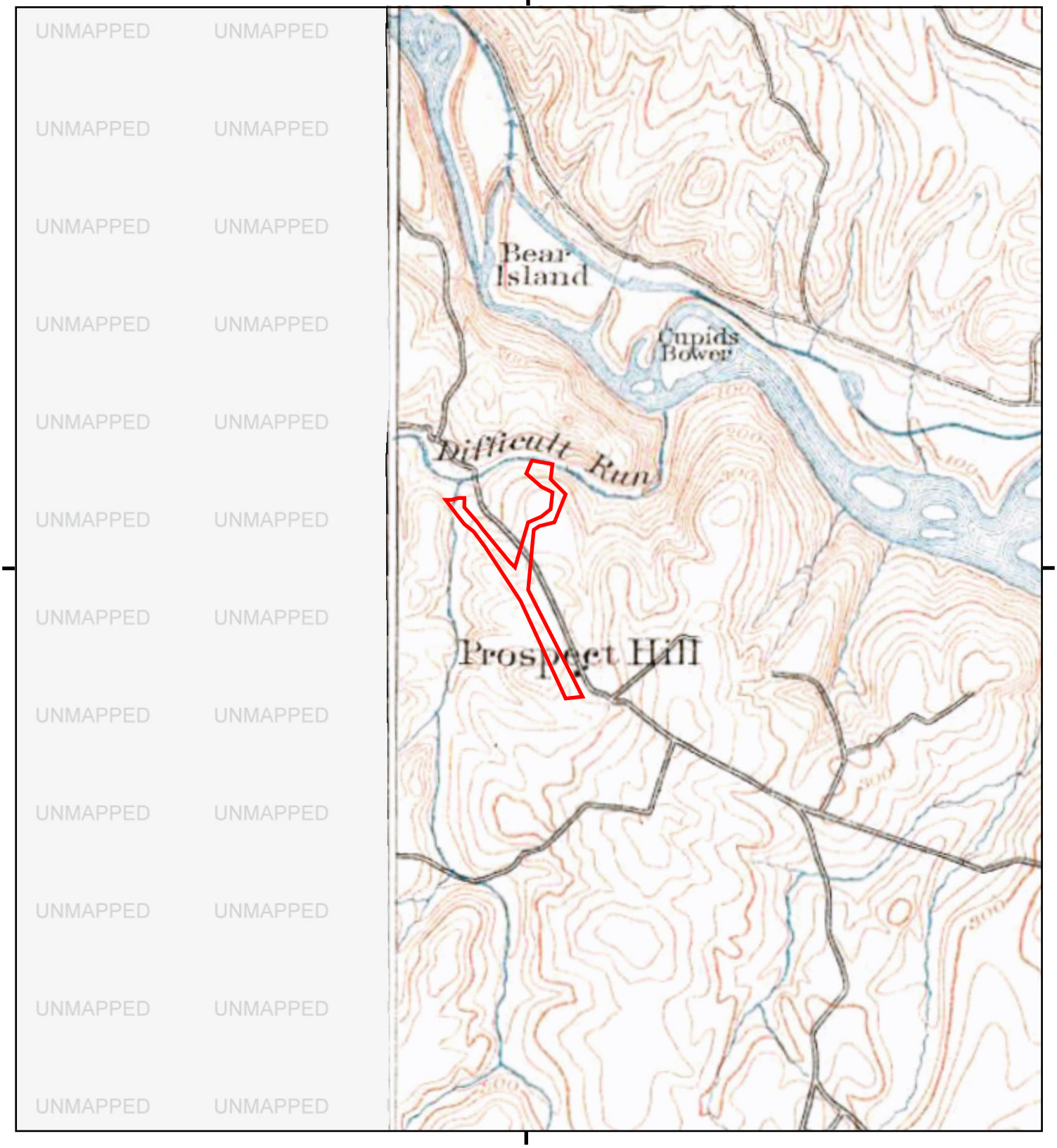
0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, Mt. Vernon, 1890, 30-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N



This report includes information from the following map sheet(s).

0 Miles 0.25 0.5 1 1.5

NW N NE
W E
SW S SE

TP, WEST WASHINGTON, 1885, 15-minute

SITE NAME: Georgetown Pike
ADDRESS: Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
CLIENT: Kimley Horn & Associates

N

Georgetown Pike

Georgetown Pike

Mc Lean, VA 22102

Inquiry Number: 5528725.8

January 08, 2019

The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor
Shelton, CT 06484
Toll Free: 800.352.0050
www.edrnet.com

EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package

01/08/19

Site Name:

Georgetown Pike
Georgetown Pike
Mc Lean, VA 22102
EDR Inquiry # 5528725.8

Client Name:

Kimley Horn & Associates
4500 Main Street
Virginia Beach, VA 23462-0000
Contact: Nicholas Romano

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

Search Results:

Year	Scale	Details	Source
2017	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2017	USDA/NAIP
2014	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2014	USDA/NAIP
2011	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2011	USDA/NAIP
2009	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2009	USDA/NAIP
2005	1"=500'	Flight Year: 2005	USDA/NAIP
2000	1"=750'	Flight Date: March 31, 2000	USGS
1998	1"=750'	Flight Date: April 03, 1998	USGS
1994	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 17, 1994	USGS
1988	1"=500'	Acquisition Date: April 20, 1988	USGS/DOQQ
1980	1"=500'	Flight Date: August 24, 1980	USDA
1979	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 08, 1979	USDA
1970	1"=500'	Flight Date: July 17, 1970	USDA
1969	1"=500'	Flight Date: June 30, 1969	USDA
1963	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 18, 1963	USGS
1954	1"=500'	Flight Date: February 10, 1954	USDA
1951	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 28, 1951	USDA
1949	1"=500'	Flight Date: March 04, 1949	USGS
1943	1"=500'	Flight Date: September 27, 1943	USDA
1937	1"=500'	Flight Date: April 19, 1937	USDA

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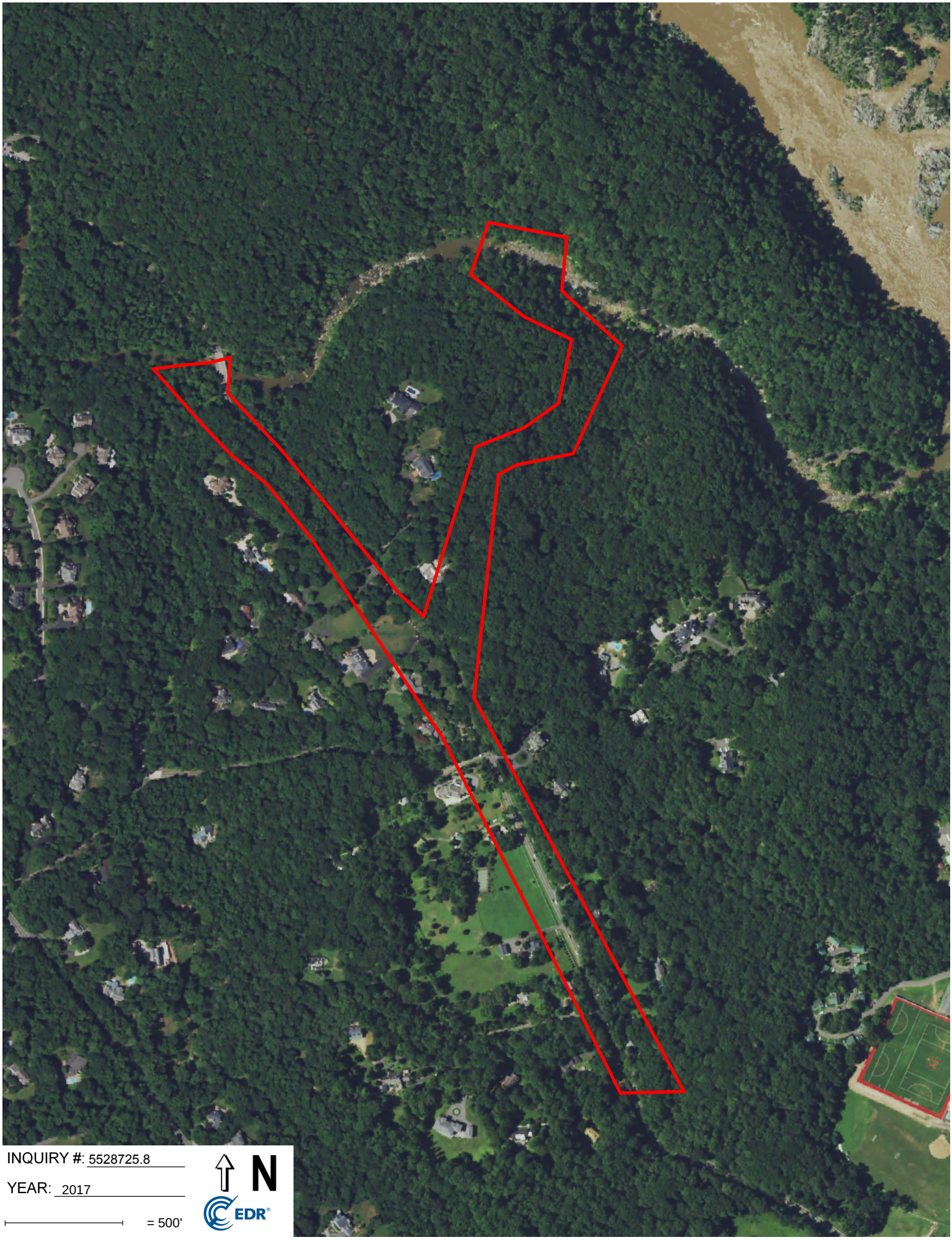
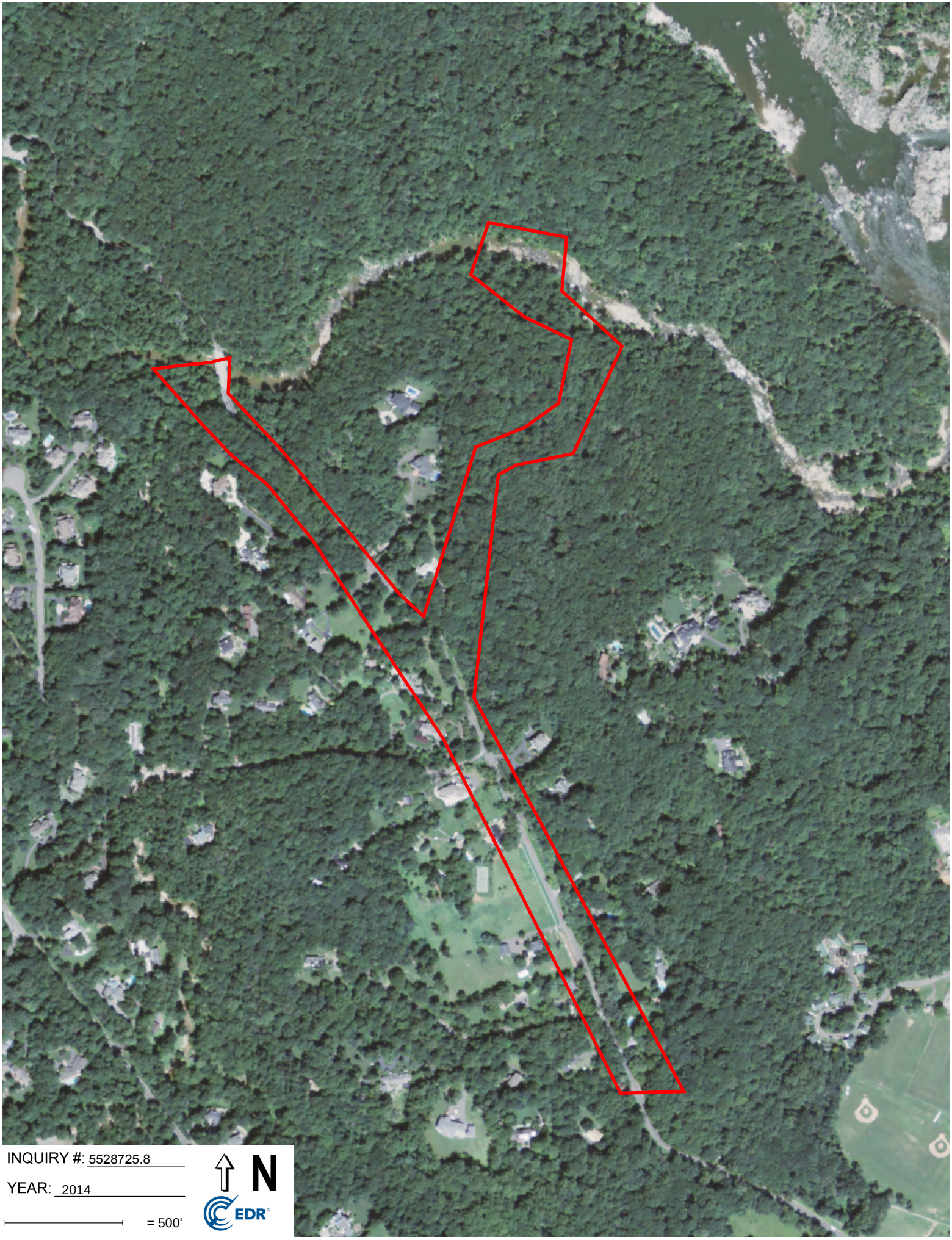

INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 2017
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 2014
= 500'
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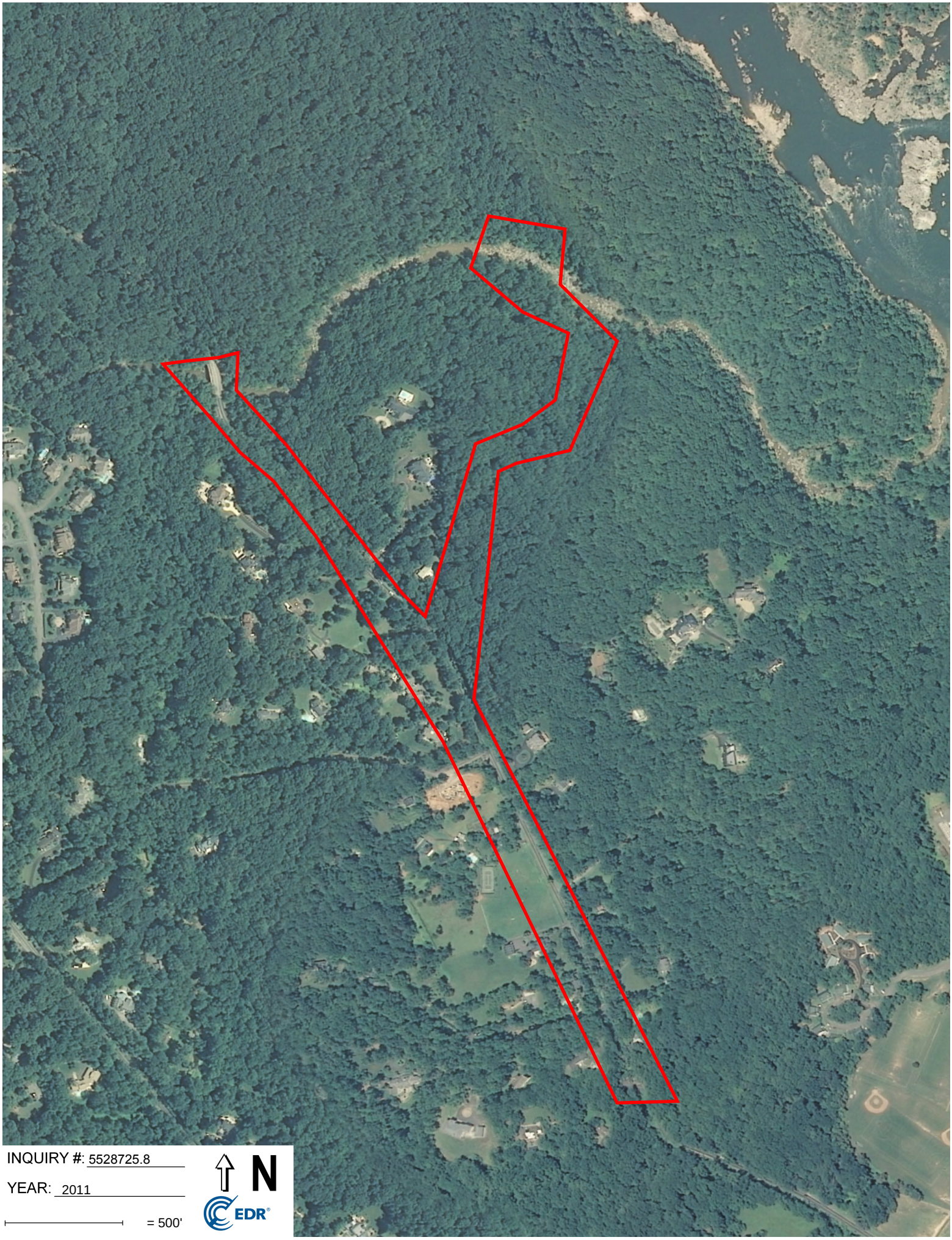
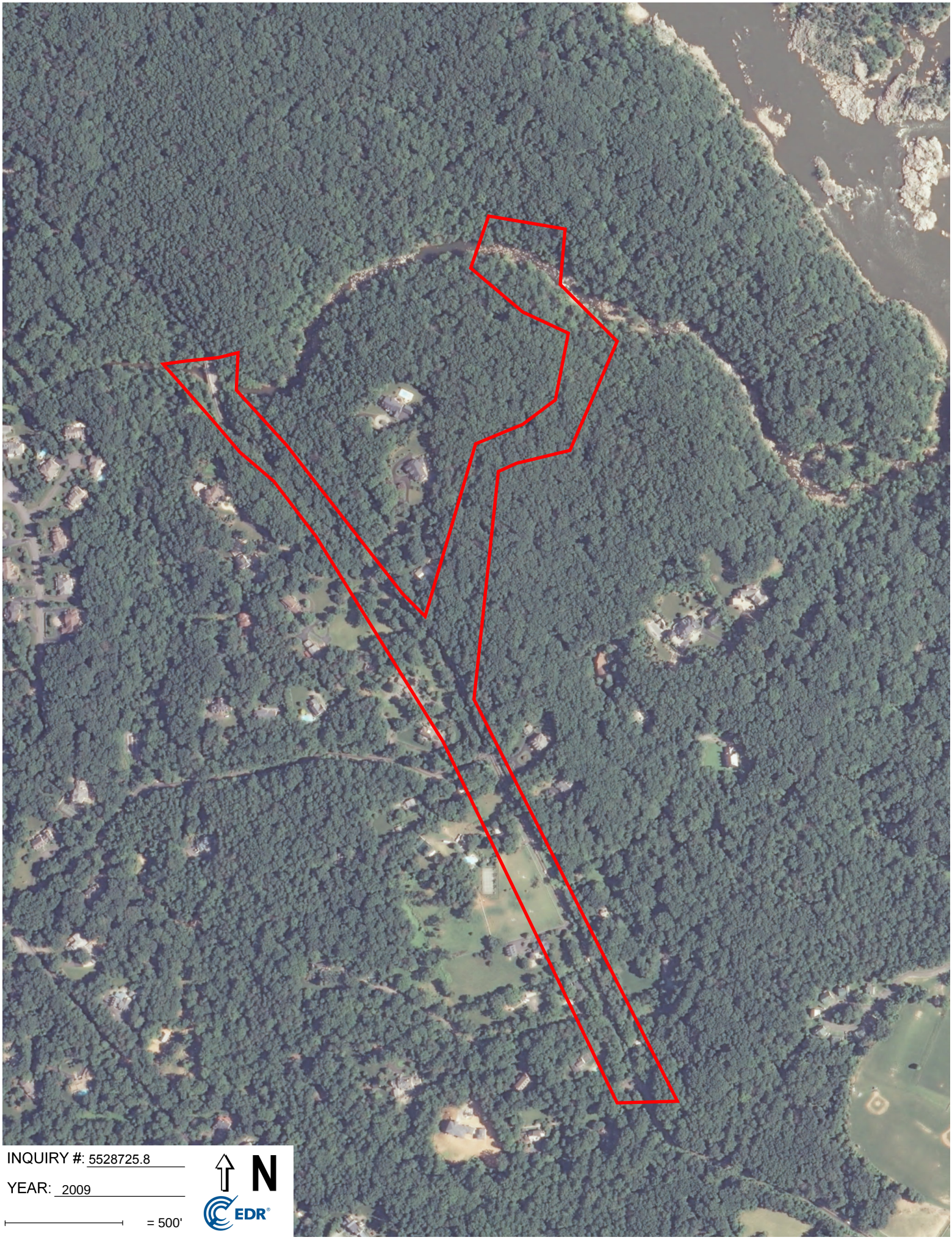
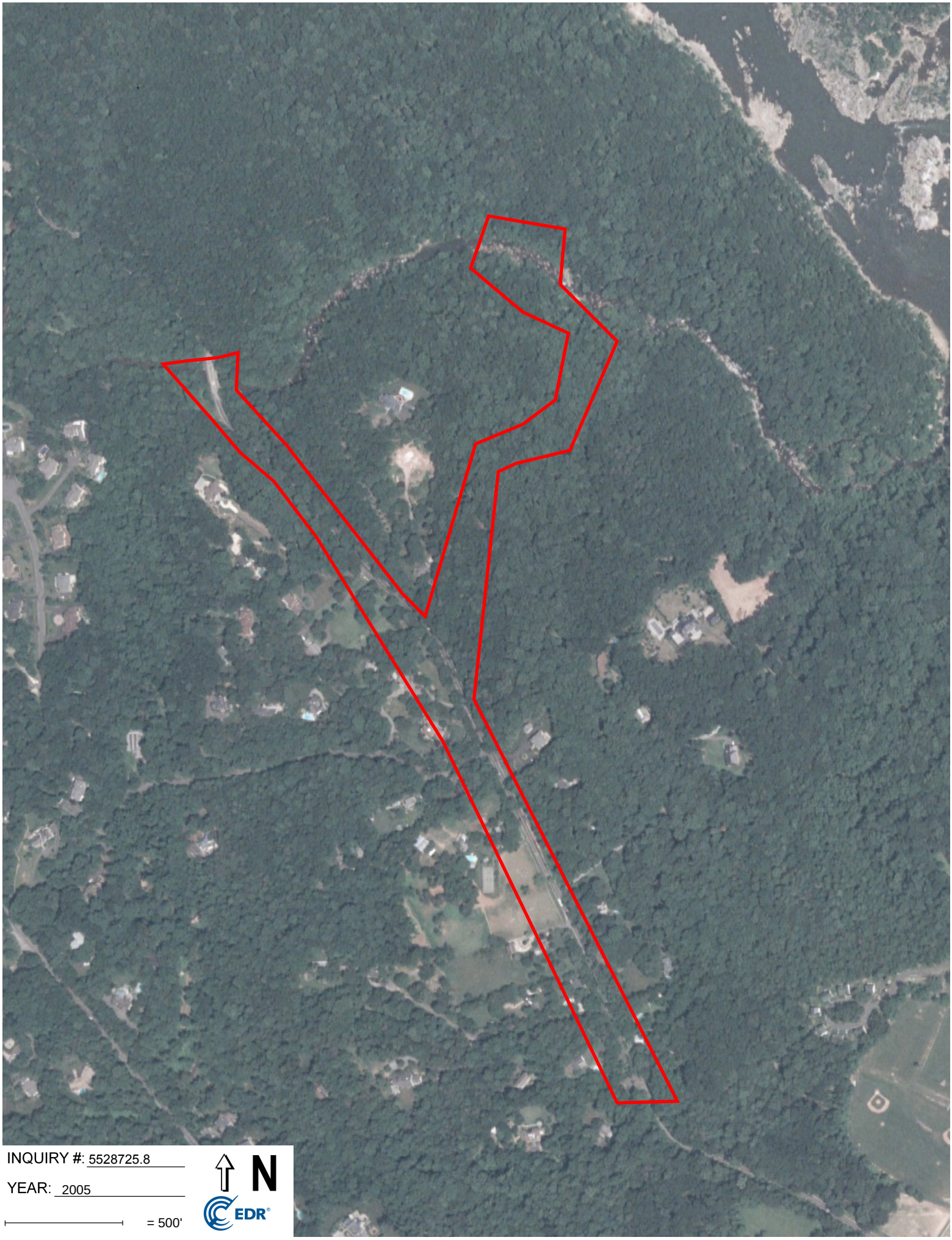
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 2011
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 2009
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 2005
= 500'
N
EDR

INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

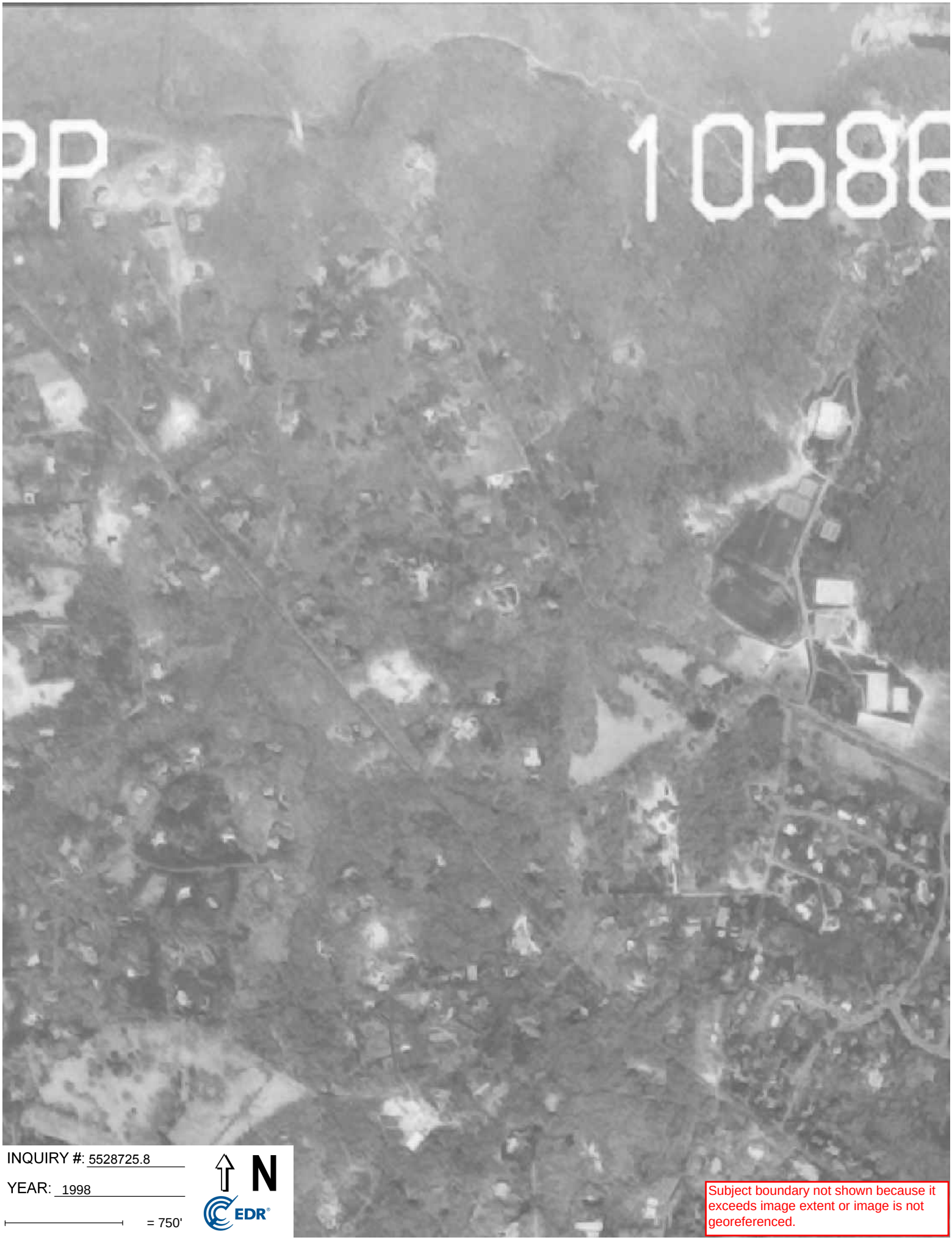
YEAR: 2000

= 750'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.



INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

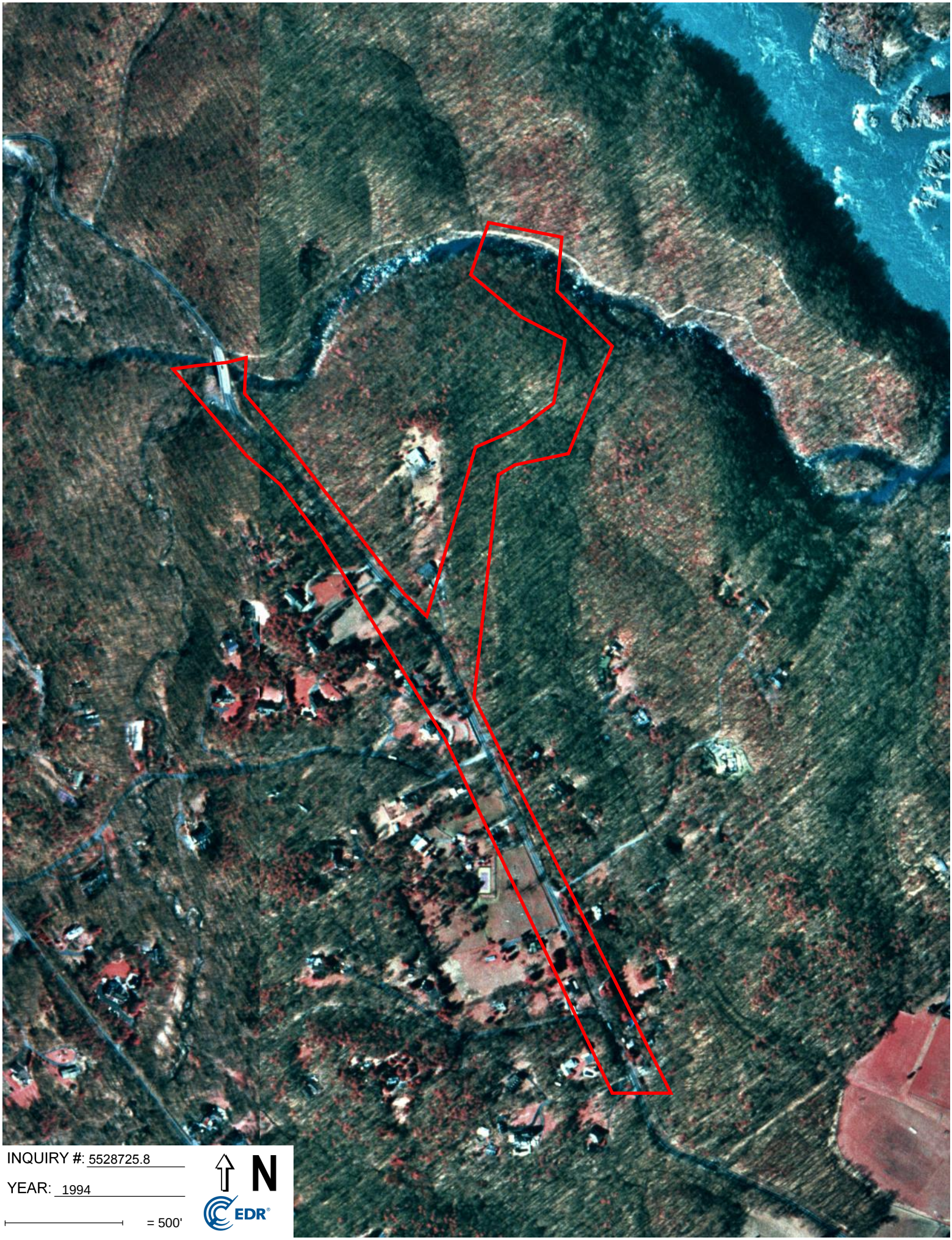
YEAR: 1998

= 750'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.



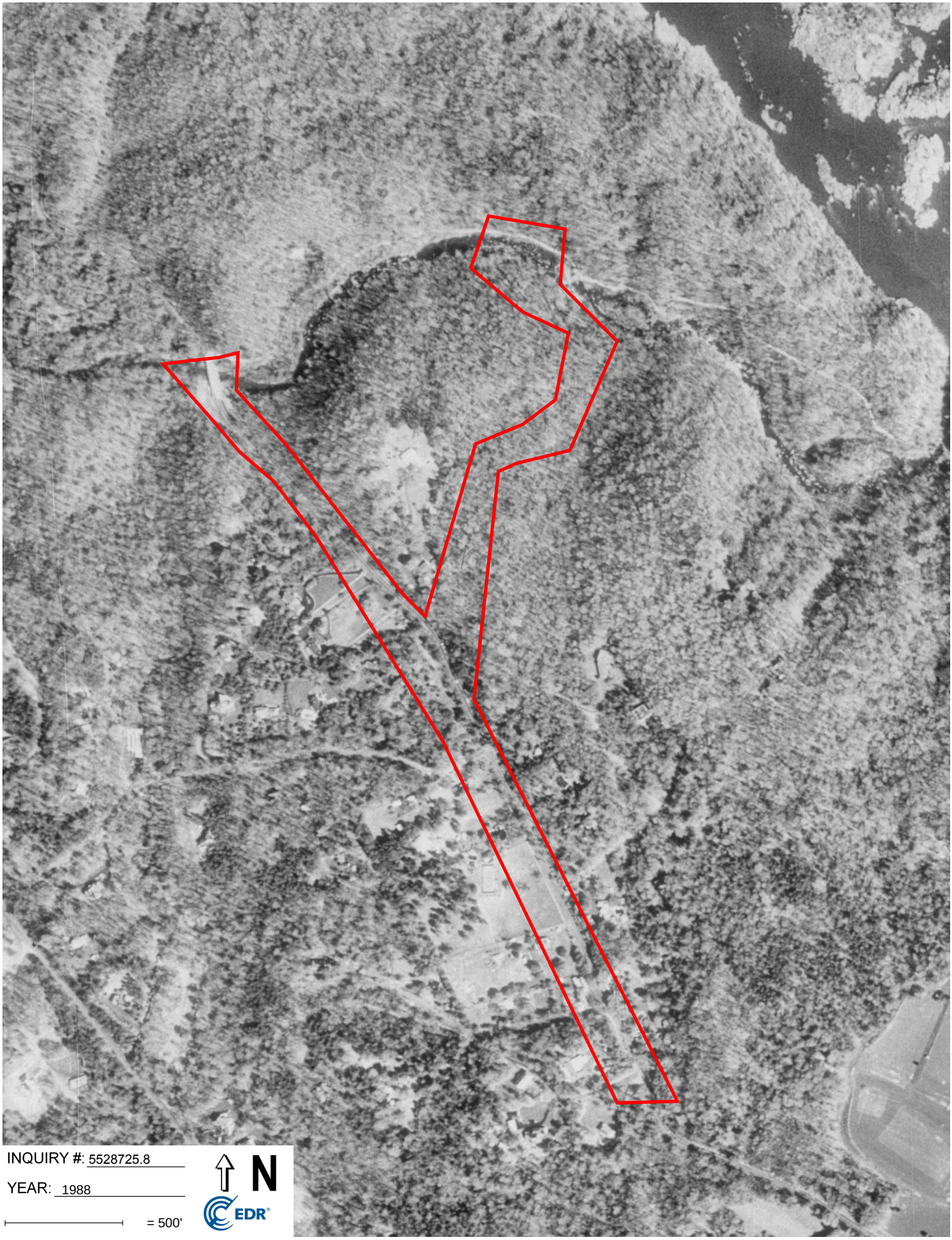
INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

YEAR: 1994

= 500'

N

EDR



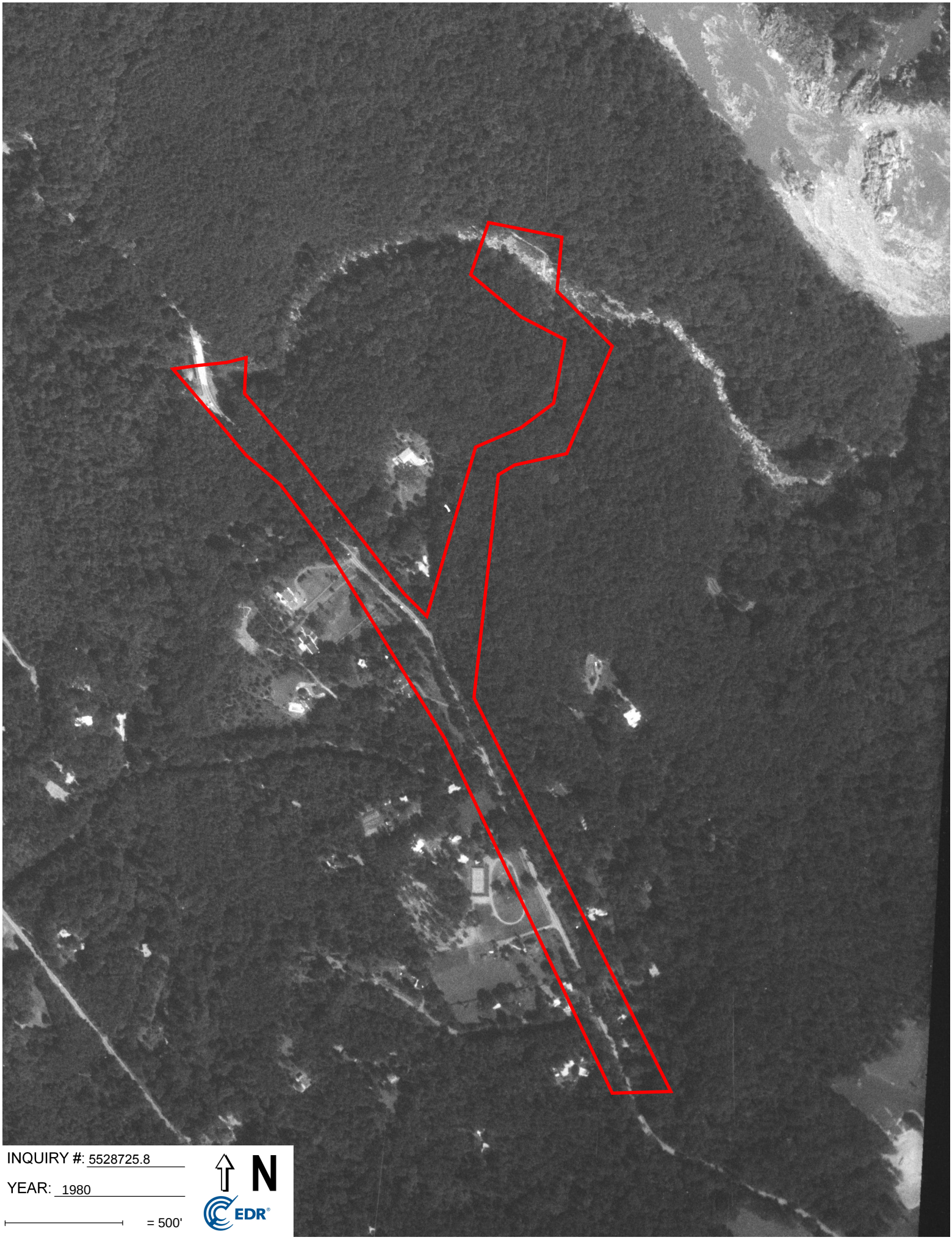
INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

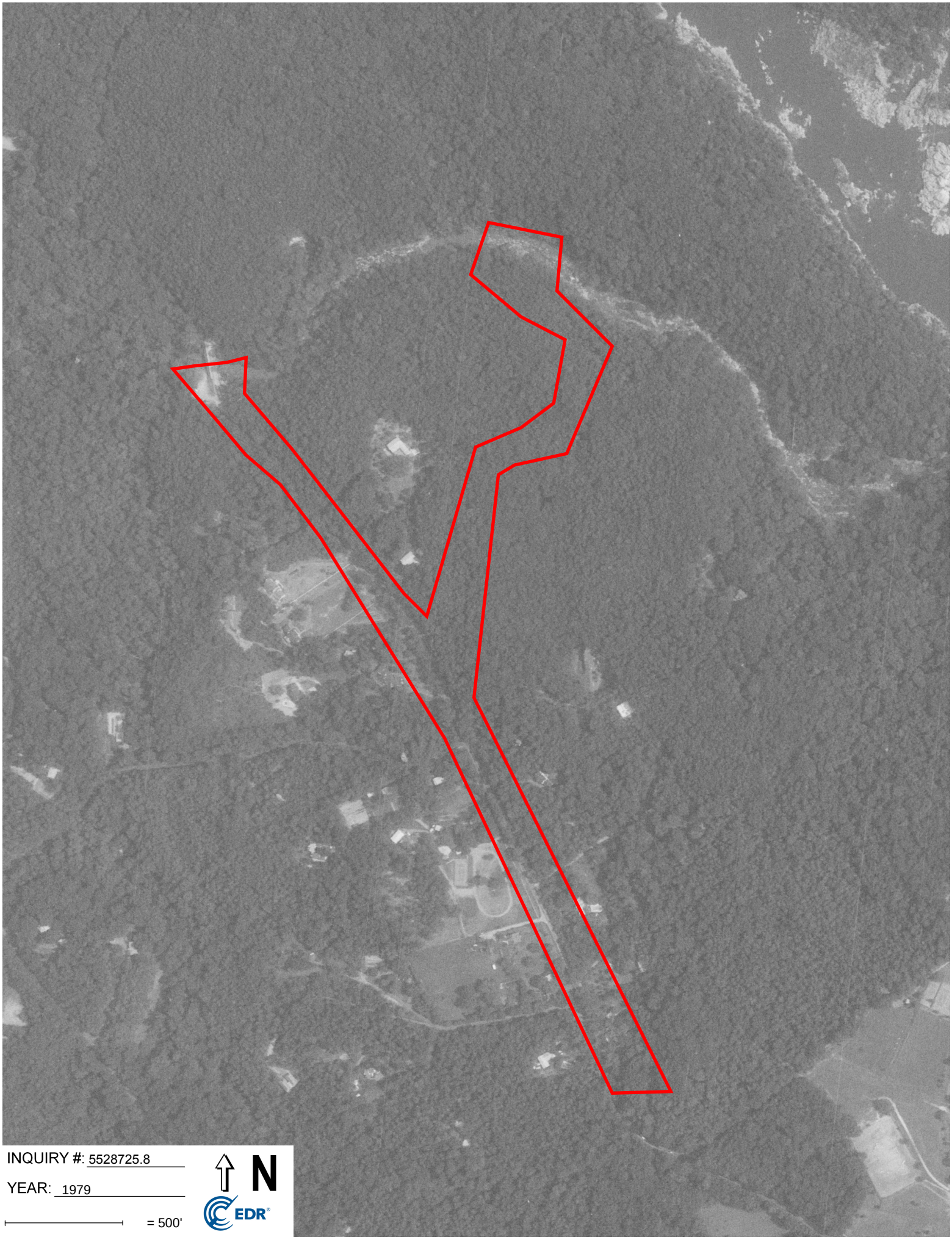
YEAR: 1988

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 1980
= 500'
N
EDR



INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

YEAR: 1979

= 500'

N

EDR

INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

YEAR: 1970

= 500'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.

INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

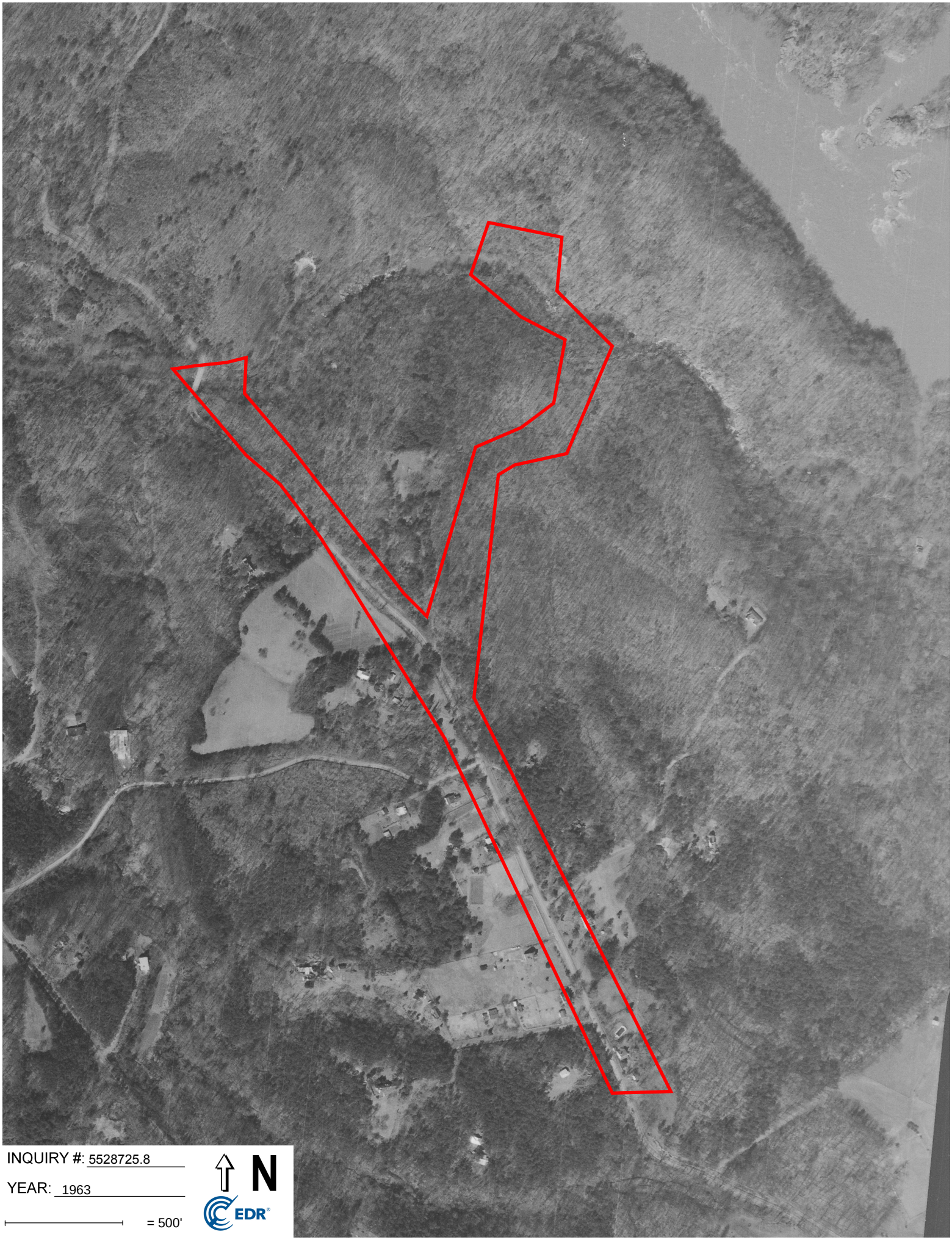
YEAR: 1969

= 500'

N

EDR

Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.



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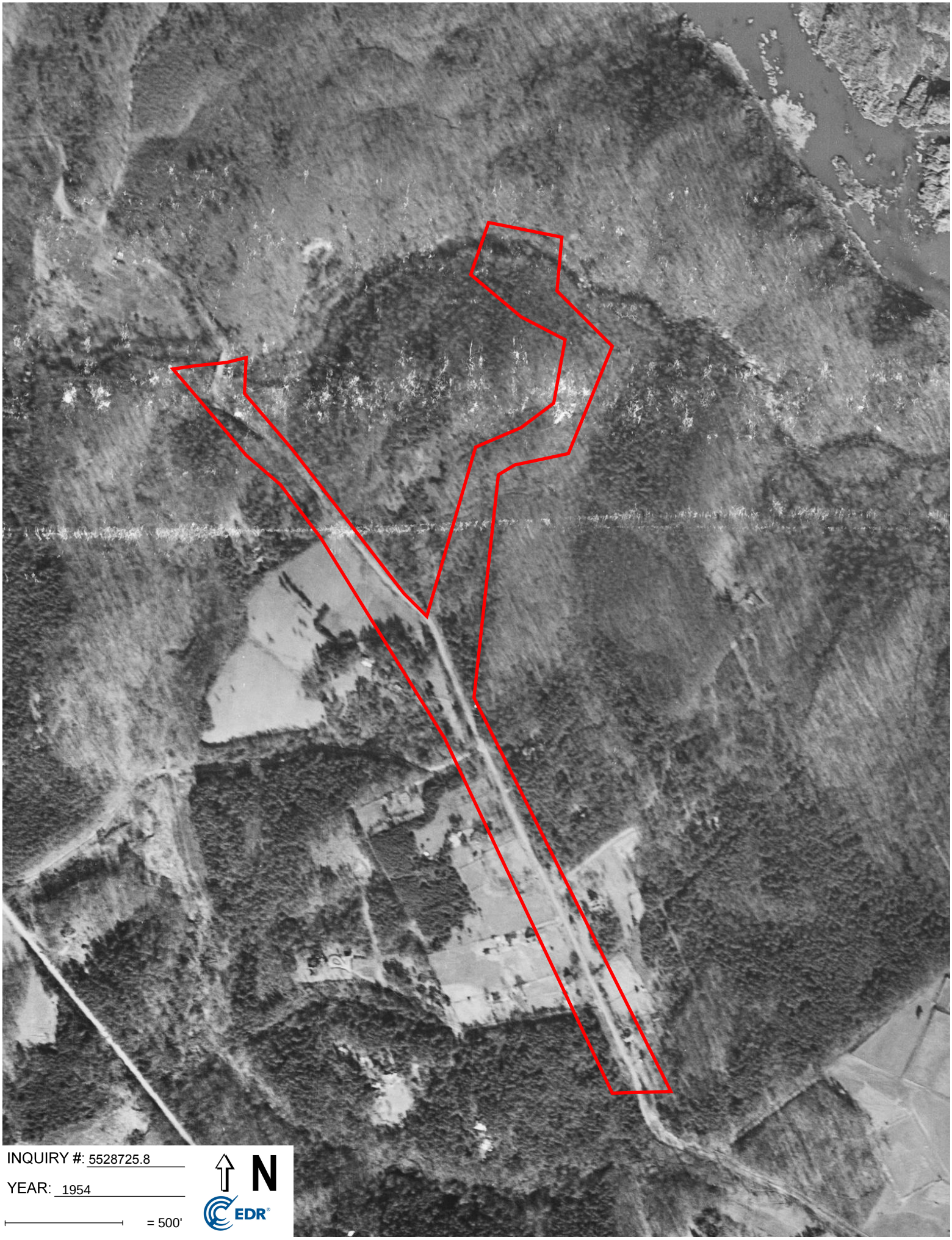
YEAR: 1963

= 500'

N

EDR



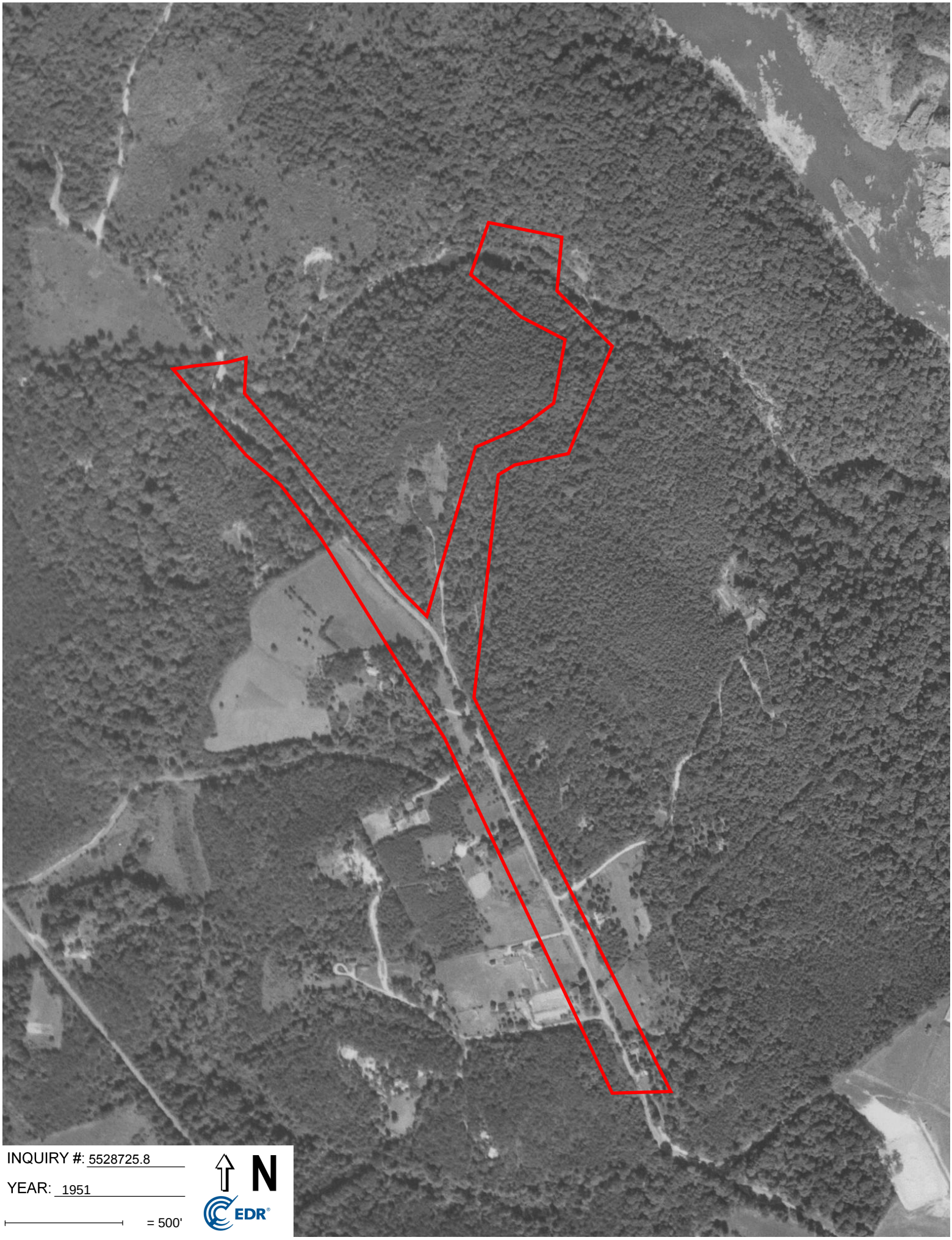
INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

YEAR: 1954

= 500'

N

EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 1951
= 500'
N
EDR

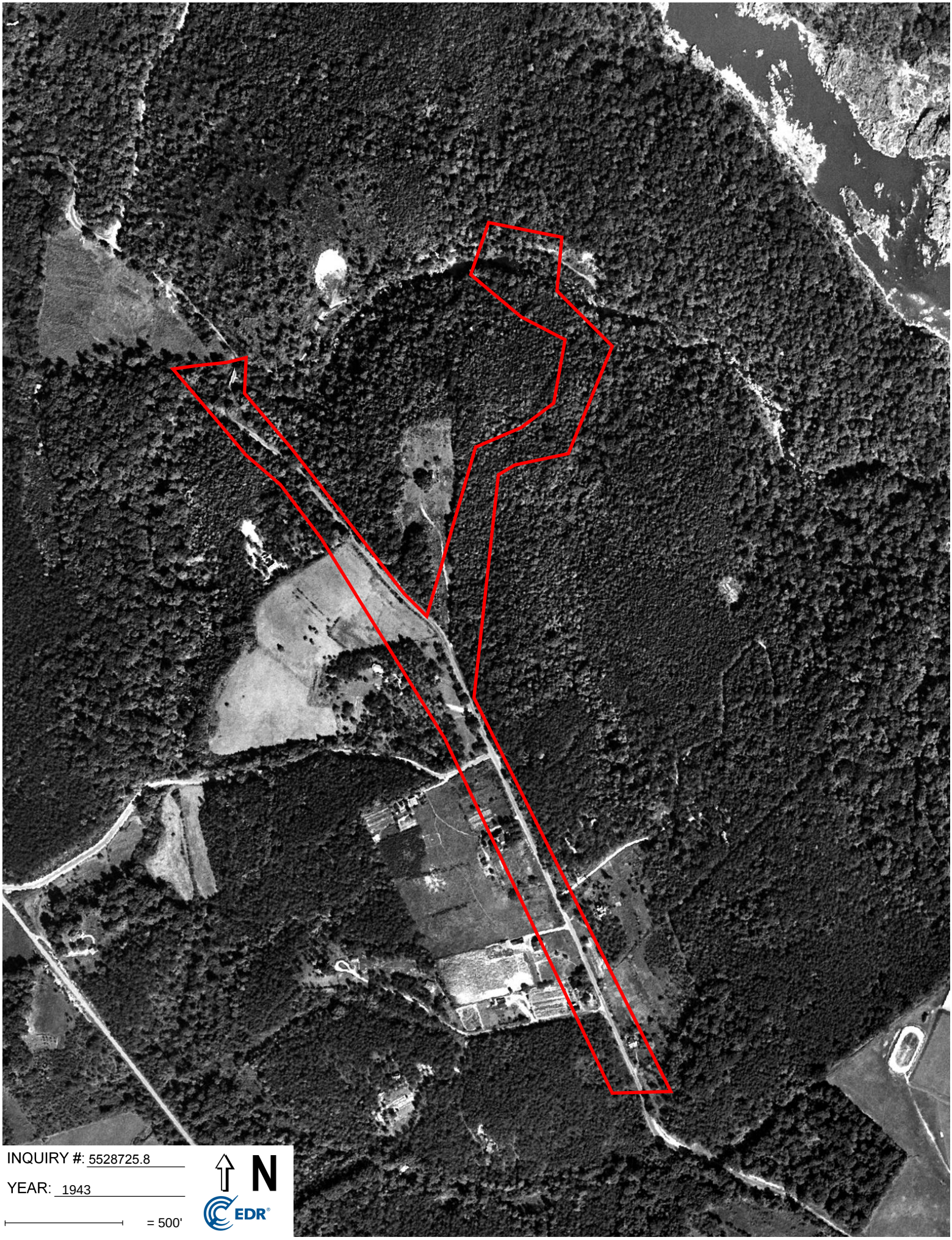
INQUIRY #: 5528725.8

YEAR: 1949

= 500'

N

EDR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YEAR: 1943
= 500'
N
EDR


INQUIRY #: 5528725.8
YEAR: 1937
= 500'
N
EDR
Subject boundary not shown because it exceeds image extent or image is not georeferenced.

ATTACHMENT E

HISTORIC RESOURCES REVIEW

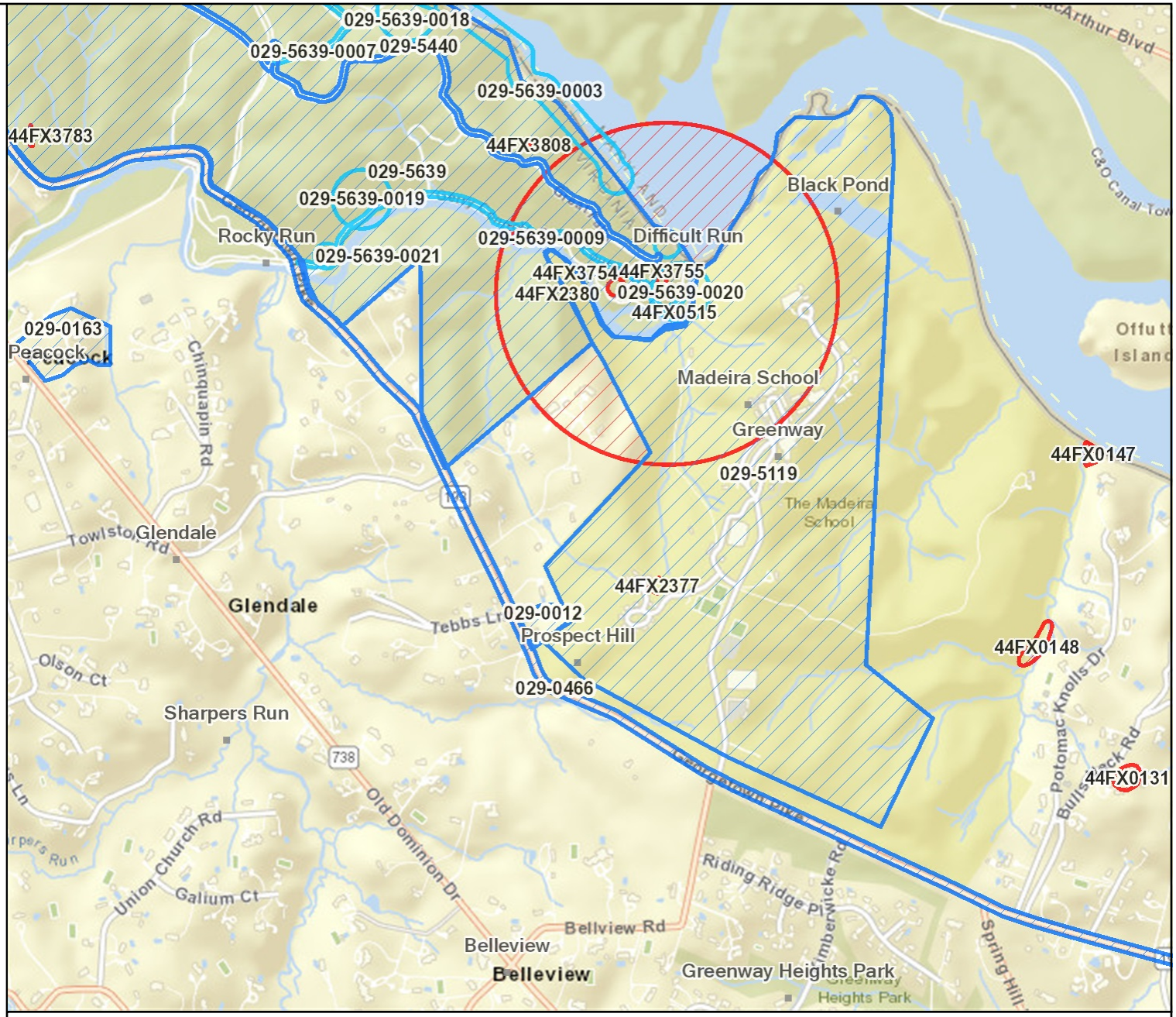
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries



N

Feet

0 500 1000 1500 2000

1:18,056 / 1"=1,505 Feet

Title: Georgetown Pike **Date: 11/1/2018**

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Alternate Spelling	Drovers Rest
Historic	W.S. Oliver Place
Historic/Current	Drover's Rest

Property Evaluation Status

DHR Board Det. Eligible

Property Addresses

Current - 8526 Old Georgetown Pike Route 123

County/Independent City(s): Fairfax (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): 22067, 22102
Magisterial District(s): Dranesville
Tax Parcel(s): 20-1-001-13
USGS Quad(s): FALLS CHURCH

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban
Acreage: 2
Site Description:

1971: Located on 2 acres, adjacent to the Madeira School property on Georgetown Pike (Route 193). The house faces east, with its south side very close to the road. The house is well screened from Georgetown Pike by extensive plantings and fencing.

At one time, there was a country store and post office in the structure that is now the garage. When Drover's Rest served an active clientele, there was a race course and also a dancing pavilion nearby.

2006: Drovers Rest itself sits very close to Georgetown Pike, at the far west end of the parcel. There is a garage southeast of the house and two outbuildings (the "slave quarters" and the stable) to the east. The stable is now used as a caretaker's cottage, and the slave quarters serve as an office and library. Another small outbuilding is northeast of the house, and a stone well is at the southest corner of the house. The site slopes down slightly towards the east, but just beyond the slave quarters the slope begins a steep ascent. The area surrounding the buildings is grass; the rest of the parcel, especially to the south, and the east, is forested. The forested portion is very steep. Madeira School owns the land to the east and the south, providing a wooded buffer. Despite its location on a busy road and in a developed area, Drovers Rest is very tranquil.

2008 PIF: Drover’s Rest, the main building, sits in the west side of the property, quite close to Georgetown Pike. There is a garage southeast of the house, which may have been used as a post office/general store. East of the house lies two outbuildings – one currently serving as a library and the other as the caretaker’s cottage. The library is built on to what is presumed to have been the original slave quarters, and the cottage was formerly the stables. Three additional, minor outbuildings sit to the north and northeast of the house, functioning as storage. An old, stone well is at the southeast corner of the house. The land slopes away from the Georgetown Pike, somewhat steeply at points, before a sharp ascent at the far eastern end. The landscape is grass with naturalized plantings, heavily forested at the eastern and southern lines of the parcel. The forested area is owned by neighboring Madeira School for Girls. Despite being so close to an increasingly busy road and heavily developed area of Fairfax County, Drover’s Rest is a peaceful haven.

Garage, Library, Caretaker's Cottage, and a structure referred to as "the slave quarters." Further research could be applied to the structure referred to as "the slave quarters."

Surveyor Assessment:

1957: Drover's Rest (originally known as W.S. Oliver Place) is currently owned by David P. and Elizabeth G. Gibbs and in use as a house. George Washington reportedly stayed here during construction of Potomac locks, most probably because it was a common stopping place used by many persons of that era.

1971: The name, Drover's Rest, commemorates the use of the house as an Inn, a convenient stopping place in the journey from the Shenandoah Valley and Leesburg to Georgetown. At one time, there was a country store and post office in the structure that is now the garage. When Drover's Rest served an active clientele, there was a race course and also a dancing pavilion nearby. No written documentation has been found to support the story that George Washington stayed there when he was overseeing the construction of the Potomac locks at Great Falls.

The residence is currently owned by Frederick P. Hitz.

1973: For many years used as an Ordinary on the Georgetown Pike, between Georgetown and Winchester, Virginia.

2006: This property was part of the Fairfax family's Towlston tract. Bryan Fairfax, in partnership with William Ramsay of Alexandria, built a "Merchant Mill and other houses necessary to accommodate the same" (see deed W-1, 384) sometime between 1757, when Fairfax inherited the tract after William Fairfax's death, and 1785 when William Ramsay died. Drovers Rest was one of these other houses built to accommodate the Towlston Mill. Its proximity to Georgetown Pike would suggest its use as a store, tavern or some other building catering to travelers. Samuel Walker received the deed to the property in 1836, although he was taxed for it beginning in

1832. After his death in 1845 Walker's wife Ann received the dwelling and two surrounding acres as her dower (will book U-1, 275). In 1866 she transferred the property to William Stanton Oliver, who also owned other land in the area, some of it purchased from Walker's heirs. The deed to Oliver notes that the dower lot was "assigned to the widow of Samuel Walker, dec'd, whereon he resided before his death." (G-4, 337). The month before the deed was finalized, Oliver was granted a license "to keep a house of Private Entertainment at his house in the County." (Minute Book 1863, pg 465). It is believed that Oliver operated his house of Private Entertainment at Drovers Rest. Oliver died in 1898 and his daughter Maggie inherited Drovers Rest and four surrounding acres. Maggie Oliver Leigh sold it in 1919 (L-8, 380). The current (2006) owner has owned Drovers Rest since 1975. Pearl Young, who owned and lived in Drovers Rest from 1920 - 1938, knew the Walker family and wrote of some of the family's adventures during the Civil War. Apparently, the house was raided by northern troops on more than one occasion. Oddly enough, the 1862 McDowell map appears to show W.S. Oliver at this location, with no Walkers in the vicinity. The 1860 census shows Ann Walker living in Loudoun County with two of her children. Mrs. Young also wrote that the building used as a garage was once a country store, and that there was a post office in the house at one time, and a race course "down beyond the garden where Manning Gasch's places are now (1948)."

2008 PIF: In 1737, Thomas, the Sixth Lord Fairfax commissioned John Warner and William Mayo to survey his lands of the Northern Neck of the Colony of Virginia. Completed by 1739, the map included Fairfax's Great Falls tract and Towlson Manor. In 1757, William Fairfax, of these Virginia Fairfax's, died, passing to his son, Bryan, the deed to the Towlston manor, a tract of land wherein Drover's Rest lies. On February 7, 1765, to this tract of land, Thomas, Sixth Lord Fairfax, gives to Bryan, "as a gift, the Manor of Great Falls, 12, 588 acres, adjacent to Bryan's Manor of Towlston". Between 1757 and 1785, Bryan Fairfax (close friend to Gen. George Washington) built upon a branch of Difficult Run a "Merchant Mill and other houses necessary to accommodate the same" as noted in a 1793 Tripartite Indenture between Fairfax, Richard Arell, and John Gooding [this detailed conveyance can be found attached to the Fairfax County Landmarks Inventory Report on Drover's Rest compiled by Susan Hellman]. While no remains of said Merchant Mill remain, the proximity section road crossing an offshoot of Difficult Run coupled with the 1748 Mill Act requiring mill dams support twelve foot wide public roads across their tops support the theory that the mill was close to the standing Drover's Rest. In addition, Drover's Rest abuts Georgetown Pike, lending itself well to use as store, residence, or other gathering site to a Towlston Mill. This tract of acreage passes out of the Fairfax family in 1826.
A heavily trafficked area, historic Georgetown Pike, as the route is currently known, was built by the Great Falls Turnpike Company in 1820. However, the roads in the area, as they now sit, are not dissimilar to their 18th century placement. A commonly used route, most of which was absorbed into the Pike, was known as the Sugarland Rolling Road – so named because area farmers would use it to roll their hogsheads and laden wagons from the plantations of western Fairfax (now Loudoun) County to ferry points further down the Potomac. The origin of the term "drover" has been associated not only with a livestock farmer who drives his herds or flocks to market, but also to one who drives his hogsheads from loading point to selling point. Drover's Rest sits upon this route, lending credence to its use as a contact point for Fairfax's mill business and possibly as an ordinary despite no documented license for the time period. A portion of the current Towlston Road, nearly visible from the far corner of the property, was used to facilitate Bryan Fairfax's travel from his home, Towlston Grange, to his mill – again supporting Drover's Rest was utilized during his use and residency of the tracts.

By the mid-1800s, the property rests in the hand of the Walker family (known in Great Falls). When Samuel Walker dies in 1845, the parcel is probated in dower to his widow, Ann: "laid off to her, by commissioners herein after appointed around the welling house at my mill on Difficult run". Ann is listed in the 1860 census as living on the property. By 1866 the property had been purchased by W.S. Oliver, and in September of that year, a "License is granted to W.S. Oliver to keep a house of Private Entertainment at his house in the Country, According to Law" (Minute Book 1863, 465). It is during this period that the property gains its name, Drover's Rest. From the W.S. Oliver, the deed passes into a modern chain of title.

There is a collection of folklore attached to Drover's Rest, both documented (although reliability is suspect) and through oral history. From the Family History of the Olivers, cattle drivers into Langley would stop here. Well-respected, local historian, Elizabeth Cooke, published a work compiling much of this information of the historic sites in this close area. She suggests Drover's Rest "certainly was built in the early 18th century and is excellently preserved in situ, and one of the most charming and delightful houses along the Georgetown Pike to-day" (50). While I will not argue her characterization of the charm of the house, she offers no evidence to her claim of its "early 18th century" construction.

A letter between previous owners – Pearl Young (1920-38) to Frederick and Florence Murray (1938-42) – is a trove of amusing anecdotes including meals of Brunswick stew being served to drovers, raids during the Civil War, the country-store-turned-garage, and the oyster suppers at a nearby dancing pavilion (possibly at the end of the trolley tracks?). Longstanding lore claims George Washington stayed in the house while surveying the Potowmack Canal, though with his chum, Bryan Fairfax's Towlston Grange so near, one doubts his choosing the meaner accommodations. Though evidenced corroboration of these stories is not always available, the mere fact that this old homestead serves as a gathering point for local history and prominent area families merits a certain value and supports the significance of Drover's Rest, even beyond its age and architectural worth. Elizabeth Cooke closes her report with "[t]his may very likely be the oldest building on the Georgetown Pike and is to be cherished" (50).

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category:	Domestic
Resource Type:	Single Dwelling
Date of Construction:	1785Ca
Historic Time Period:	Colony to Nation (1751 - 1789)
Historic Context(s):	Commerce/Trade, Domestic
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Form:	*No Data*

Number of Stories: 1.5
Condition: Good
Interior Plan: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: Development, Transportation Expansion

Architectural Description:

1957: 1-1/2 story log and frame cabin, built in 1730 in the Colonial style.

1971: Early 18th century 1-1/2 story structure of clapboard-covered frame and log, with two large exterior stone end chimneys, a gable roof, and dormered windows. There were numerous alterations made in the early 19th century a well as some modernization in recent years. A very thorough restorcttion in 1932, was under the direction of Charles Whitaker, A.I.A. At that time the spaces between the logs were filled with mortar and the structure was covered with clapboard. The interior and exterior are both currently in good condition, and the building is not endangered.

June 1973: Early 18th century 1-1/2 story log cabin, restored in 1932 under the supervision of Mr. Charles Whitaker, A.I.A.

Although the original basement kitchen is now on the first floor; the exterior has been insulated and covered with weatherboard; and the loft bedrooms have been insulated and plastered with the addition of the two dormers (shown in the photo); the overall effect is very pleasing, and much of the original fabric remains.

The structure and grounds are in excellent condition, but are threatened by proposed four lane project by the Virginia Dept. of Highways.

Interior Description: See VHLC Survey (June 1973) for detailed measurements.

2006: Drovers Rest is a one-and-a-half story log structure clad in weatherboard, with a composition shingle side gabled roof. Logs and mortar construction are covered with weatherboard painted red. The original two room section of the four bay house has an uncut fieldstone foundation with a raised basement with an outside entry on the east elevation. According to the current (2006) owner, who has owned the house since 1975, the original kitchen was in the basement. The basement ceiling has round hewn logs, supporting the floor above. The roof was replaced in 1985, but the original beams were left in place beneath it.

The primary elevation faces south. The medium pitch roof has two gabled dormers on this elevation. The roofline breaks slightly at the dormers. Each dormer encompasses two six-light windows, side by side. The four bay elevation has two jib windows at the west end and a door and a jib window on the east end. The bays are unevenly spaced, with an obvious gap in the center. The jib windows are six-over-six double-hung sash, with wood paneled lower portions that could open at one time (it is unclear whether or not they may still be opened). The door, which is the second bay from the east east end, has a long eight-light window with a lower panel similar to the jib doors of the windows. The two east bays have small windows beneath them, providing light to the basement level. A small porch provides entry to the door. The roof overhangs this elevation, sheltering all openings. It is supported by piers with classical bases and capitals. The openings also have classical surrounds. All trim is painted white. A circa 1875 photo of Drovers Rest shows the porch spanning the entire south elevation.

The east elevation has a below grade cellar door at the south corner, with an adjacent exterior stone chimney. The chimney is painted shite. Windows are irregularly spaced on this elevation. The continuous sloping roof covers newer additions to the north end of the house. A dining room, kitchen, and storage area were added here. On the interior, several steps down between the original structure and the additions allow for higher ceiling height and exit onto the back patio at ground level. The interior walls of the original portion of the house display the log construction. Some of the walls have stone nogging, which 20th century owners reinforced with concrete. Other walls have plaster between the logs, so it is unclear what the original nogging was. An interior brick chimney, on the west side of the house, was moved during one of the house's renovations.

2008 PIF: The main domicile of Drover’s Rest is a one-and-a-half story log structure covered with painted weatherboard. Its principle structure is hand-hewn logs and support beams chinked with stone and mortar. The original two-room section of the four-bay house has an English basement with an uncut fieldstone foundation and an outside entry on the east elevation. It is believed that the original kitchen was in the basement; this theory being founded on the size of the stone hearth located there. The basement ceiling shows round hewn logs, supporting the floor above. The roof was replaced in 1985, but the original beams were left in place beneath it.

The primary elevation faces south, displaying its composition, side gabled roof and two gabled dormers. These dormers consist of two 6-light windows, side by side. A previous owner indicates that the dormer windows were the result of a 1932 restoration by Charles Whitaker, A.I.A. The four-bay elevation has two jib windows at the west end and a door and a jib window on the east end. The jib windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash, with wood paneled lower portions. The main entry door has a long 8-light window with a lower panel similar to the jib doors of the windows. A small porch provides entry to the door, and the pitch of the roof overhangs the entire width of this elevation. This section of the roof is supported by piers with classical bases and capitals. The weatherboard is painted red with white trim. Changes have been made as a circa 1875 photo of Drovers Rest shows the porch spanning the entire south elevation. The east elevation has a below grade cellar door at the south corner with an adjacent exterior, painted stone chimney. Windows are irregularly spaced on this elevation. The continuous sloping roof covers newer additions to the north end of the house, including a dining room, kitchen, and full bathroom.

Much of the original material of the interior remains intact. The interior walls of the original portion of the house display the log construction. One wall in the modern, first floor bathroom (which backs the original bays) exposes the original stone nogging, currently reinforced with concrete. Other interior walls are adzed logs with plaster covering the noggin. The floor joists are adzed logs. As you enter the house, the original floors of the living room are covered and the baseboards are beaded. In the adjacent study, the original tongue-and-groove random-width pine flooring is still extant. A simple beaded mantle is also found in this room. An interior brick chimney, on the west side of the house, was moved during one of the house’s renovations. The hewing of the support beams in the basement is obvious.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Windows	Hopper	Wood	Multiple-light
Roof	Gable, Side	Asphalt	Shingle
Windows	Sash, Double-Hung	Wood	6/6
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Log	Wood	Weatherboard
Chimneys	Exterior End	Brick	*No Data*

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: *No Data*
Resource Type: *No Data*
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Date of Construction: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:
No Data

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: DHR Board Det. Eligible

DHR ID: 029-0012
Staff Name: DHR State Review Board
Event Date: 3/20/2014
Staff Comment

4.Drover's Rest, Fairfax County, #029-0012, Criteria A and C
A representative for the property owner said archaeological fragments are commonly found throughout the property. Chair Moore suggested the Fairfax County chapter of ASV might like to visit the property. If testing is done, Criterion D might be included in a National Register nomination. Dr. Metz asked how many log buildings remain in Fairfax County. Ms. Evans said fewer than five likely remain. Mr. Lahendro asked about architect Charles Whitaker's career. The owner representative said he was the AIA Journal editor during the 1930s. Mr. Lahendro said the gauged and undercut flooring is indicative of an early building technique.

Event Type: DHR Evaluation Committee: Eligible

DHR ID: 029-0012
Staff Name: DHR Evaluation Committee
Event Date: 12/19/2013
Staff Comment

Drover's Rest, Fairfax County, DHR File Number 029-0012
Drover's Rest is a four-bay. 1 ½-story log dwelling believed to be constructed between 1757 and 1785. The exterior was clad in weatherboard ca. 1875. The dwelling is set on a raised rubble fieldstone English basement and has a large exterior fieldstone chimney. Two front-gable dormers are located on the façade and were designed by prominent architectural critic and architect, Charles H. Whitaker, ca. 1932. The façade has a one-story porch that strongly resembles one shown in a ca. 1875 photograph. Windows vary on the different elevations of the house as it has evolved over time. The interior consists of two main blocks: the original two-room section and the one-story lean-to addition appended to the rear. The main block has retained materials from different periods including floors, mantels, doors, door and window trim, and staircase. The logs in the living room have been exposed. The rear section has been renovated in several phases from the 1950s through 2000. The basement retains its cooking fireplace and general appearance with log joists supporting the first floor. Secondary resources include the 19th-century library building (former summer kitchen), mid-20th century frame caretaker's house (former stable), mid-20th century frame garage, late 18th century stone well, ca. 2000 pool, pond, garden, and shed.

Located along Georgetown Pike, Drover's Rest is strongly associated with the region's agricultural, milling, and transportation history, and served as a center for community activity through the early twentieth century. The property earned its name from its historic use as a stopping point for travelers. As Georgetown Pike was constructed between 1813 and 1827 and as more roads were developed, the building became a primary stopping point for travelers along the historic route between Potomac River markets and rural communities to the west. Drover's Rest is one of the oldest extant log houses in Fairfax County.

Drover's Rest was previously evaluated in 1974 and 2008 and recommended not eligible for the National Register. Today, it was re-evaluated at the local level of significance under Criterion A (Exploration/Settlement; Transportation) and Criterion C (Architecture), with a period of

significance of ca. 1775-1932, representing its construction period through addition of dormers designed by architect Charles Whitaker. The property is recommended to proceed to listing with 33 points.

Event Type: DHR Evaluation Committee: Deferred

DHR ID: 029-0012
Staff Name: DHR
Event Date: 4/17/2008
Staff Comment

The resource is a 1.5 story log dwelling, now covered in weatherboard. The house may have been built circa 1785, though evidence for this is not conclusive. A 1932 renovation included the addition of dormers on the façade, and there are modern additions to the rear, including a 1-story kitchen and dining room. Interior logs are exposed, though the nogging is covered with plaster, some interior original flooring has been covered, and an internal chimney was moved during a renovation. The original owner was Bryan Fairfax, who may have built the house to accompany a mill (no longer standing). The house may have been a tavern or store during its history. Secondary resources include a garage, library, caretaker's cottage (converted stable building), a well, and 3 sheds. It was evaluated as locally significant under Criterion C (Architecture) with a period of significance of circa 1785-1932. The committee recommended do not proceed to listing with 27 points.

Event Type: PIF

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Jameson, Leigh
Organization/Company: DHR
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 4/15/2008
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Estate manager of Drovers Rest.
Earlier draft of the PIF was submitted on 6/9/2007

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Susan Hellman
Organization/Company: County of Fairfax
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 2/2/2006
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

No Data

Event Type: DHR Evaluation Committee: Deferred

DHR ID: 029-0012
Staff Name: VHLC
Event Date: 9/27/1974
Staff Comment

Letter indicating that Drover's Rest was turned down for inclusion on the registers by the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission board, because of inability to verify the early date and the stories about its history attributed to it.

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 029-0012
Staff Name: Junius R. Fishburne, Jr.
Event Date: 7/1/1974
Staff Comment

VHLC rough draft - nomination not completed due to inability to authenticate early construction date (see 2/27/1978 letter in file, Calder Loth to John G. Lewis).

Event Type: Survey:Phase II/Intensive

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Lewis, John G.
Organization/Company: VA Dept. of Historic Resources

Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 6/26/1973
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:
VHLC staff - photos taken 4 April 1973

Event Type: Survey:HABS Inventory

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: David, Mrs. William R.
Organization/Company: County of Fairfax
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 6/9/1971
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:
Fairfax Co. Division of Planning, with one image from 1967 (E. Brietenbach)and location map.

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: David, Mrs. William R.
Organization/Company: County of Fairfax
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 5/9/1971
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:
Fairfax Co. Division of Planning Historic Landmarks Survey form

Event Type: Survey:HABS Inventory

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Gibbs, David
Organization/Company: National Park Service
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 8/1/1957
Dhr Library Report Number: Providence Journal
Project Staff/Notes:
includes aerial and oblique images of the building

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:
No Data

Property Notes:
Name: Mr. Anthony H. Griffin
Title: County Executive
Company 1: City of Fairfax
Company 2: Suite 552
Address 1: 12000 Government Center Pkwy
City: Fairfax
State: Virginia
ZIP: 22035
Phone 1: 703-324-2531

Name: Ms. Leigh Jameson
Title: Property Manager, Drover's Rest
Address 1: 8526 Georgetown Pike
City: McLean
State: Virginia
ZIP: 22102
Phone 1: 703-448-9119
Surveyor Notes: Property manager at time of 2008 PIF submittal.
E-mail: gardengirl70@netzero.net or leigh.jameson@gmail.com

Owner Relationship: Owner of property, Property Manager

Name: Mr. and Mrs. David & Elizabeth Gibbs
Owner Relationship: Owner of property

Name: Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Hitz
Owner Relationship: Owner of property

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: 2008 PIF Bibliography
Record Type: Other
Bibliographic Notes: Bibliography:

Cooke, Elizabeth Miles. The History of the Old Georgetown Pike. Annandale, VA: Elizabeth Miles Cooke and Charlie Baptie Studios, 1977.

"The Family History of the Olivers." No author. Included in the Drover's Rest file with the Fairfax County Department of Planning and Zoning.

Hatch, Winslow R. Old Roads and New Insights: Adventures in Discovery. Reston, VA Dita Hatch, 1985.

Hellman, Susan. "Drover's Rest Chain of Title from Present to August 11, 1739." Historian I with County of Fairfax Department of Planning and Zoning. December 20, 2006.

Herrick, Carole L. Chronological History of McLean, Virginia. Lorton, VA: Capitol Advantage Publishing, 2001.

Kilmer, Kenton and Donald Sweig. The Fairfax Family in Fairfax County. Nan Netherton, ed. Fairfax, VA: Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive Planning Under the Direction of the County Board of Supervisors in Cooperation with the County History Commission, Dec. 1975. 2nd print.

Petty, Kata and Denise Williams. "A Look at the Colonial Era and the Drover's Rest Property." Nonpublished report. April 19, 1995.

Templeman, Eleanor Lee and Nan Netherton. "Drover's Rest." Northern Virginia Heritage. N.d. p.69.

Washburn, Karen. "Collateral Damage." Elan. Date unknown.

Young, Pearl E. personal letter from Young to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Murray (previous owners all). March 14, 1939.

Name: Nan Netherton, Eleanor Lee Templeman
Record Type: Book
Bibliographic Notes: "Drover's Rest" Northern Virginia Heritage, 1966, page 69.

DHR CRM Report Number: Providence Journal
Record Type: Article
Bibliographic Notes: Undated article from the Providence Journal of McLean, Virginia on the history of Drover's Rest (circa 1971).

Name: Hitz, Mrs. Frederick
Record Type: Oral History/Interview

Name: Young, Pearl E.
Record Type: Letter/Memorandum
Bibliographic Notes: May 1948 letter from a previous owner to the then owners of Drover's Rest, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Murray, on the history of Drover's Rest (transcribed on 11 June 1954 for the owner at that time, Col. David P. Gibbs).

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 100 200 300 400

1:4,514 / 1"=376 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 11/1/2018

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic	Falls Bridge Turnpike Road
Historic	Georgetown and Leesburg Turnpike Road
Historic	Sugarlands Rolling Road
Historic	Washington and Leesburg Turnpike Road
Historic/Current	Georgetown Pike

Property Evaluation Status

NRHP Listing
VLR Listing

Property Addresses

Current - Georgetown Pike
Alternate - Route 123
Alternate - Route 193

County/Independent City(s): Arlington (County), Fairfax (County)

Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*

Zip Code(s): 22066

Magisterial District(s): *No Data*

Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*

USGS Quad(s): FALLS CHURCH, SENECA (MD), VIENNA, WASHINGTON WEST (DC)

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Suburban

Acreage: 86.3

Site Description:

1995: Nomination is concerned with a 14-mile section of Georgetown Pike in Fairfax County, which was built by Falls Bridge Turnpike Company in 1813-27, as well as a 3/4-mile section built by Georgetown and Leesburg Company in what was then Alexndria County of the District of Columbia (now Arlington County). The road begins at the boundary of between District of Columbia and Virginia on the south bank of the Potomac River at Chain Bridge. It generally parallels the river through Langley Fork and Great Falls before meeting the Leesburg Pike at Dranesville near the Loudoun County border.

2012: The Georgetown Pike in Fairfax and Arlington Counties extends 14.4 miles from the District of Columbia / Virginia boundary at Chain Bridge to its intersection with the Leesburg Pike at Seneca Road near Dranesville . It includes only the VDOT-maintained right-of-way, varying from 50 feet to 60 feet in width. As is the case with many early roads accepted into the Virginia secondary road system under the Byrd Act of 1932, there is no existing survey of the right-of-way. VDOT determines boundaries, as necessary, in the field.

2012: The boundary includes the Georgetown Pike, Route 193, in its entirety and that portion of the original Georgetown Pike renamed Dolley Madison Boulevard and Chain Bridge Road, Route123, between the CIA Headquarters west boundary and Chain Bridge. Georgetown Pike covers a distance of 14.4 miles, 25 feet at either side of a center line.

Surveyor Assessment:

1993: The origins of the old Georgetown Pike lay in a prehistoric animal trail beaten out to circumvent the Great Falls of the Potomac as grazing herds ranged from the Chesapeake Bay to beyond the Blue Ridge Mountains. In 1631 Susquehannoc Indians traveled over this trail to trade furs with Captain Henry Fleete as he lay anchored at the head of the Potomac navigation below Pimmit Run near the Little Falls. The trail was further developed by both the Susquehannoc and the Iroquois from the north as the fur trade with England expanded during the course of the 17th century. With European settlement the old fur trade route became a rolling road transporting tobacco to Potomac River shipping. In 1738 a public ferry replaced the earlier McGee's Ferry at the mouth of Pimmit Run and an ordinary was built. In 1742 Thomas Lee established the Falls Warehouse at this point. The 1772 Virginia act to improve the Potomac was followed in 1784 by the incorporation of George Washington's Patowmack Company to build a canal around Great Falls and open the western Ohio lands directly to Potomac River shipping. Work on the canal began in 1785. By 1790 Matildaville at the Great Falls was chartered and Conn's Ferry established above the Falls at the site of the present Riverbend Park. Conn carried materials for construction of the Seneca Lock. The Patowmack Canal was completed in 1802 and functioned significantly as an inland waterway trade route uniting east and west. In 1826 the canal comapny dissolved and its charter passed to the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company. In 1814 President James Madison and his wife Dolley, fleeing the British and the burning of Washington, travelled over the rolling road through Matildaville to Conn's Ferry and escaped into Maryland. By the last quarter of the 18th century, wheat and grain had succeeded tobacco in Northern Virginia's predominantly agricultural economy. L'Enfant, planning the Federal City, recommended that a bridge be built at the mouth of Pimmit Run below Little Falls at the site of the existing public ferry. In 1791 the Georgetown Bridge Company was formed to establish a direct connection between the port of Georgetown and the existing rolling road. A wooden bridge, built in 1797, was replaced by a chain bridge in 1805. In 1813 the Georgetown & Leesburg Turnpike Company was chartered and paving of the old rolling road began. By 1820 the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company, extending the road to Drane's Tavern on the Leesburg Pike, had established a direct overland connection between Leesburg and the milling and shipping center at Georgetown. This road was important to the defenses of Washington during the Civil War. Fort Marcy, one of the Fort Circle Parks, overlooks Chain Bridge. Both Union and Confederate troops were active in the area. The action at Dranesville on December 19, 1861, in which the Pike figured prominently, was one of the few Union victories in the early part of the war. On June 27, 1863, Major Mosby led

General JEB Stuart's forces through Dranesville to cross the Potomac at Seneca before the Battle of Gettysburg. The Virginia Turnpike system did not survive the Civil War. A private toll road continued until 1934 when the Madeira School purchased it from the "Washington, Great Falls and Dranesville Highway Company" and turned it over to the State of Virginia. The rapid expansion of the Nation's Capital during and after the Civil War provided a lucrative market for farmers in Fairfax County. Georgetown Pike continued to develop as a market road. In 1881 Thompson's Dairy was established east of Georgetown on Pennsylvania Avenue near Rock Creek. It was followed by others, including Chestnut Farms, Highland Farms and Embassy dairies, thus providing a market for milk from local dairy farms. After trucks came into use, milk from 20 to 40 farms was hauled along the Georgtown Pike in 10 gallon cans to dairies in Washington for about 40 years. In 1925, Fairfax County was the third largest milk producer in the United States. Farms along the Pike contributed heavily to that production. Today, although the countryside along the Georgetown Pike has become a quasi-rural residential area, agricultural interests persist. These now include breeding and boarding horses, wine-making, small scale truck gardening, nursery stock growing, and production of specialty items such as shitake mushrooms and rspberries directly marketed to restaurants and farmers' markets in the National Capital Region.

2012: oThe period of significance begins in 1813, which represents the date when the incorporation of the Georgetown & Leesburg Turnpike Company by the U. S. Congress and the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company by the Virginia Assembly occurred. The period of significance ends with the transfer of the road to the Virginia Department off Highways in 1934.

See nomination for additional details.

Surveyor Recommendation: Legacy

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
State Govt	Virginia Department of Transportation

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Transportation
Resource Type: Road/Road Trace
Date of Construction: 1813Ca
Historic Time Period: Early National Period (1790 - 1829)
Historic Context(s): Transportation/Communication
Architectural Style: No Discernable Style
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: *No Data*
Condition: Good
Interior Plan: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: Deterioration, Transportation Expansion

Architectural Description:

1995: The Georgetown Pike (Route 193) runs parallel to the upper Potomac River frontage of Fairfax County from Chain Bridge at the northernmost point of Arlington County to Dranesville Tavern on the Leesburg Pike (Route 7) near Loudoun County border. The Pike is historically approximately 17 miles long. Its present Virginia Department of Transportation-owned right-of-way varies from 40' to 130' in width. Part of the Virginia primary road system, it is a two-lane undivided rural road. The present asphalt-paved hard surface roadbed is approximately 22' wide with open ditches and no shoulders.

Evolving from an animal trail circumventing the Great Falls of the Potomac, Georgetown Pike is ungraded, following the natural contours of the land. It passes through an extraordinarily scenic, environmentally fragile Potomac Valley area which includes the Great Falls and Gorge of the Potomac, ruggedly beautiful woodland, open horse country, quasi-rural residential development, and nine watersheds. There are no billboards erected along Georgetown Pike and the only commercial development, at Great Falls, is low scale and residentially oriented. In 1973, Georgetown Pike was designated the first Virginia Scenic Byway. National Register properties adjacent to Georgetwon Pike include the Langley Fork Historic District, the Patowmack Canal Historic District, Dranesville Tavern and Cornwell Farm. A number of additional adjacent structures associated with the turnpike appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register. Nomination for listing in the National Register of Historic Places is sought only for the road itself together with its VDOT-owned right-of-way.

2012: The Georgetown Pike is located in both Fairfax and Arlington Counties, Virginia. Beginning at the boundary of the District of Columbia and Arlington County at Chain Bridge on the south bank of the Potomac River, it extends .4 miles to cross the Fairfax County line, then continues 14 miles in an approximately northwesterly direction to meet the Leesburg Pike near Dranesville in Fairfax County. After beginning the ascent from Chain Bridge, the river is never again visible from the road, although it passes so close to the river at Great Falls that the roar of the water can be heard. The Georgetown Pike roadbed is approximately 20- to 24-feet wide within a 50- to 60-foot-wide right-of-way as built in 1813-1827. A crowned and graduated stone highway, constructed according to a modified Tresauget system, the Georgetown Pike surpassed the standards of the enabling legislation of both the U. S. Congress and the Assembly of Virginia. John Mason, Jr., president of the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company wrote to the Board of Public Works in 1820 that the roadbed was “paved with large stone, closely fitted together, 12 inches deep in the centre, falling off to 6 inches on the sides, and covered with broken stone 6 inches deep from side to side; making 18 inches stone in the centre, and twelve inches on the sides; the whole is covered with sand, gravel or clay, as was found most convenient.” This substantial method of construction has served the road well, as it has survived flooding, war, neglect, and adaptation for automobile traffic. The Georgetown Pike is a road built in conformance with the most advanced engineering expertise and construction resources of the early nineteenth century. Men using hand tools and horse-drawn equipment formed the roadbed, clearing, blasting, plowing, scooping, and filling the rough terrain. Stone retaining walls, culverts, arches, and bridges were built where necessary, working within the context of the natural terrain to the extent possible. An original road bridge with stone and brick viaduct at Bull Neck Run, and a massive stone retaining wall at Pimmit Run in Arlington County are notable survivors. John Templeman, builder of the Potomac Chain Bridge in 1808, served as superintendant of the road from December 1, 1817, to April 30,1818. He designed and built an additional chain bridge to carry the Pike over Difficult Run. Though this

bridge is not extant, it was described by Mason as “220 feet long, and 20 feet wide; it stands on two large stone abutments, and three stone piers 18 feet high; is further supported by three ranges of chains, extending from end to end, resting on the stone piers; and has supports of strong upright timbers between the piers where necessary.

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: *No Data*
Resource Type: *No Data*
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Date of Construction: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:
No Data

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: NRHP Listing

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: NPS
Event Date: 8/22/2012
Staff Comment
Georgetown Pike,
From DC/VA boundary at Chain Bridge to jct. with Leesburg Pike at Seneca Rd., Arlington, LISTED, 8/22/12

Event Type: VLR Listing

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: State Review Board
Event Date: 6/21/2012
Staff Comment
Criteria A and C

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: Beauchamp, Tanya Edwards
Event Date: 3/8/2012
Staff Comment
Great Falls Heritage, Inc.

Event Type: DHR Staff: Eligible

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: DHR Evaluation Committee
Event Date: 8/18/2010
Staff Comment

Marc Holma presenting:
Georgetown Pike, Fairfax County, ORC Project File No. 2010-0276, DHR File No. 029-0466
In 1993, E-team determined the Georgetown Pike to be eligible for listing with 36 points. Georgetown Pike consists of 14 miles of a 14.75 mile historic turnpike that runs from Dranesville to Alexandria. A nomination was drafted in 1995 but never pursued despite having received editorial comments by DHR. In 2002, VDOT began devising a plan to widen Route 7 (Leesburg Pike) to include the intersection with Georgetown Pike at Dranesville. The original alignment of the turnpike had already been altered in 1967, during which time the modern intersection was constructed and .15 miles of the historic road re-routed and widened at Dranesville. In the 2010 General Assembly session, Senator Howell included language in the VDOT Appropriations Act requiring the VDOT Commissioner to coordinate with the Director of DHR to ensure that the historic character of the Georgetown Pike shall not be diminished by the proposed widening of Route 7.

In 1797, a chain bridge constructed over the Potomac River inspired some to plan a turnpike that would link the western farmlands to markets in Alexandria. In 1813 the general assembly authorized appropriations for the construction of a road by the Georgetown/Leesburg Construction Company. The project consisted of a raised, paved road, 20 feet wide, and a parallel summer road, 15 feet wide. The Georgetown Pike was completed in 1827. A 1915 photograph shows the summer road still in-tact. The history of the turnpike was one marked by debt. By 1834, it was already in poor condition. During the Civil War, the turnpike was used for the movement of Union Troops. Ownership of the road was transferred to Fairfax County in 1875. In 1934 the turnpike was sold for $500 and immediately turned over to the Commonwealth, which incorporated it into the state road system in 1948. In 1974, the Georgetown Turnpike became the Commonwealth's first dedicated scenic and historic byway. The turnpike has changed very little since 1993 when it was first declared eligible. It retains much of its original historic and rural integrity, as sections of the summer road are still visible.

E-team was asked to consider three questions regarding the turnpike's eligibility. First, the committee determined that the Turnpike was still eligible for listing on the National Register. Second, E-team was asked whether the .15 miles of road from the intersection with Route 7 eastward be considered a contributing feature within the boundary. E-team found that either boundary justification for the modern intersection, placing it either within the boundary or outside of it, could work, but that it should not be considered a contributing feature as the original alignment has been changed. The area where the turnpike widens from two lanes to four lanes acts as a clear visual divide between the original two-lane road and the modern intersection and suburban infill in Dranesville. Finally, E-team was asked whether the abandoned remnant of the two-lane road that currently serves as the right hand turn land from Georgetown Pike onto Route 7 be considered a contributing feature, as it may have been part of the turnpike's original alignment. E-team determined that there was no clear visual evidence that the road was part of the original alignment, and that an archaeological survey would be required to determine if any historic road bed material remained and matched other sections of the turnpike. Additionally, VDOT provided the design plans from 1967 that shows this section of Georgetown Pike was cut seven to eight feet below the original grade during the intersection improvements. Even then, because the section is no longer connected to the main body of the turnpike, it does not have unique importance, and therefore, is not a contributing feature of the turnpike.

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: Beauchamp, Tanya Edwards
Event Date: 12/30/1995
Staff Comment

Draft - not submitted for listing, with suggested POS 1608-1934 (adjusted by DHR staff to 1813-1934) under Criterion A (Agriculture, Commerce, Engineering, Exploration/Settlement, Politics/Government, Transportation) and Criterion C (Architecture).

Event Type: DHR Board Det. Eligible

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: State Review Board
Event Date: 8/17/1993
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: DHR Staff: Eligible

DHR ID: 029-0466
Staff Name: DHR Evaluation Committee
Event Date: 6/28/1993
Staff Comment

Georgetown Pike, Fairfax County (DHR #29-466), was rated at the regional level for significance in the area of Transportation. It was found to be eligible with a score of 36.

Event Type: PIF

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Hodge, Jack
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*

Survey Date: 1/2/1993

Dhr Library Report Number: LOC 77-8140

Project Staff/Notes:

Fairfax County History Commission

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

Name: Tanya Beauchamp
Address 1: 930 Leigh Mill Road
City: Great Falls
State: Virginia
ZIP: 22066
Phone 1: 703-759-3796
Ext: 0000
Surveyor Notes: Architectural historian commissioned by Fairfax County Park Authority to draft nomination for Georgetown Pike - 1995
Owner Relationship: Informant

Project Bibliographic Information:

Name: Beauchamp, Tanya Edwards
Record Type: Newsletter
Bibliographic Notes: Georgetown Pike: Historic Byway or Commuter Bypass?: November 1992; Fairfax County History Commission
---
Name: Cooke, Elizabeth Miles
DHR CRM Report Number: LOC 77-8140
Record Type: Book
Bibliographic Notes: The History of The Old Georgetown Pike: 1977; Annandale, VA, 76pp

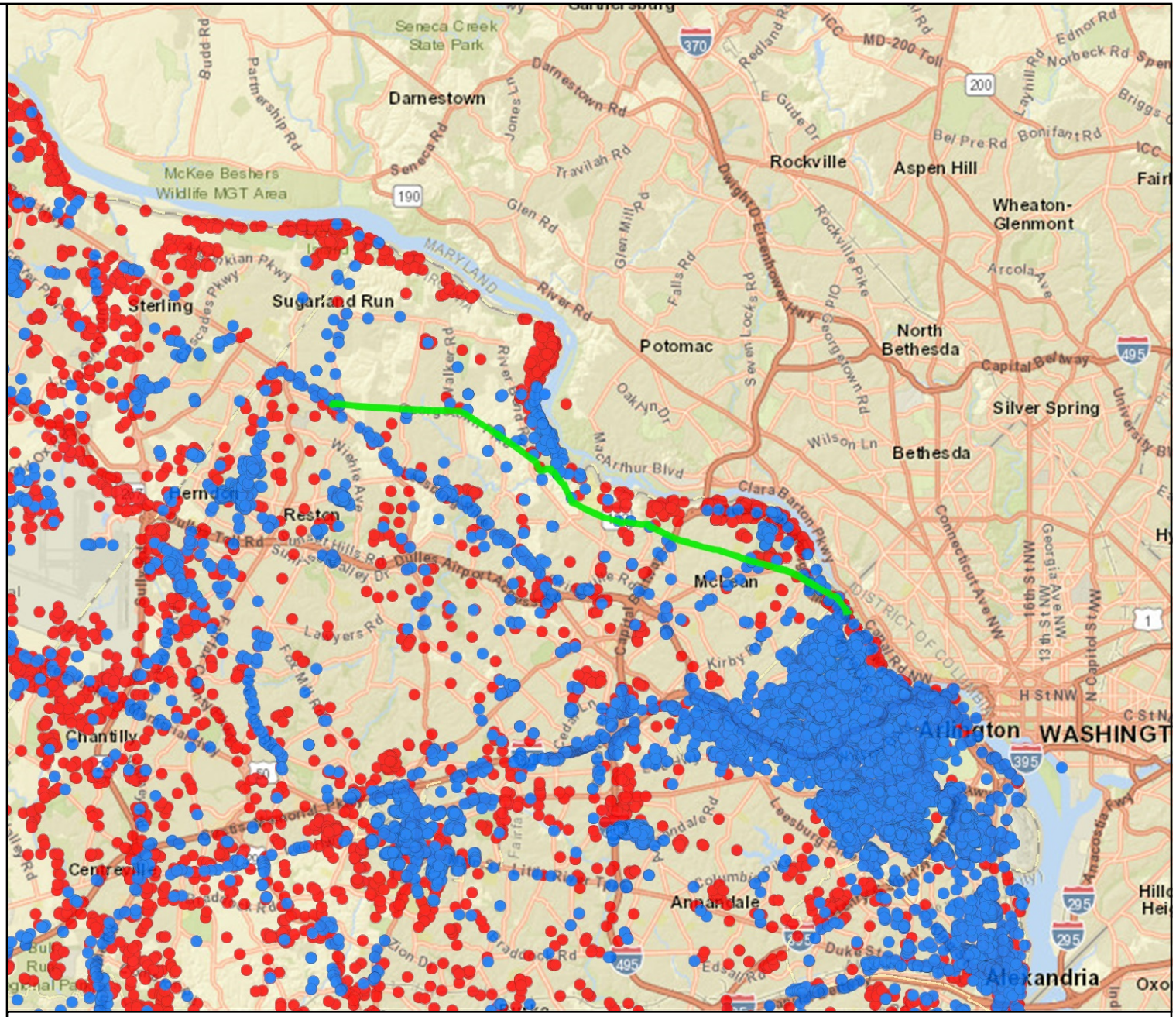
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Points
- Archaeology Points
- County Boundaries



N

Miles

0 1 2 3 4

1:288,895 / 1"=5 Miles

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 11/1/2018

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Current Name	The Madeira School

Property Addresses

Current - 8328 Georgetown Pike Route 193

Property Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

County/Independent City(s): Fairfax (County)
Incorporated Town(s): Great Falls
Zip Code(s): 22067, 22102
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): FALLS CHURCH

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Rural
Acreage: 413

Site Description:

1984: The Madeira School is located on the Potomac River at 8328 Georgetown Pike, one of the oldest roads in Virginia. The school occupies a 413-acre wedge-shaped lot bounded by the river, the Pike, Difficult Run on the west and Potomac Knolls on the east. The east and south sides have whitewashed fences on the border. The surrounding area is sparsely developed with many parks and nature preserves and some large and exclusive houses. The grounds of the school are picturesque with commanding views of the river and the Maryland shore on the other side from the bluffs along the bank.

Surveyor Assessment:

1984: The Madeira School in Greenway, built in 1931, is the work of Waldron Faulkner, one of the most prestigious architects in Washington at the time. The layout of the buildings created a space which reflected some of Thomas Jefferson's ideals about education, and the style of architecture reflected the Northern Virginia heritage, namely Mount Vernon. Furthermore, the site and the campus show a love of the land. The buildings themselves, with their many windows and the large terrace overlooking the river, take advantage of the magnificent vistas the site has to offer. Unique in that it is a school for young ladies, Madeira reflects some intrinsic American values such as a respect for education, love of history, and a love of the land.

In 1906 Miss Lucy Madeira founded a school for the daughters of prominent Washingtonians on Dupont Circle. At the 1929 commencement Miss Madeira said, "It is hardly necessary to tell this audience that business has crept into the neighborhood…" That same year, with a loan from Washington Post mogul Eugane Meyer and the sale of Madeira School bonds, Madeira became a country school moving out to Greenway in McLean, Virginia. To Miss Madeira one of the most attractive qualities about the property was that George Washington had hunted and surveyed in the area. Washington was Miss Madeira's greatest hero. Although Faulkner's plan was less elegant (and certainly less expensive) than a previous bid made by a Boston architectural firm, Miss Madeira was consoled by the fact that, as she said, "The layout is similar to that of Mt. Vernon. Indeed, the measurement between the buildings - across the campus - is the same as that at Mt. Vernon." Part of the land had in fact belonged to William Fairfax of Belvoir and his son, Bryan Fairfax of Towlston Grange, both friends of Washington.

The buildings' architect, Waldron Faulkner, has been called the "most prominent Washington architect of his day." Born in 1898, Faulkner studied architecture at Yale both as an undergraduate and as a graduate. One of his more prestigious commissions was the restoration of the old Patent office. He also designed nine buildings for George Washington University, including the hospital, and eighteen buildings at American University. He and his firm designed over 400 buildings before his death in 1981. One of his goals as an architect in designing the "oval" at Madeira was to echo some of the architecture at the University of Virginia. Like Jefferson's academical village, the buildings were designed so that students and teachers could live and eat together, with student rooms and dining facilities laid out around a large open space. The library (as at the University of Virginia) as well as the administrative offices was in the main building at the end of this large open space. Miss Madeira called this building "the center of the life of the school."

Another of Faulkner's goals was to create a beautiful outdoor space, one which reflected the new emphasis in education on nature conservancy. In construction of the oval he was careful to leave the great oak trees which shaded the space. Only within the oval was there any landscaping - the rest of the campus was left in its pristine beauty so that students could enjoy the river, cliffs, streams and wild geese on Black Pond. Today Madeira has the largest natural growth of botanical specimens in the Washington area.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Private	*No Data*

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Education
Resource Type: School
Date of Construction: 1931
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Architecture/Landscape, Education
Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: 3.0
Condition: Excellent
Interior Plan: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: None Known

Architectural Description:

1984: Completed in 1931 after the plans of prestigious Washington architect Waldron Faulkner, the buildings on the oval, the main campus, were designed in the Colonial style, according to the specifications of Lucy Madeira Wing, the headmistress. Colonial derivations are found in the pedimented door, cupola, and dormer windows. In fact, Miss Madeira liked to compare the plan to Mount Vernon, a few miles upriver.

All five buildings which compose the central "oval" are built of red brick. The four buildings on the right and left of the oval are each two stories high, while the main building at the end of the oval is three stories at the central bay and two on its flanking bays. Except for the two clubhouses at either side of the entrance, which are one-story hip-roofed squares, the buildings are pitch roofed rectangles.

The main building is made up of three bays with the central entrance bay three stories high and the flanking bays smaller and set back from the central bay about three feet. The entrance is aligned with the middle window on the second story. The door is framed in the classical style with Corinthian pilasters on either side which seemingly hold up the pediment above. There is a window between the transom and the pediment. The semicircular pediment has dentils and a lamper fixture breaking its top rim. Demarcating the first and second stories on the facade is a four-brick-wide header bond band which runs all the way across the main façade at the same level as the pediment. There are seven double sash windows across the second story and five dormers which constitute the third story. A wooden and glass cupola perches on the roof directly above the entrance. The woodwork around the door, windows, and cupola is painted the same off-white used on the other buildings. The two flanking bays of the main building are just like the central bay without the dormers.

The foyer of this central building is short and leads directly to a long hall which separates administrative offices and the library from a long sunken parlor. The floors are all dark wood. The parlor has fireplaces at either end of it, each with a pedimented mantelpiece. French doors open onto a slate terrace which affords a magnificent view of the river. The second story contains classrooms, and the third has dorm rooms for 25 girls.

The first building on the right as you face the road, the dining hall, has plain double sash windows on the first story and dormer windows on the second story. The next building down the right side, a dormitory like the rest, is a simple two story building without dormers, but with bay windows on the first story at either end. Directly opposite the oval are these two buildings in reverse, with the plain two story across from the dormer two story and vice versa.

The two clubhouses, originally gate houses, are block-like structures with fireplaces and windows on either side of the doorway and on the walls opposite the fireplaces.

Exterior Components

Component	Component Type	Material	Material Treatment
Dormer	Gable	Wood	*No Data*
Roof	Side Gable	Slate	*No Data*
Structural System and Exterior Treatment	Masonry	Brick	Coursed
Windows	Double-hung	Wood	*No Data*

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: *No Data*
Resource Type: *No Data*
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Date of Construction: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:

No Data

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: *No Data*
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: *No Data*

CRM Events

Event Type: Survey:Phase II/Intensive

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Helen Methvin
Organization/Company: DHR
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 11/27/1984
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

There is a draft NR nomination in the hard copy file for this resource and three photos from 1984. DHR staff created the survey record for the school from this information in 2014.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

See draft NR nomination in the hard copy file for complete bibliography.

Property Notes:

No Data

Project Bibliographic Information:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

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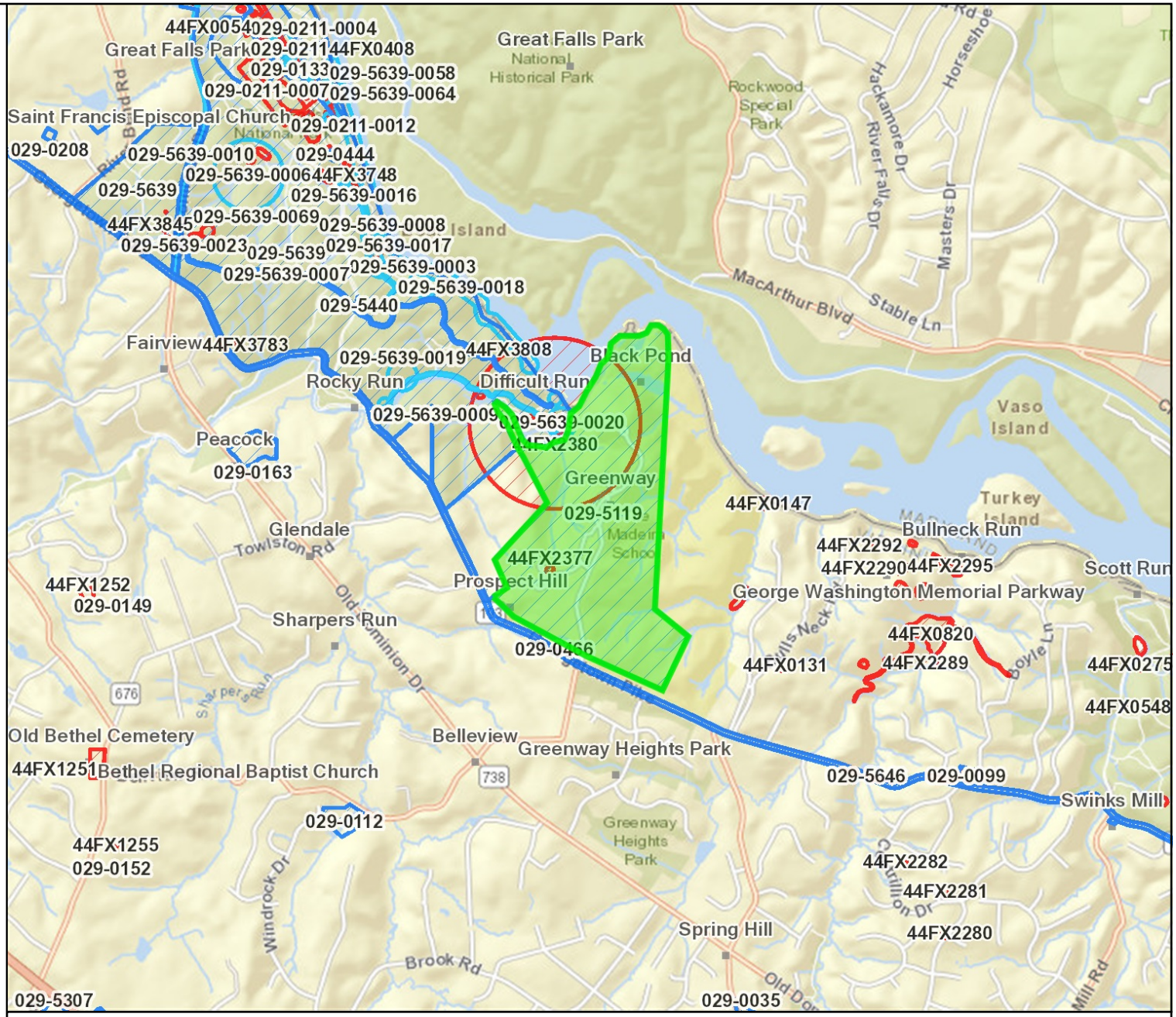

N

Feet

0 600 1200 1800 2400

1:36,112 / 1"=3,009 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels **Date: 11/1/2018**

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Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Historic	Patowmack Canal at Great Falls Historic District
NRHP Listing	Great Falls Park Historic District
Historic/Current	Potomac (Potowmack) (Patowmack) Canal Historic District

Property Addresses

Current - 9200 Old Dominion Drive

Property Evaluation Status

NRHP Listing
VLR Listing

This Property is associated with the George Washington Memorial Parkway; Great Falls Park Historic District.

County/Independent City(s): Fairfax (County)
Incorporated Town(s): Great Falls
Zip Code(s): 22066, 22067, 22102
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): FALLS CHURCH, SENECA, VIENNA

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Rural
Acreage: 803.7

Site Description:

Nov. 2007: Great Falls Park follows the south (west) shore of the Potomac River for more than one mile, as the river cascades over the Great Falls at an area where the Potomac flows in a southerly direction. The park extends from a point north of Mine Run opposite the Aqueduct Dam across the Potomac, south to and below Difficult Run between the Georgetown Pike and the Potomac River. The topography is rugged and hilly, combined with boulder-strewn flats and marsh. At the north end of the park, the Virginia shore is at the river level. At the falls, the river drops approximately 70 feet, into a narrow passage known as Mather Gorge. From the beginning of the falls on, sheer cliffs wall the river and channel churning water down through the gorge. Tumbled jagged rocks define the tops of the cliffs. Extending back from the river is a level area, known historically as the “meadow” or glade, behind which rises Glade Hill, a narrow flat and then more undulating ground. A ridge runs to the south end of the park descending precipitously to Difficult Run near its mouth. The north end of the park is hilly and wooded with a combination of deciduous trees and evergreens.

A labyrinth of trails, paths, and roads lace through the park. They date from several periods or layers of activity in the landscape that became Great Falls Park, from the 18th century, through the Patowmack Canal period, the industrial period of the late 19th century, to the recreational use of the park through the 20th century. Today the trails provide recreational opportunities for hiking, biking, and horseback riding.

Also on the landscape are structural remnants of prior use of the land, most notably from the Patowmack Canal period of the 1780s-1820s, which is interpreted and celebrated in the park. Structures include the canal bed or prism, portions of five locks, holding basins, remnants of an iron works, grist mill and saw mill, and building remains that once were the village of Matildaville. In addition there are numerous ancillary features that were apparently associated with the canal.

While the park’s history also included a period of unsuccessful industrial use during the 19th century, and then as an amusement park in the first half of the 20th century, little visual evidence remains from these uses. Thus the general physical appearance of Great Falls Park emphasizes the natural landscape, the Patowmack Canal, and the National Park Service development of the property beginning in 1966.

2008 nomination: Verbal Boundary Description

The Great Falls Park Historic District boundary is described by the boundaries of the National Park Service owned land at Great Falls Park Virginia in Fairfax County deeds from PEPCO and the Fairfax County Park Authority for 790 acres (FX DB 2848, p. 137; FX DB 2848, p. 146). The total included acreage of approximately 790 acres is shown on the attached USGS Seneca, Vienna, and Falls Church Quadrangles by the heavy black boundary line.

Boundary Justification

The bulk of the land within the Great Falls Park Historic District boundaries has historically remained as one large tract (400-500 acres) since as early as 1769. With a few additions around the edges over the years, the Great Falls Manufacturing Company tract grew to 790 acres in the late 19th century and the current boundary reflects that acreage.

September 2016: No change since previous survey.

Surveyor Assessment:

2008 nomination: Summary of Significance

Great Falls Park, in Fairfax County Virginia, is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company’s Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th century engineering achievement

spearheaded by George Washington. Navigation of the Potomac River was seen as key to securing the western territory as far as the Ohio River beginning in the 1740s. Interrupted by first the French and Indian War and then the American Revolution, George Washington enlisted friends and fellow-planters/industrialists from Virginia and Maryland including James Madison, Thomas Johnson, and John Semple to be involved in the development of the river navigation. The Patowmack Navigation Company was established in 1785 to make the necessary improvements, including the skirting canal construction around the Great Falls among others. The agreement between Virginia and Maryland to allow inter-state commerce, known as the Mount Vernon Compact, was among the foundations of the U.S. Constitution. The company records and archeological remains from the construction of the canal by free, indentured, and enslaved laborers contribute significantly to our understanding of labor in the new republic. Although the Patowmack Navigation Company failed just 18 years after the Patowmack Canal at Great Falls was completed, the engineering experience from the canal and lock system there served as preparation for the construction of the replacement transportation system of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

The remnants of the town of Matildaville, which occupied the canal banks from ca.1797 to ca.1830 holds state and local significance under National Register Criteria A and D for its role in the development of the business of Potomac River transportation as well as the Great Falls Glade community. Although completely in ruins, the site of Matildaville retains important information through documents, the standing ruins, and archeological excavation.

The land encompassed by the Great Falls Park boundary is of state significance under National Register Criterion A for is role in the broad patterns of settlement, road transportation, and agriculture in Northern Virginia. The Towlston Grange, which encompassed the Great Falls Glade or Meadow, was a 5,500-acre tract conveyed by Thomas Lord Fairfax to his brother William Fairfax in 1739, where he built a mill in 1751. By 1764 the Falls Road (Trammel's Rolling Road) passed through the Great Falls Glade joining other roads already transporting tobacco and wheat to the tidewater. After the failure of the Patowmack Canal several houses in Matildaville remained occupied through the 19th century by tenant farmers and the Dickey House was used as an inn from as early as 1824 through the 1930s. Beginning with the establishment of the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railroad in 1901, the Glade was accessible by train and became a successful amusement park from 1906 to ca.1952.

The Great Falls Park Visitor Center is nationally significant under National Register Criterion C as an exceptional example of Mission 66 National Park Service modern architecture. Designed by Washington D.C. architect Kent Cooper in 1965 and constructed in 1967, it followed the Mission 66 ideal of a modern visitor facility that blends with the mission of the park with it's styling to represent canal boats.

The Period of Significance for Great Falls Park, ca.6,000 BC-1968 AD, spans the length of its use: first by Native American hunters, fishers, and travelers; then by settlers and river navigation visionaries and their laborers; by farmers and amusement park visitors; and finally ending with the construction of the Mission 66 visitor center, representing the final phase of use of the land as a National Park.

See nomination for additional History and Context.

GRFA NR 2010: The entirety of Great Falls Park, surrounding and including the Potomac Canal, expands upon and adds to the Areas of Significance defined and documented within the 1982 National Historic Landmark Nomination (NHL) for the canal itself. The original material supports the areas of Commerce under Criterion A; Politics/Government under the leadership of George Washington for Criterion B; and Engineering under Criterion C. An excerpt from the NHL summary states: "Its [Potomac Canal] history bears an astonishingly direct relationship to the unifying forces and formative events which, along with economic self-interest and other factors, led to the U.S. Constitution. In other words, it was intimately linked with important public questions of its day: the issue of Federal authority over matters pertaining to interstate commerce, the need for creation of internal improvements to link the parts of the Nation, especially the East with the West; and the role which government was to play in accomplishing such projects." Specifically stated today (2008), Great Falls Park, in Fairfax County Virginia, is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company's Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th-century engineering achievement spearheaded by George Washington. The Great Falls skirting canal was part of a larger system of sluices and skirting canals along the upper Potomac River intended to make that part of the river navigable for commercial boat traffic. Navigation of the Potomac River was seen as key to securing the western territory as far as the Ohio River beginning in the 1740s. Interrupted first by the French and Indian War and then the American Revolution, George Washington enlisted friends and fellow-planters/industrialists from Virginia and Maryland including James Madison, Thomas Johnson, and John Semple to be involved in the development of the river navigation. The Patowmack Navigation Company, more commonly known as the Patowmack Company, was established in 1785 to make the necessary improvements, including the skirting canal construction around the Great Falls among others. The agreement between Virginia and Maryland to allow inter-state commerce, known as the Mount Vernon Compact, was among the foundations of the U.S. Constitution. The company records and archeological remains from the construction of the canal by free, indentured, and enslaved laborers contribute significantly to our understanding of labor in the new republic. Although the Patowmack Company failed just 18 years after the Patowmack Canal at Great Falls was completed, the engineering experience from the canal and lock system there served as preparation for the construction of the replacement transportation system of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

2016 LCS: The Patowmack Canal at Great Falls is significant as one of the first major public improvements in the United States. Skirting the Great Falls of the Potomac, the canal is part of a system that offered a means to traverse the river beyond Harpers Ferry. It has integrity as a ruin.
Long Significance Description:
A realization of a dream by George Washington to open up an avenue of commerce along the Potomac, the Patowmack Company was chartered in 1785 by Maryland and Virginia and was constructed a number of canals and other riverine improvements between 1786 and 1802. The canal at Great Falls was one of a number of improvements which included skirting canals at waterfalls and rapids and the removal of obstructions from the riverbed. The canal at Great Falls was the most important of these improvements, and utilized five locks (one a triple lock among the highest yet attempted) to raise or lower boats around the 78' waterfall. Never commercially successful, the Patowmack Company was taken over by the rival Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company in 1828 and the canal ceased operations in 1830.

The resource does not contribute to the GWMP.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Federal Govt	U.S. National Park Service

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Other
Resource Type: Historic District
Date of Construction: 1785Ca
Historic Time Period: Colony to Nation (1751 - 1789)
Historic Context(s): Architecture/Community Planning, Commerce/Trade, Government/Law/Political, Industry/Processing/Extraction, Other, Settlement Patterns, Technology/Engineering, Transportation/Communication
Architectural Style: Mixed (more than 3 styles from different periods, 0)
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: *No Data*
Condition: Good
Interior Plan: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: None

Architectural Description:

2008 nomination: As seen currently, Great Falls Park is a recreational and historical facility offering picnicking, hiking, bridle trails, scenic views of the falls, as well as rock climbing and kayaking. In addition, there are remnants of the historic Patowmack Canal (029-0211) and Matildaville (029-0133), a village that grew alongside the canal's main holding basin. A macadam road, Old Dominion Drive (the former route of the Great Falls & Old Dominion Railway), leads to the Visitor Contact/Entrance Station and parking lots with connecting aggregate-concrete-paved walkways to the visitor center. Just north of the visitor center is a large, asphalt paved parking lot. An additional paved lot is located to the north at the head of the North River Trail, opposite the Clay Pond, and another lot is located southeast of the Visitor Contact/ Entrance Station. A flat area to the southwest of the visitor center, with open ground populated with large oak trees and occasional boulders is the park's picnic ground, with a scattering of tables and charcoal grills.

Following is a descriptive inventory of historic and non-historic buildings, structures, objects, and sites as they currently appear within the Great Falls Park boundary. Each is listed by its common name, given an approximate date of construction, associated NPS List of Classified Structures (LCS) number (if it has one) and/or the State Archeological Site number. Additionally each individual resource is counted as contributing or non-contributing to the Great Falls Park National Register District. Some of the structure/ruins are more archeological in nature are not assigned LCS numbers but still contribute to the Great Falls Park National Register District. Modern buildings do not receive LCS numbers and, with the exception of the Visitor Center, do not contribute to the Great Falls Park National Register District. This descriptive inventory and the parenthetical NR (National Register) numbers correspond with the Great Falls Park Inventory Database Report generated from the Great Falls Park Inventory Access Database, prepared for this Great Falls Park National Register District nomination.

See nomination for inventory of National Park Service Resources.

Statement of Integrity

Although little archeological investigation has been completed at Great Falls Park, the prehistoric remains currently known indicate a strong potential for more intact remains below ground. The protection of potential sites afforded by the park's National Park status and the relative lack of earlier disturbance enhances the probability that these sites retain their integrity. The ruins of the canal and Matildaville as well as historic road traces recall and illustrate the colonial and new republic periods in the Great Falls area, evoking the late 18th century character of the canal and its associated buildings and structures. The canal and locks in particular retain remarkable integrity of location, setting, materials, design and workmanship. Many pieces of the canal are visible and available for interpretation, providing association with, and the feel of the late 18th century. Remnants of the late 19th century to early 20th century period are perhaps the most ephemeral of all the historic periods in Great Falls Park, and therefore retain the least tangible resources. The railway route is preserved by its use as Old Dominion Drive – retaining integrity of location and its association as a park entrance route. The Great Falls amusement park retains little visual integrity, although sites of associated buildings and structures are known and, for the most part, undisturbed. Also, several cabin sites, the camp meeting site, a prohibition-era still site, and the quarries are all from this early 20th century period, but retain few associative features and therefore lack visual integrity. New overlooks and Visitor Contact Station complement the 1967 Visitor Center, 1969 maintenance building, and restroom facilities, along with several picnic pavilions.

2016 LCS: The approximately one-mile long canal features five locks (one a triple lock), waste weirs and spillways, a collecting basin and guard locks. Associated resources include mill and forge/foundry sites and the ruins of the town of Matildaville.
Long Physical Description:
The Patowmack Canal at Great Falls begins a third of a mile above the Great Falls of the Potomac where a wing dam funneled river water into its inlet. Below the confluence of Mine Run, the waters of which the canal accepted as a suppement, a guard lock was located to control the level of water in the canal. Excess water was diiverted into a spillway, which was supplemented by a secondary spillway further down. Below the sites of Samuel Briggs Gristmill and the Potts and Wilson Iron Forge and Foundry, both of which were powered by water from the canal, the canal opened up into a collecting basin where boats could wait to pass through the locks and watermen could visit the adjacent town of Matildaville. A second guard gate at the basin could divert water into a waste weir to control the levels in the locks or to drain them for cleaning. The canal continued southeast through a series of five locks. The upper two were conventional lift locks, but the final lock was a triple lift or three part stair lock. The lower of its two locks were blasted through the cliffs in one of the earliest uses of black powder in construction; they raised or lowered boats 38 feet together, about half the total rise or fall of the canal. At the base of Lock 5, boats could rejoin the Potomac River at the Mather Gorge. Iron bolts and rings in the rock here were used to tie up boats waiting for upstream passage through the locks.

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: *No Data*
Resource Type: *No Data*
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Date of Construction: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:
No Data

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: George Washington Memorial Parkway; Great Falls Park Historic District
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance:

George Washington Memorial Parkway:
From 2008 NRHP: Open spaces with memorial monuments have played a vital role in the social and cultural fabric of Washington, D.C. since L' Enfant, in 1791, first penned a unifying plan for the city. Arlington Ridge Park contributes to this legacy as a unit of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP, an extension of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, the first federally-funded parkway), a contributing feature of the National Mall viewshed (as the Mall's western terminus), and its exceptional commemorative associations with World War II. Arlington Ridge Park is therefore eligible under Criterion A for community planning and development and transportation and Criterion Consideration F as a commemorative property. The park hosts the annual Marine Corps Marathon, concerts at the Netherlands Carillon, and daily recreational activities that make it a popular place for urban residents, and is also eligible for listing under Criterion A for entertainment/recreation. The park, through its association with renowned architects, and landscape architects such as Horace W. Peaslee, Edward F. Neild, Netherlands Carillon architect Joost W. C. Boks and the Pulitzer Prize winning photographer Joseph J. Rosenthal, is also eligible under Criterion C in the areas of art, architecture, and landscape architecture. Please see nomination for more information.

Great Falls Park Historic District:
GRFA NR 2010: The entirety of Great Falls Park, surrounding and including the Potomac Canal, expands upon and adds to the Areas of Significance defined and documented within the 1982 National Historic Landmark Nomination (NHL) for the canal itself. The original material supports the areas of Commerce under Criterion A; Politics/Government under the leadership of George Washington for Criterion B; and Engineering under Criterion C. An excerpt from the NHL summary states: "Its [Potomac Canal] history bears an astonishingly direct relationship to the unifying forces and formative events which, along with economic self-interest and other factors, led to the U.S. Constitution. In other words, it was intimately linked with important public questions of its day: the issue of Federal authority over matters pertaining to interstate commerce, the need for creation of internal improvements to link the parts of the Nation, especially the East with the West; and the role which government was to play in accomplishing such projects." Specifically stated today (2008), Great Falls Park, in Fairfax County Virginia, is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company's Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th-century engineering achievement spearheaded by George Washington. The Great Falls skirting canal was part of a larger system of sluices and skirting canals along the upper Potomac River intended to make that part of the river navigable for commercial boat traffic. Navigation of the Potomac River was seen as key to securing the western territory as far as the Ohio River beginning in the 1740s. Interrupted first by the French and Indian War and then the American Revolution, George Washington enlisted friends and fellow-planters/industrialists from Virginia and Maryland including James Madison, Thomas Johnson, and John Semple to be involved in the development of the river navigation. The Patowmack Navigation Company, more commonly known as the Patowmack Company, was established in 1785 to make the necessary improvements, including the skirting canal construction around the Great Falls among others. The agreement between Virginia and Maryland to allow inter-state commerce, known as the Mount Vernon Compact, was among the foundations of the U.S. Constitution. The company records and archaeological remains from the construction of the canal by free, indentured, and enslaved laborers contribute significantly to our understanding of labor in the new republic. Although the Patowmack Company failed just 18 years after the Patowmack Canal at Great Falls was completed, the engineering experience from the canal and lock system there served as preparation for the construction of the replacement transportation system of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

CRM Events

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Tiffany Raszick

Organization/Company: The Louis Berger Group
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 9/1/2016
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Entering resources that overlap the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the Great Falls Park Historic District.

Light orange in spreadsheet

Event Type: NRHP Listing

DHR ID: 029-5639
Staff Name: NPS
Event Date: 12/22/2014
Staff Comment

VIRGINIA, FAIRFAX COUNTY, Great Falls Park Historic District, Bounded by Potomac R., Georgetown Pike & River Bend Rd., Great Falls vicinity, 14001079, LISTED, 12/22/14 DHR No. 029-5639

Event Type: Other

Project Review File Number: 2009-1921
Investigator: Jean McRae
Organization/Company: National Park Service
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 1/1/2011
Dhr Library Report Number: FX-619
Project Staff/Notes:

The National Register Nomination for the Great Falls Park Historic District, which was surveyed in 2007, was listed at the state level and is under review at the national level as of January 2011. This nomination includes the previously listed Patowmack Canal at Great Falls Historic District (NRHP), and Potomac (Potowmack) (Patowmack) Canal Historic District (NHL). In 2011, in order to record the resources based on current standards for DSS, Jean McRae made adjustments to these records. This included but was not limited to the changing and addition of DSS record numbers to more accurately reflect the inventory of resources within the district.

Event Type: VLR Listing

DHR ID: 029-5639
Staff Name: State Review Board
Event Date: 12/16/2010
Staff Comment

No Data

Event Type: NRHP Nomination

DHR ID: 029-5639
Staff Name: Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc
Event Date: 4/1/2008
Staff Comment

Paula S. Reed, architectural historian; Edie Wallace, historian

The project, as defined by the scope of work, was to create a cogent and chronological narrative of the historical development of Great Falls Park (the Park) within the context of local, regional, and national history. This historical context is intended to provide a framework within which cultural and natural resources in the Park may be managed and interpreted. The project included the identification and evaluation of existing cultural resources within the Park boundaries, and the creation of a base map on which all of the resources were be located. An updated National Register documentation was completed to include all contributing and non-contributing features within the Park's boundary using National Register criteria for eligibility. The project was completed in two phases. Phase I produced the Historic Resource Study Report and Phase II produced the National Register nomination.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

Name: Mr. Matthew Virta
Title: Cultural Resource Manager
Company 1: National Park Service
Company 2: Great Falls Park
Address 1: George Washington Memorial Parkway
Address 2: c/o Turkey Run Park
City: McLean
State: Virginia
ZIP: 22101
Phone 1: 703-285-2965
Property Manager, Property Manager

Project Bibliographic Information:

No Data

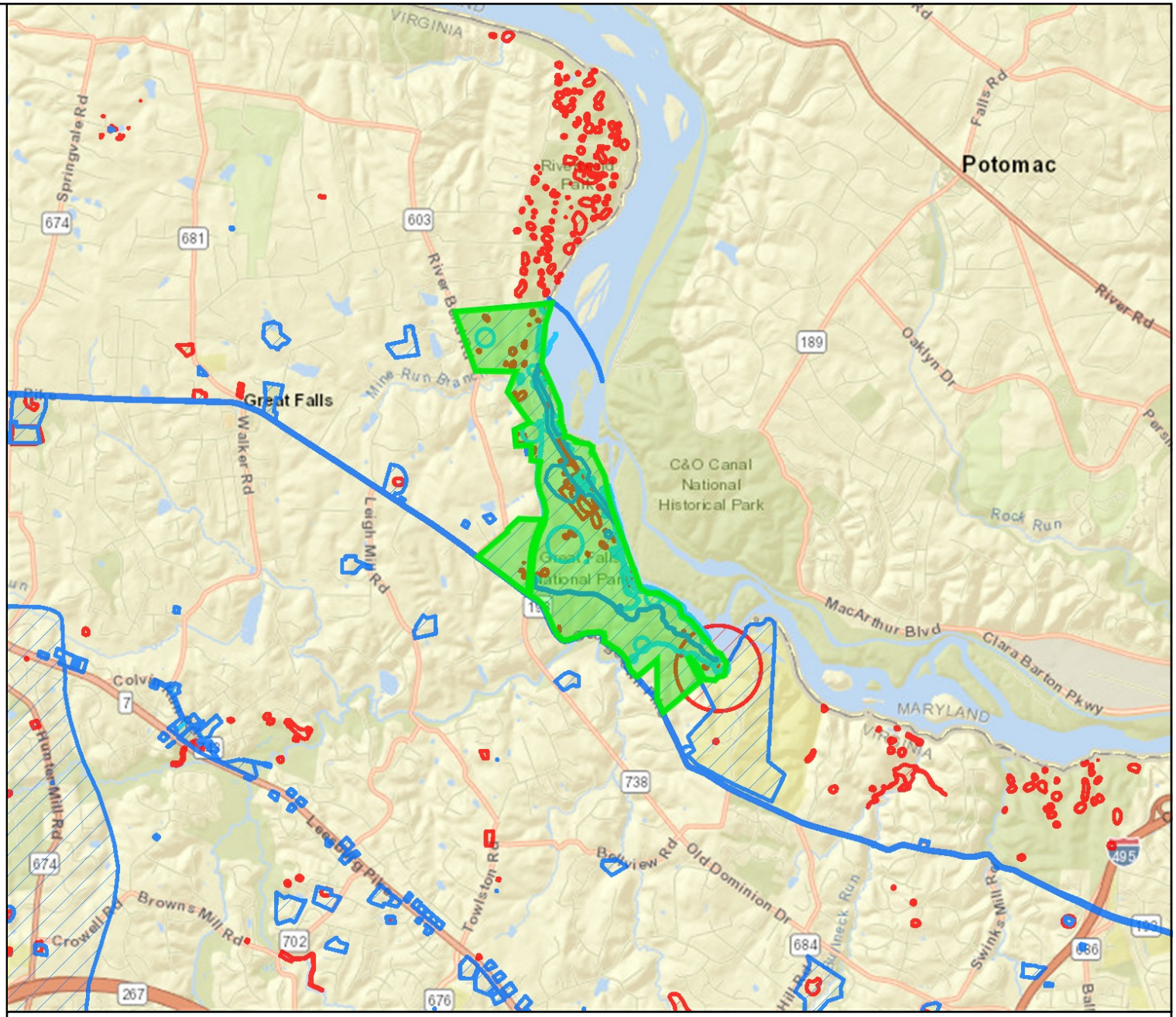
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- DHR Easements
- County Boundaries



N

Feet

0 1200 2400 3600 4800

1:72,224 / 1"=6,019 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 11/1/2018

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Property Information

Property Names

Name Explanation	Name
Descriptive	Small Quarry

Property Addresses

Current - 9200 Old Dominion Drive

County/Independent City(s): Fairfax (County)
Incorporated Town(s): *No Data*
Zip Code(s): 22066
Magisterial District(s): *No Data*
Tax Parcel(s): *No Data*
USGS Quad(s): FALLS CHURCH

Property Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

This Property is associated with the George Washington Memorial Parkway; Great Falls Park Historic District.

Additional Property Information

Architecture Setting: Rural
Acreage: *No Data*

Site Description:

Nov. 2007: Great Falls Park follows the south (west) shore of the Potomac River for more than one mile, as the river cascades over the Great Falls at an area where the Potomac flows in a southerly direction. The park extends from a point north of Mine Run opposite the Aqueduct Dam across the Potomac, south to and below Difficult Run between the Georgetown Pike and the Potomac River. The topography is rugged and hilly, combined with boulder-strewn flats and marsh. At the north end of the park, the Virginia shore is at the river level. At the falls, the river drops approximately 70 feet, into a narrow passage known as Mather Gorge. From the beginning of the falls on, sheer cliffs wall the river and channel churning water down through the gorge. Tumbled jagged rocks define the tops of the cliffs. Extending back from the river is a level area, known historically as the “meadow” or glade, behind which rises Glade Hill, a narrow flat and then more undulating ground. A ridge runs to the south end of the park descending precipitously to Difficult Run near its mouth. The north end of the park is hilly and wooded with a combination of deciduous trees and evergreens.

This early 20th century quarry is located along the north side of Difficult Run, a short distance from the Georgetown Pike.

September 2016: No chance since previous survey.

Surveyor Assessment:

Start Year: 1920 ca
Date Source: Local Records

Nov. 2007: Great Falls Park Historic District is significant as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company’s Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th century engineering achievement spearheaded by George Washington, and the associated development of the adjoining village of Matildaville. Great Falls Park additionally encompasses a rich prehistoric resource component, as well as historic domestic, agricultural, and amusement park-related resources representing the occupation of the Great Falls "meadow" after the closing of the canal in 1828 through the construction of the National Park Service Mission 66 Great Falls Park Visitor Center in 1967. The Small Quarry dates from the early 20th century and was used to produce rock for the Georgetown Pike.
GRFA NR 2010: The entirety of Great Falls Park, surrounding and including the Potomac Canal, expands upon and adds to the Areas of Significance defined and documented within the 1982 National Historic Landmark Nomination (NHL) for the canal itself. The original material supports the areas of Commerce under Criterion A; Politics/Government under the leadership of George Washington for Criterion B; and Engineering under Criterion C. An excerpt from the NHL summary states: “Its [Potomac Canal] history bears an astonishingly direct relationship to the unifying forces and formative events which, along with economic self-interest and other factors, led to the U.S. Constitution. In other words, it was intimately linked with important public questions of its day: the issue of Federal authority over matters pertaining to interstate commerce, the need for creation of internal improvements to link the parts of the Nation, especially the East with the West; and the role which government was to play in accomplishing such projects.” Specifically stated today (2008), Great Falls Park, in Fairfax County Virginia, is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company’s Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th-century engineering achievement spearheaded by George Washington. The Great Falls skirting canal was part of a larger system of sluices and skirting canals along the upper Potomac River intended to make that part of the river navigable for commercial boat traffic. Navigation of the Potomac River was seen as key to securing the western territory as far as the Ohio River beginning in the 1740s. Interrupted first by the French and Indian War and then the American Revolution, George Washington enlisted friends and fellow-planters/industrialists from Virginia and Maryland including James Madison, Thomas Johnson, and John Semple to be involved in the development of the river navigation. The Patowmack Navigation Company, more commonly known as the Patowmack Company, was established in 1785 to make the necessary improvements, including the skirting canal construction around the Great Falls among others. The agreement between Virginia and Maryland to allow inter-state commerce, known as the Mount Vernon Compact, was among the foundations of the U.S. Constitution. The company records and archeological remains from the construction of the canal by free, indentured, and enslaved laborers contribute significantly to our understanding of labor in the new republic. Although the Patowmack Company failed just 18 years after the Patowmack Canal at Great Falls was completed, the engineering experience from the canal and lock system there served as preparation for the construction of the replacement transportation system of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

September 2016: No chance since previous survey. This resource does not contribute to the GWMP.

Surveyor Recommendation: Recommended Not Eligible

Ownership

Ownership Category	Ownership Entity
Federal Govt	U.S. National Park Service

Primary Resource Information

Resource Category: Industry/Processing/Extraction
Resource Type: Quarry
Date of Construction: 1920Ca
Historic Time Period: World War I to World War II (1917 - 1945)
Historic Context(s): Technology/Engineering, Transportation/Communication
Architectural Style: Other
Form: *No Data*
Number of Stories: *No Data*
Condition: Ruinous
Interior Plan: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: None Known
Architectural Description:

GRFA NR 2010: This early-20th-century quarry is located along the north side of Difficult Run, a short distance from the Georgetown Pike. It dates from the early 20th century and was used to produce rock for the Georgetown Pike.

2016: No change

Secondary Resource Information

Secondary Resource #1

Resource Category: *No Data*
Resource Type: *No Data*
Architectural Style: *No Data*
Form: *No Data*
Date of Construction: *No Data*
Condition: *No Data*
Threats to Resource: *No Data*
Architectural Description:

No Data

Historic District Information

Historic District Name: George Washington Memorial Parkway; Great Falls Park Historic District
Local Historic District Name: *No Data*
Historic District Significance: George Washington Memorial Parkway:
From 2008 NRHP: Open spaces with memorial monuments have played a vital role in the social and cultural fabric of Washington, D.C. since L' Enfant, in 1791, first penned a unifying plan for the city. Arlington Ridge Park contributes to this legacy as a unit of the George Washington Memorial Parkway (GWMP, an extension of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, the first federally-funded parkway), a contributing feature of the National Mall viewshed (as the Mall's western terminus), and its exceptional commemorative associations with World War II. Arlington Ridge Park is therefore eligible under Criterion A for community planning and development and transportation and Criterion Consideration F as a commemorative property. The park hosts the annual Marine Corps Marathon, concerts at the Netherlands Carillon, and daily recreational activities that make it a popular place for urban residents, and is also eligible for listing under Criterion A for entertainment/recreation. The park, through its association with renowned architects, and landscape architects such as Horace W. Peaslee, Edward F. Neild, Netherlands

Carillon architect Joost W. C. Boks and the Pulitzer Prize winning photographer Joseph J. Rosenthal, is also eligible under Criterion C in the areas of art, architecture, and landscape architecture. Please see nomination for more information.

Great Falls Park Historic District:
GRFA NR 2010: The entirety of Great Falls Park, surrounding and including the Potomac Canal, expands upon and adds to the Areas of Significance defined and documented within the 1982 National Historic Landmark Nomination (NHL) for the canal itself. The original material supports the areas of Commerce under Criterion A; Politics/Government under the leadership of George Washington for Criterion B; and Engineering under Criterion C. An excerpt from the NHL summary states: "Its [Potomac Canal] history bears an astonishingly direct relationship to the unifying forces and formative events which, along with economic self-interest and other factors, led to the U.S. Constitution. In other words, it was intimately linked with important public questions of its day: the issue of Federal authority over matters pertaining to interstate commerce, the need for creation of internal improvements to link the parts of the Nation, especially the East with the West; and the role which government was to play in accomplishing such projects." Specifically stated today (2008), Great Falls Park, in Fairfax County Virginia, is nationally significant under National Register Criteria A, B, C, and D as the location of the Patowmack Navigation Company's Great Falls skirting canal and lock system, an 18th-century engineering achievement spearheaded by George Washington. The Great Falls skirting canal was part of a larger system of sluices and skirting canals along the upper Potomac River intended to make that part of the river navigable for commercial boat traffic. Navigation of the Potomac River was seen as key to securing the western territory as far as the Ohio River beginning in the 1740s. Interrupted first by the French and Indian War and then the American Revolution, George Washington enlisted friends and fellow-planters/industrialists from Virginia and Maryland including James Madison, Thomas Johnson, and John Semple to be involved in the development of the river navigation. The Patowmack Navigation Company, more commonly known as the Patowmack Company, was established in 1785 to make the necessary improvements, including the skirting canal construction around the Great Falls among others. The agreement between Virginia and Maryland to allow inter-state commerce, known as the Mount Vernon Compact, was among the foundations of the U.S. Constitution. The company records and archaeological remains from the construction of the canal by free, indentured, and enslaved laborers contribute significantly to our understanding of labor in the new republic. Although the Patowmack Company failed just 18 years after the Patowmack Canal at Great Falls was completed, the engineering experience from the canal and lock system there served as preparation for the construction of the replacement transportation system of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal.

CRM Events

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: Tiffany Raszick
Organization/Company: The Louis Berger Group
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 9/1/2016
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

Entering resources that overlap the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the Great Falls Park Historic District.

Light orange in spreadsheet

Event Type: Other

Project Review File Number: *No Data*
Investigator: McRae, Jean
Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 1/1/2011
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

The National Register Nomination for the Great Falls Park Historic District, which was surveyed in 2007, was listed at the state level and is under review at the national level as of January 2011. This nomination includes the previously listed Patowmack Canal at Great Falls Historic District (NRHP), and Potomac (Potowmack) (Patowmack) Canal Historic District (NHL). In 2011, in order to record the resources based on current standards for DSS, Jean McRae made adjustments to these records. This included but was not limited to the changing and addition of DSS record numbers to more accurately reflect the inventory of resources within the district.

Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

Project Review File Number: 029-5639-0019
Investigator: Paula S. Reed & Assoc

Organization/Company: Unknown (DSS)
Sponsoring Organization: *No Data*
Survey Date: 11/1/2007
Dhr Library Report Number: *No Data*
Project Staff/Notes:

The project, as defined by the scope of work, was to create a cogent and chronological narrative of the historical development of Great Falls Park (the Park) within the context of local, regional, and national history. This historical context is intended to provide a framework within which cultural and natural resources in the Park may be managed and interpreted. The project included the identification and evaluation of existing cultural resources within the Park boundaries, and the creation of a base map on which all of the resources were be located. An updated National Register documentation was completed to include all contributing and non-contributing features within the Park's boundary using National Register criteria for eligibility. The project was completed in two phases. Phase I produced the Historic Resource Study Report and Phase II produced the National Register nomination.

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Property Notes:

Name: Matthew Virta
Title: Cultural Resource Manager
Company 1: National Park Service
Company 2: Great Falls Park
Address 1: George Washington Memorial Parkway
Address 2: c/o Turkey Run Park
City: McLean
State: Virginia
ZIP: 22101
Phone 1: 703-285-2965
Ext: 0000
Phone 2: 000-000-0000
Ext: 0000
Owner Relationship: Property Manager

Project Bibliographic Information:

No Data

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

Virginia Cultural Resource Information System

Legend

- Architecture Labels
- Individual Historic District Properties
- Archaeological Resources
- Archaeology Labels
- DHR Easements
- USGS GIS Place names
- County Boundaries

N

Feet

0 50 100 150 200

1:2,500 / 1"=208 Feet

Title: Architecture Labels

Date: 11/1/2018

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

Snapshot

Date Generated: November 01, 2018

Site Name: No Data
Site Classification: Terrestrial, open air
Year(s): No Data
Site Type(s): No Data
Other DHR ID: No Data
Temporary Designation: 014-3P01

Site Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

Locational Information

USGS Quad: No Data
County/Independent City: Fairfax (County)
Physiographic Province: No Data
Elevation: No Data
Aspect: No Data
Drainage: No Data
Slope: No Data
Acreage: No Data
Landform: No Data
Ownership Status: No Data
Government Entity Name: No Data

Site Components

Component 1

Category: No Data
Site Type: No Data
Cultural Affiliation: No Data
DHR Time Period: No Data
Start Year: No Data
End Year: No Data
Comments: No Data

Bibliographic Information

Bibliography:

No Data

Informant Data:

No Data

CRM Events

Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources

V-CRIS

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Legend

- Architecture Resources
- Architecture Labels
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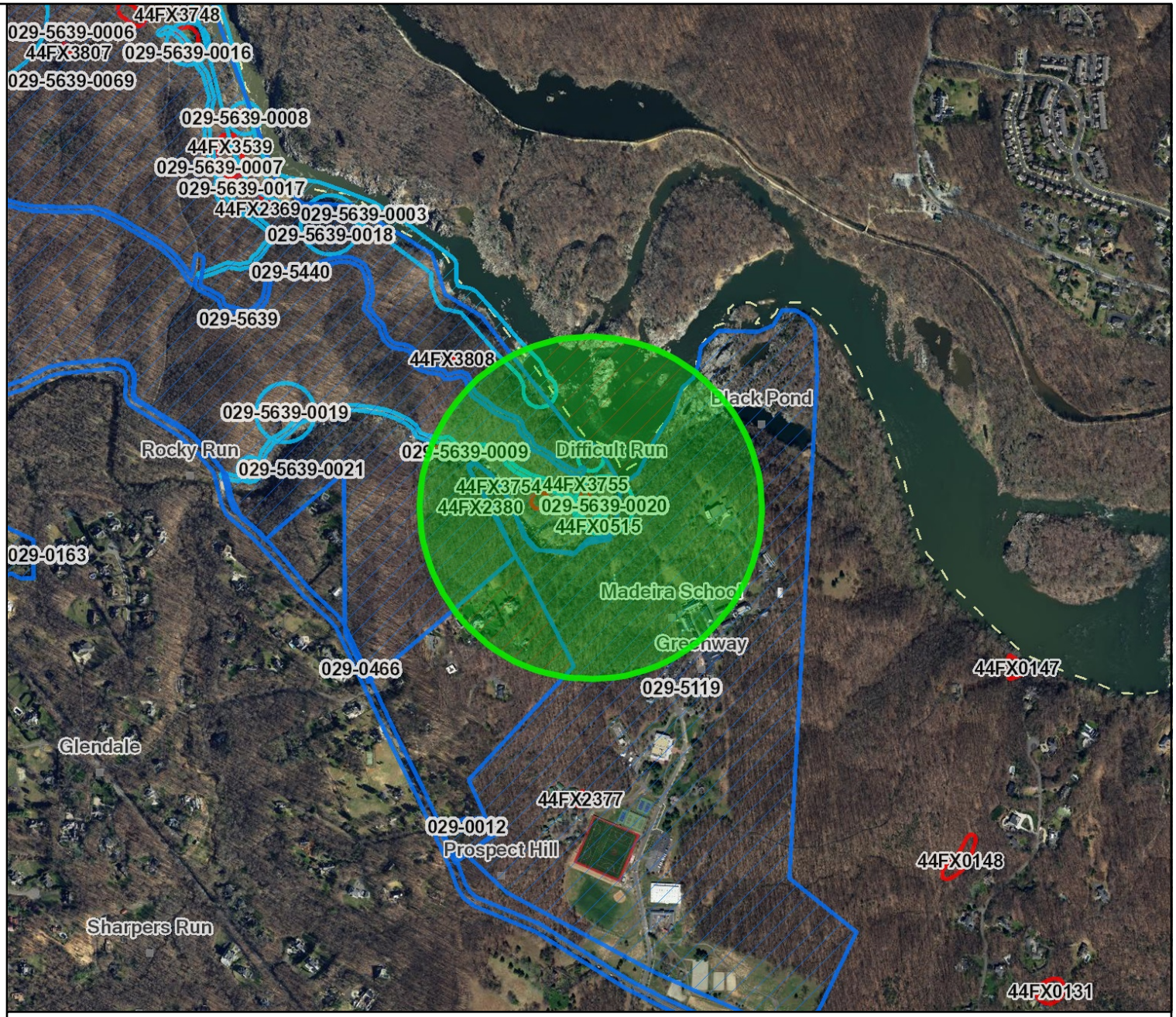

N

Feet

0 500 1000 1500 2000

1:18,056 / 1"=1,505 Feet

Title: Archaeological Resources

Date: 11/1/2018

DISCLAIMER:Records of the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) have been gathered over many years from a variety of sources and the representation depicted is a cumulative view of field observations over time and may not reflect current ground conditions.The map is for general information purposes and is not intended for engineering, legal or other site-specific uses. Map may contain errors and is provided "as-is". More information is available in the DHR Archives located at DHR's Richmond office.

Notice if AE sites:Locations of archaeological sites may be sensitive the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) and Code of Virginia §2.2-3705.7 (10). Release of precise locations may threaten archaeological sites and historic resources.

ATTACHMENT F

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW

QT-P6

Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

Geography: Virginia

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	8,001,024	100.0
WHITE		
White alone or in combination [1]	5,681,937	71.0
Hispanic or Latino	340,608	4.3
White alone	5,486,852	68.6
Hispanic or Latino	300,402	3.8
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		
Black or African American alone or in combination [1]	1,653,563	20.7
Hispanic or Latino	42,202	0.5
Black or African American alone	1,551,399	19.4
Hispanic or Latino	27,695	0.3
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination [1]	80,924	1.0
Hispanic or Latino	17,946	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	29,225	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	8,546	0.1
ASIAN		
Asian alone or in combination [1]	522,199	6.5
Hispanic or Latino	10,096	0.1
Asian alone	439,890	5.5
Hispanic or Latino	3,592	0.0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination [1]	15,422	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	2,752	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	5,980	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	919	0.0
SOME OTHER RACE		
Some Other Race alone or in combination [1]	301,435	3.8
Hispanic or Latino	275,347	3.4
Some Other Race alone	254,278	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	238,940	3.0

X Not applicable.
[1] The race concept "alone or in combination" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska

Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The "alone or in combination" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone or in combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race are tallied in each race category.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1,Tables P5 and P7.

QT-P6

Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

Geography: Fairfax County, Virginia

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	1,081,726 (r49532)	100.0
WHITE		
White alone or in combination [1]	715,447	66.1
Hispanic or Latino	97,358	9.0
White alone	677,990	62.7
Hispanic or Latino	87,368	8.1
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		
Black or African American alone or in combination [1]	109,843	10.2
Hispanic or Latino	5,122	0.5
Black or African American alone	99,218	9.2
Hispanic or Latino	3,140	0.3
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination [1]	9,903	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	4,139	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3,884	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	2,041	0.2
ASIAN		
Asian alone or in combination [1]	212,647	19.7
Hispanic or Latino	2,440	0.2
Asian alone	189,661	17.5
Hispanic or Latino	924	0.1
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination [1]	2,599	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	470	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	864	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	85	0.0
SOME OTHER RACE		
Some Other Race alone or in combination [1]	78,134	7.2
Hispanic or Latino	72,013	6.7
Some Other Race alone	66,194	6.1
Hispanic or Latino	62,835	5.8

(r49532) This count has been revised.
Revised count: **1,081,699**
Revision date: **09-20-2013**
For more information, see 2010 Census Count Question Resolution.

X Not applicable.
[1] The race concept "alone or in combination" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The "alone or in combination" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone or in combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race are tallied in each race category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1,Tables P5 and P7.

QT-P6

Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

Geography: Block Group 3, Census Tract 4801, Fairfax County, Virginia

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	841	100.0
WHITE		
White alone or in combination [1]	767	91.2
Hispanic or Latino	13	1.5
White alone	748	88.9
Hispanic or Latino	13	1.5
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		
Black or African American alone or in combination [1]	13	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	3	0.4
Black or African American alone	13	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	3	0.4
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination [1]	3	0.4
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	2	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
ASIAN		
Asian alone or in combination [1]	65	7.7
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Asian alone	47	5.6
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination [1]	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
SOME OTHER RACE		
Some Other Race alone or in combination [1]	15	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	11	1.3
Some Other Race alone	11	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	11	1.3

X Not applicable.
[1] The race concept "alone or in combination" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska

Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The "alone or in combination" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone or in combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race are tallied in each race category.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1,Tables P5 and P7.

QT-P6

Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

Geography: Block Group 4, Census Tract 4801, Fairfax County, Virginia

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	712	100.0
WHITE		
White alone or in combination [1]	560	78.7
Hispanic or Latino	29	4.1
White alone	529	74.3
Hispanic or Latino	28	3.9
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		
Black or African American alone or in combination [1]	40	5.6
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Black or African American alone	31	4.4
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination [1]	6	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
ASIAN		
Asian alone or in combination [1]	128	18.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Asian alone	107	15.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination [1]	4	0.6
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
SOME OTHER RACE		
Some Other Race alone or in combination [1]	11	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	6	0.8
Some Other Race alone	10	1.4
Hispanic or Latino	5	0.7

X Not applicable.
[1] The race concept "alone or in combination" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska

Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The "alone or in combination" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone or in combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race are tallied in each race category.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1,Tables P5 and P7.

QT-P6

Race Alone or in Combination and Hispanic or Latino: 2010

2010 Census Summary File 1

NOTE: For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/sf1.pdf.

Geography: Block Group 2, Census Tract 4803, Fairfax County, Virginia

Subject	Number	Percent
Total population (all races)	757	100.0
WHITE		
White alone or in combination [1]	663	87.6
Hispanic or Latino	28	3.7
White alone	649	85.7
Hispanic or Latino	27	3.6
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		
Black or African American alone or in combination [1]	7	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	1	0.1
Black or African American alone	5	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	1	0.1
AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE		
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination [1]	5	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
ASIAN		
Asian alone or in combination [1]	88	11.6
Hispanic or Latino	2	0.3
Asian alone	81	10.7
Hispanic or Latino	1	0.1
NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone or in combination [1]	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0
SOME OTHER RACE		
Some Other Race alone or in combination [1]	8	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	6	0.8
Some Other Race alone	8	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	6	0.8

X Not applicable.
[1] The race concept "alone or in combination" includes people who reported a single race alone (e.g., Asian) and people who reported that race in combination with one or more of the other race groups (i.e., White, Black or African American, American Indian and Alaska

Native, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and Some Other Race). The "alone or in combination" concept, therefore, represents the maximum number of people who reported as that race group, either alone, or in combination with another race(s). The sum of the six individual race "alone or in combination" categories may add to more than the total population because people who reported more than one race are tallied in each race category.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Summary File 1,Tables P5 and P7.