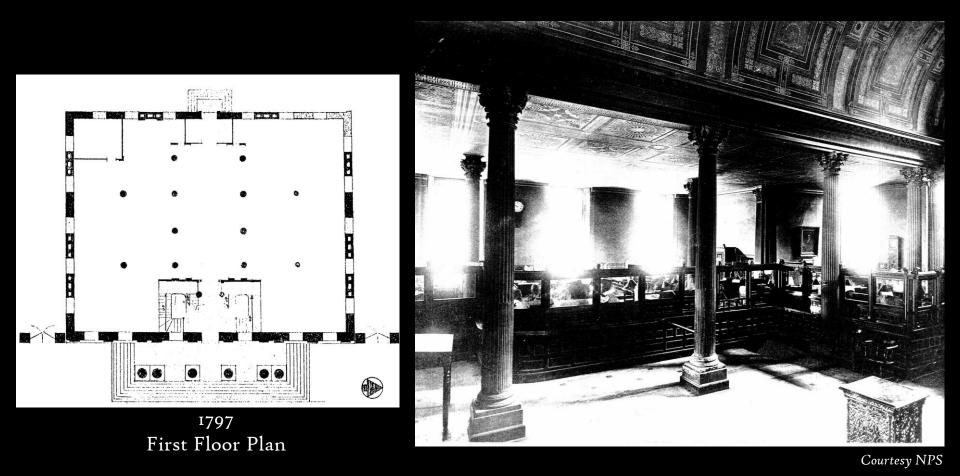


Rehabilitation of the First Bank of the United States

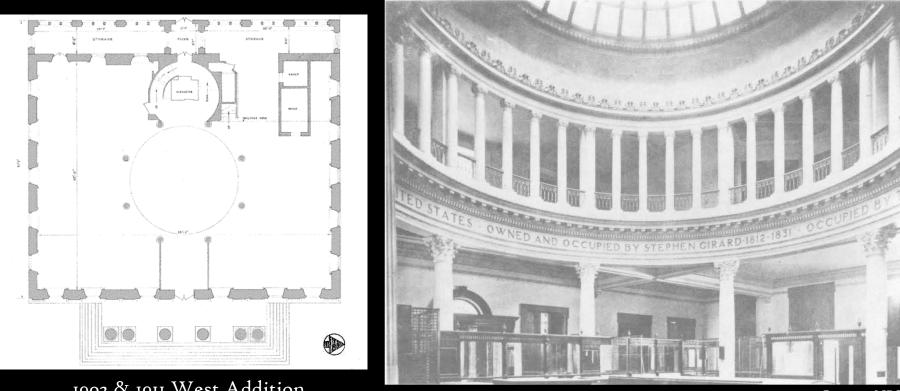
Independence National Historical Park (East Elevation of the First Bank)



First Bank of the United States was chartered in 1791. The building opened in 1797.



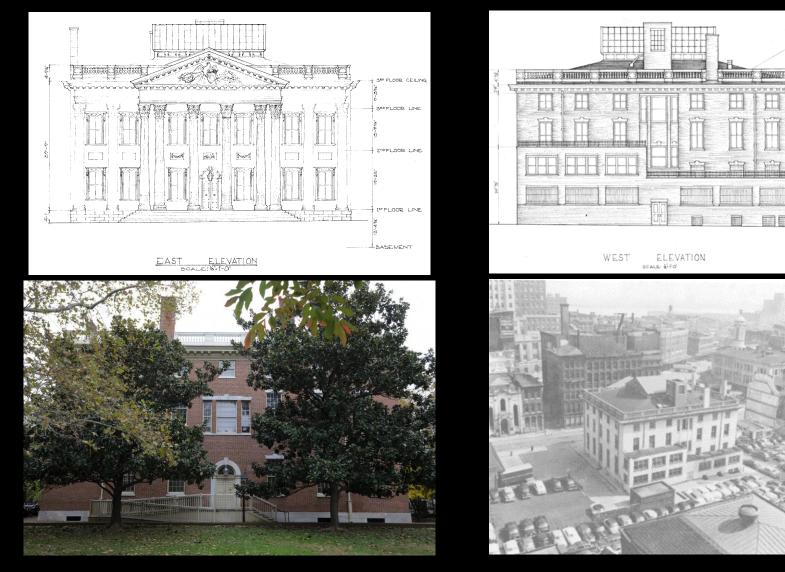
The bank featured an entrance flanked by winder staircases and a grand barrel-vaulted banking hall



1902 & 1911 West Addition First Floor Plan

Courtesy NPS

A major interior renovation was completed in 1902. Designed by James H. Windrim the renovation included a new rotunda, grand staircase, and addition on the west elevation (1911).



The building became part of Independence National Historical Park in 1955. In 1960 a HABS team documented the building.

1974-75 the National Park Service restored the exterior of the building to its 1797 appearance.

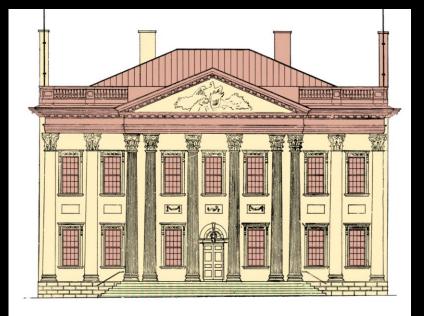
Museum of the American Revolution

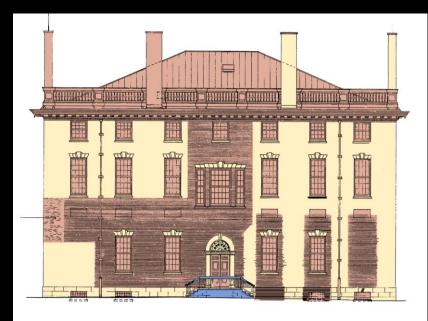
Merchants' Exchange



Area of Potential Effect

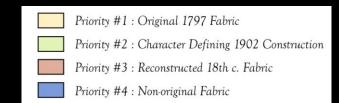






East Elevation

West Elevation



Historic Fabric Assessment



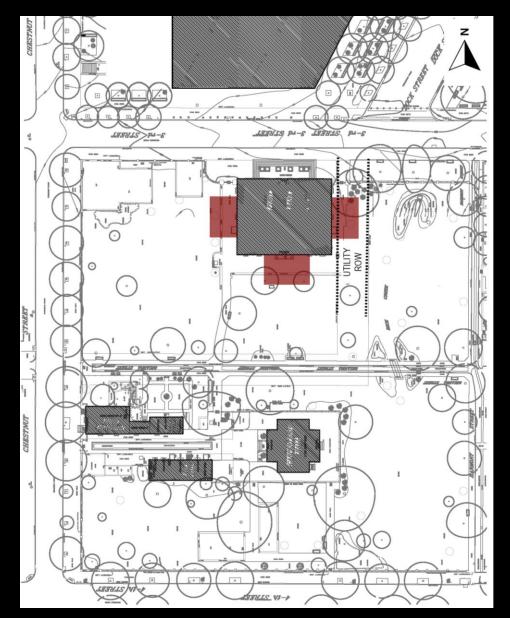
Existing view from Carpenters' Hall east to the First Bank

Alternatives:

- 1. No addition
- 2. Limited west addition
- 2A. Expanded west addition
- 3. Limited north addition
- 3A. Expanded north addition

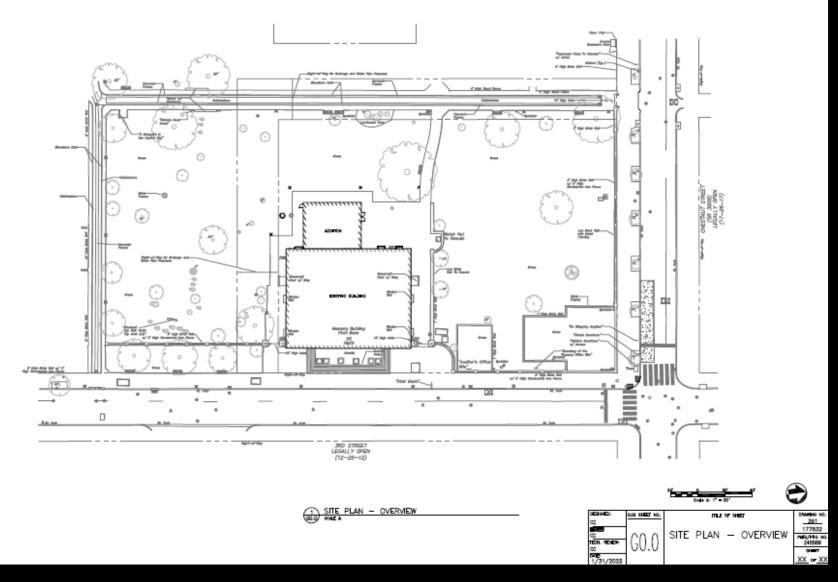
	Table 4: Building Architecture Factors
Factor 1 – Protect Exterior Historic Resources	
	Effect on exterior historic character.
Factor 2 – Protect Interior Historic Resources	
	Effect of elevator placement.
	Effect of entrance placement from the addition.
	Effect of new stairway placement.
	Effect of restroom placement.
Factor	3 – Protect Cultural Landscape
	Effect on cultural landscape.
Factor 4 – Protect Archeological Resources	
	Effect on archeologically sensitive areas (includes addition excavation and paving and
	retaining wall work on west and north, utility work.)
Factor 5 – Protect Public and Employee Health, Safety and Welfare	
-	Proximity of emergency egress to visitor flows.
	Ability to monitor visitor flows for building security.
Factor 6– Maintain or Improve Visitor Experience	
	Effect on visitor understanding of historic character (exterior and interior).
-	Quality of exhibit space (entrance, circulations, proximity to front desk, school groups
	queuing)
	Amount of visitor programming space (first floor exhibit space, second floor
	architectural studies collection)
-	Convenience of elevator location and size (access to the seminar room, access for
	catering, access in relation to the main entrance)
Factor 7 – Improve Operational Efficiency and Reliability	
	Effect on staff and visitor functions and flow.
-	Entrance clarity.
	Amount and location of operations space (custodial/trash removal).

Alternatives Considered





Alternative locations for an addition considered



Proposed site plan showing the proposed new addition on the west elevation of the First Bank.



Interior View @ Entry, west elevation of the First Bank retained. Addition set away from the building separated from the First Bank by glass.



Proposed North Elevation



Proposed South and West Elevations