309 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 309 Monticello Road 580278000 104-5082-0076 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1913 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road just south of its intersection with Graves Street. The house is set slightly above street grade and a low concrete retaining wall and hedgerow extend along the front of the lot. The rear yard is fenced and a modern, sliding wooden gate has been installed to allow vehicular access from the alleyway.

<u>Primary Resource Description</u>: This two-story, frame dwelling is sheathed with asbestos shingle siding and is covered by a metal-clad, side-facing gable roof with a cross gable centrally located on the front. The two-bay front elevation consists

of an entrance in the north end, which holds the original door with sidelights and transom, and a one-over-one window to the south, and two window openings on the second floor level. Louvered wooden shutters flank the window openings on the front of the house. The one-story, hip-roofed porch features turned wooden post supports (no railing). Other details on the house include gable end returns, wooden louvered vents in the gable ends, and a brick chimney centrally located along the roof ridge. The two-story, hip-roofed wing at the back of the house has a stepped elevation and holds a rear entrance that is accessed by a raised wooden deck.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed located at the back of the property is covered by a corrugated metal-clad shed roof and is sheathed with board-and-batten siding. Two swinging doors are present on the south side of the building and six-pane wooden awning windows are located at the clerestory level.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 30 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house, which is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map, is executed in a vernacular form and is similar to other houses built in the area that feature a side-facing gable roof and two-story rear hip-roofed wing. The house reflects Colonial Revival and Victorian-era detailing. Although the resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource in the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

313 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 313 Monticello Road 580277000 104-5082-0077 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1913 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road between Graves Street and Levy Avenue. The house is set slightly above street grade and a low concrete retaining wall and a hedgerow extends across the front of the wooded lot. The rear yard is fenced and also holds several trees. A wooden deck is located at the back of the house.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, stucco-clad dwelling is covered by a broad, hipped-roof of standing-seam metal. Brick chimneys project from the front and rear slopes of the roof. The three-bay front elevation holds an entrance and two, six-over-six replacement windows on the first floor level and two windows on the second floor level. The hip-

roofed porch extends across the two northern bays of the front elevation and wraps around the north side. The porch features stucco-clad supports and a stucco-clad half-wall. A one-story, shed-roofed addition has been built across the back of the house. It also is clad with stucco and holds several pairs of multi-pane casement windows. A large brick chimney is present on the north end of the addition. A shed-roofed addition, located at the northeast corner of the house, projects from the second floor and holds a porch that is enclosed with vertical boards and screen.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed is located at the back of the property. It is clad with wooden siding and is covered by a gable roof of asphalt shingles.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 29 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house was likely built about that time and is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map. The house reflects a common vernacular form with limited architectural detailing. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

317 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 317 Monticello Road 580276000 104-5082-0078 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1913 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road near its intersection with Levy Avenue. A low concrete retaining wall extends across the front of the lot. The property also is enclosed by a wrought iron fence with a gate at the front. A brick walkway leads to the front porch. A modern, one-story frame shed is located at the back of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is set on a brick foundation, is sheathed with cemetitious board siding, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof with a cross gable centrally located at the front. The front entrance

is detailed with sidelights and windows are four-over-one vinyl sash. The one-story front porch is protected by a metal-clad hipped roof that is supported by Doric columns (no railing). Details on the house include gable end returns, dentils along the cornice, and cornerboards.

The large two-story, gable-roofed rear addition (ca. 2012) also is clad with cementitious boards and wooden panels, and features fishscale shingles in the gable end. Windows are two-over-one. The addition holds a screened-in porch, balcony, and roof deck. A three-story tower, clad with fishscale shingles and topped by a metal-clad pyramidal roof, is located at the north side of the house at the junction between the original house and the addition.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed is located at the back of the property. The building is sheathed with board-and-batten siding and is covered by a front-facing gable roof of standing-seam metal with exposed rafter tails and weatherboard siding in the gable ends. The front eaves of the roof are clipped. Windows are multi-pane wooden casements. A shed roof, supported by square wooden supports, extends over the entrance on the west end.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 28 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map and is reflective of a common vernacular house form seen in the neighborhood and consisting of a side-facing gable roof with a central cross gable and a two-story, hip-roofed addition at the rear. This house has been modified by the application of cementitious siding, and the construction of a very large two-story addition at the back that features a three-story tower. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

321 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 321 Monticello Road 580275000 104-5082-0079 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1913 Queen Anne

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road across from its intersection with Levy Avenue. A vertical board fence with a scalloped top extends across the front and sides of the front yard. A gravel driveway extends along the south side of the house. The rear yard, which slopes towards the southeast, is enclosed by chain link fencing. Several large trees are located on the lot.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, brick dwelling (7-course American bond), is covered by a complex roof consisting of a hipped roof and projecting gable wings. The projecting, gable-roofed wing at the front features a three-

sided bay (holding one-over-one windows) with open joints at the corners and straight jack arches above the window openings; vertical board siding is present in the pedimented gable end of the wing. The stepped side elevation holds entrances on each section. The one-story, metal-clad hipped roof the front porch is supported by wooden Doric columns with a wooden handrail and balustrade between them. A one-bay, hip-roofed balcony is present on the second floor level above the main front entrance. A two-by-one bay, hip-roofed wing extends from the back of the house. A shed-roofed, screened-in porch, raised on a high concrete foundation and accessed by wooden stairs, also is present on the back. Because the lot slopes towards the southeast, the basement level is partially above ground on the back of the house.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 27 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house, which is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map, combined Colonial Revival (porch columns) and Queen Anne elements (bay front wing, front balcony). At present, the house is divided into multiple living units. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

323 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 323 Monticello Road 580274000 104-5082-0080 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1929 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road across from its intersection with Levy Avenue. A large magnolia tree located in the front yard partially obscures the front elevation of the house. The property is enclosed by a chain link fence with a gate that opens onto the paved driveway. A prefabricated garage building, set on concrete block piers, clad with T-111 siding, and covered by a gambrel roof of asphalt shingles, is located at the east end of the driveway. Because the lot slopes to the east, the basement level is above grade at the back of the house.

Primary Resource Description: This two-and-a-half-story, brick-clad (running bond) dwelling is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles with a wide, overhanging eave. Hip-roofed dormers are present on the front and sides of the roof and a brick chimney projects from the rear slope. The two-bay front elevation holds the original door in the north bay and a modified opening holding plate-glass window in the south bay. Two, one-over-one windows are present on the second floor level. Window and door openings are detailed with soldier or sailor brick courses above the openings. Battered wooden columns set on brick piers support the hipped roof of the front porch. Brick screen half-walls extend between the brick piers. A one-story, one-bay-deep addition constructed at the house holds a porch area enclosed with large plate glass windows. The addition is set on a high concrete block foundation and is clad with brick. A raised wooden deck accesses the rear wing and a balustrade balcony is located above. Wooden swinging garage doors access a garage bay in the basement level of the addition.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 26 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house I not depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map, but is shown on the 1929 map. This resource is an example of a brick-clad American Four-square house. Other examples of this nationally popular form are seen throughout the Belmont neighborhood. This example is detailed with Craftsman-style porch elements. At present, the house is divided into multiple living units. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

325 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 325 Monticello Road 580273000 104-5082-0081 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1913 Queen Anne

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road just southeast of its intersection with Levy Avenue. A chain link fence extends along the sides and rear of the property and the front yard is landscaped with a hedgerow and small trees. Because the lot slopes steeply to the east, the basement level is above grade at the back of the house.

Primary Resource Description: This two-and-a-half-story, frame dwelling is clad with asbestos shingle siding, and is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof with cross gables located on the front and sides. A slender, exterior brick chimney projects through the roof eave on the south side. The two-bay front holds an entrance with transom above and a fixed

window with a narrow pane at the top (perhaps original). The other windows on the house, including windows located in the cross gable ends, are one-over-one wooden sash. The one-story, hip-roofed porch extends across the front elevation and wraps around the north side of the house. Wooden Doric columns (without a railing) support the roof. The rear elevation, also covered by hipped roofs, is stepped in profile. A screened-in porch that wraps around part of the back elevation is accessed by a steep set of wooden stairs. The rear wings are set on a high concrete foundation.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 25 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map and reflects an architectural form typical of the period. The house combines Queen Anne forms with Colonial Revival-style elements. A present, the house is divided into multiple living units. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

333 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 333 Monticello Road580272000104-5082-0082Single Dwelling (contributing)Shed (non-contributing)1920Queen Anne

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road between Levy Avenue and Rialto Street. A stained, vertical board fence extends across the front of the property, which is heavily landscaped at the front. Shrubs also are planted on the streetside of the fence. Because the lot slopes to the east, the basement level is partially above grade at the back of the house. A frame shed is located in the back yard.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, brick-clad dwelling (6-course American bond) is covered by a hipped roof with a projecting, front-gable wing with cutaway corners. The three-sided bay is detailed with segmental arches over the window openings, gable end returns, pressed metal fishscale shingles in the gable end, and a louvered vent in the gable end. The single bay of the side elevation holds the main entrance to the house, which is detailed with sidelights, wooden panels, and a transom above. The hip-roofed front porch extends from the south side of the front gable bay and wraps around the south side of the house. A secondary entrance is located on the east end of the porch. Slender Doric columns set on a concrete slab floor support the porch roof. A single large brick chimney is present on the northwest slope of the roof. The rear elevation of the house is unaltered and holds one-over-one windows on both floors and the basement level; all openings are detailed with segmental arches above.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed, located in the back yard, is set on a timber foundation, is clad with Masonite panels, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of corrugated metal. Windows appear to be fixed, and a multi-paned overhead door provides access on the east side.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 24 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house is not depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map, but does appear on the 1929 map. Local records indicate a construction date of 1920, which seems appropriate to the style. The house combines Queen Anne massing and elements with classically inspired porch supports. The house appears to retains its historic form with few alterations to materials. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

337 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 337 Monticello Road 580271000 104-5082-0083 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (contributing) 1924 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road just north of its intersection with Rialto Street. The property is enclosed by stained wooden fence with horizontal boards. Brick planters are planted on the street side of the fence at the front sidewalk. The parcel is heavily landscaped with large trees in the front and back yards. The frame shed associated with the dwelling is set within the fencerow at the back of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, brick-clad (Running bond) dwelling is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof with an exterior brick chimney on the north side that pierces the overhanging roof eave. The two-bay front elevation holds an entrance in the south bay with its original Craftsman-style door (sic panes over two vertical panels) and two, four-over-one windows in the north bay. The window and door openings are detailed with segmental brick arches. The metal-clad hipped roof of the front porch is supported by battered wooden columns set on brick piers. The two-story, hip-roofed ell constructed at the back of the dwelling is flanked by a one-story wing on the south and a three-story, shed-roofed wing on the north. The rear sections are clad with horizontal board siding (possibly cementitious) and the ell features a wide overhanging eave with curved brackets beneath. Windows on this section of the house are multi-pane vinyl casements.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed, located at the back of the property along the alley, appears to have been built in two phases. One half of the foundation is concrete, and one half is timber frame. The section with the concrete foundation appears to be the older section and is clad with weatherboard siding. The other section is clad with plywood boards. The shed is covered by a single, metal-clad side-facing gable roof with exposed rafter tails. A garage is depicted in this location on the 1929 Sanborn maps and may represent the older section of this building.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 23 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The dwelling is not depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map, but is shown on the 1929 map. Local records indicate a construction date of 1924, which seems appropriate for this brick-clad, American Four-square design. The original, front section of the house retains its historic character and its Craftsman-style elements including porch supports and windows. A substantial, two-story rear wing has been constructed at the back of the house and is modern in character. Because of the slope of the lot, the addition is not highly visible from the front and the addition is differentiated from the original in materials and architectural details. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

341 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 341 Monticello Road 580270000 104-5082-0084 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1913 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road near its intersection with Rialto Street. The house is set slightly above street grade and a low concrete retaining wall and a hedge extend across the front of the lot. The parcel is landscaped with trees and shrubs and slopes towards the east.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is set on a brick foundation, is clad with aluminum siding, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof with cross gable centrally located on the front. A brick chimney is centrally located along the roof ridge. The broad, two-bay front elevation holds an entrance in the south bay that features a

Craftsman-style door (six-panes above two vertical panels), sidelights, wooden panels, and a transom; the north bay and the two openings on the second floor level hold one-over-one sash windows flanked by louvered shutters. The one-bay entry porch is protected by a hipped roof that is supported by two wooden Doric columns. A one-story, hip-roofed screened-in porch extends from the south end of the house. The rear elevation consists of a two-story, hip-roofed wing with a brick chimney on the north slope of the roof. Slightly shorter two-story sections with hipped and shed roofs flank the rear wing.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 22 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map and reflects a vernacular style typical of the period with limited architectural detailing. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

345 MONTICELLO ROAD (Alternate: 139 Goodman Street)



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 139 Goodman Street/345 Monticello Road 580269000 104-5082-0085 Single Dwelling (contributing) Secondary Dwelling (contributing) 1913 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the north side of the intersection of Goodman Street and Monticello Road. The house, which faces west towards Monticello Road, is sited on a triangular parcel that slopes slightly to the rear alley. A former garage, now a secondary dwelling, stands at the back of the property along the alley. A low concrete retaining wall extends along the front of the property; a chain link fence also extends along the front and sides of the parcel.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is set on a concrete foundation, is clad with vinyl siding, and is covered by a metal-clad side-facing gable roof with a cross gable centrally located on the front. A truncated and parged chimney is located at the center of the roof ridge. The two-bay front elevation holds an entrance in the north bay with sidelights and transom, and two, one-over-one windows in the south bay. The two one-over-one windows present on the second floor level are flanked by louvered shutters. The hip-roofed porch extends across the front elevation and wraps around the south side of the house. Stout, square wooden columns support the porch roof. The two-story, hip-roofed wing extending from the rear of the house holds a painted brick chimney on the back slope of the roof. Due to the slope of the lot, this section of the house stands on a high concrete foundation. A one-story, hip-roofed wing projects diagonally to the northeast from the back of the house.

<u>Secondary Resource Description</u>: This one-story, stucco-clad building is covered by a pyramidal roof of asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails. Metal flue pipes project from the rear and north side slopes of the roof. The south elevation holds an entrance and two six-over-six wood sash windows. The building, now used as a secondary dwelling with a Goodman Street address, may be converted from the original garage depicted in this location on the 1929 Sanborn map.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 21 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont (1912). The house is depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map and by 1929, a garage is depicted at the back corner of the property. The house is an example of a common vernacular form seen in the neighborhood featuring a side-gable roof with a two-story rear wing. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

330 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 330 Monticello Road 580135000 104-5082-0106 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (contributing) 1920 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the west side of Monticello Road at its intersection with Levy Avenue. The house stands high above the street grade with a steeply sloping embankment at the front that slopes down to a stone retaining wall. A set of stone and concrete steps leads up to a concrete walkway to the front porch. The unfenced yard holds some trees and stands of shrubs. A gravel-surfaced alley extends along the back of the parcel and a small parking space is located at the back of the house.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is set on a painted brick foundation, is clad with asbestos shingle siding, and is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles. A parged chimney is present on the front slope of the roof. The two-bay front elevation holds an entrance in the east bay with the original door and transom above, and a two-over-two replacement window to the west. The two openings on the second floor level also hold two-over-two windows. The openings retain their simple wooden surrounds. The full-width, hipped-roofed porch features turned wooden post supports with a handrail and square balusters between them. The porch is raised on tall brick piers and a set of wide wooden stairs, recently rebuilt, access the porch.

The rear elevation of the house holds two- and one-story hip-roofed projections. A shed-roofed porch located at the back of the house is enclosed with aluminum siding and sliding windows and holds a rear entrance.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed, located at the back of the property, is clad with T-111 siding and is covered by a metal-clad front-facing gable roof. A two-part (Dutch) door is located on the southeast end of the building. A shed is depicted in this location on the 1950 Sanborn map. It is assumed that this is the same building and has been refurbished.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 13, and portions of Lots 12 and 14, in Block 5 of the Belmont subdivision. The house does not appear on the 1913 Sanborn maps, but is depicted on the 1929 map. Local records indicate a construction date of 1920, which is a likely date for this vernacular dwelling. The hip-roofed, square-plan form is commonly seen in the Belmont neighborhood and other examples are present on the east side of Monticello Road. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

338 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 338 Monticello Road 580134000 104-5082-0107 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1915 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20. The north side of the 300 block of Monticello Road (between Goodman Street and Graves Street) was platted as Lots 21-32 of Graves' 2nd Addition to Belmont.

This property is located on the west side of Monticello Road at its intersection with Levy Avenue and Rialto Street. The house stands on a triangular lot that is high above the street grade. The front porch is accessed by a set of concrete steps and a stone retaining wall extends across the front of the parcel. There is no street sidewalk at the front of the property. The rear alley, which is accessed from Rialto Street, extends along the back of the building lot. A flagstone patio is located on the crest of the hillside and is surrounded by trees and shrubs.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is set on a concrete foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by metal-clad, intersecting hipped roofs with a projecting front wing resulting in an L-shaped plan. Brick chimneys are present on the rear and west slopes of the roof. The two-bay, hip-roofed entrance porch, located in the corner of L, is detailed with turned wooden post supports, handrail and square balusters, and a suspended frieze with square spindles. The entrance door is located on the southeast side of the front gable wing. Windows on the house are two-over-two wooden sash. The back of the house holds a small, shed-roofed addition at the southeast corner, and shed roofs over window openings and a rear entrance.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 15, and a portion of Lot 14, in Block 5 of the Belmont subdivision. The house does not appear on the 1913 Sanborn map, but does appear on the 1929 map. Local records give a construction date of 1915, which seems appropriate to the L-shaped vernacular form. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

402 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 402 Monticello Road 580268000 104-5082-0115 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1902 Folk Victorian

Property Description

Site Description: Hinton Avenue, which extends from Monticello Road on the east to the Old Scottsville Road (now, 6th Street SE) on the west, was one of the original streets platted in the Belmont Subdivision (1891). Slaughter W. Ficklin's Belmont Mansion property (Block 12 of the subdivision) extended from Hinton Avenue south to Monticello Avenue, but was later subdivided and Belmont Avenue extended through the parcel. The present Hinton Avenue United Methodist Church is located on the northern half of the mansion parcel. Downtown Belmont, the commercial core of the neighborhood, is located at the point where Hinton Avenue intersects with Monticello Road. Concrete street sidewalks extend along both sides of the hilly terrain of the street, and a landscaped median extends between the vehicular lanes in the 700 and 800 blocks of Hinton.

This dwelling is located on a triangular block edged by Monticello Road on the north, Hinton Avenue on the south, and Rialto Street on the west. Fitzgerald Tire, the only other building on the block, is located to the east. Hedges are planted along the south and west sides of the property line and a concrete retaining wall is located on the north. Because the lot slopes to the east, the basement level is above ground on the east side. The house sits high above the grade of Monticello Road, but is at grade to Rialto Street. A one-story, gable-roofed, frame prefabricated building is located on the east side of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This one-and-a-half-story, brick (6-course American bond) dwelling is covered by a slate-clad hipped roof with hip-roofed dormers on all sides. The dormers, which also are clad with slate, hold pairs of one-over-one wood-sash windows. The house's façade faces north onto Monticello Road. This elevation features a three-sided bay set within a projecting gable-roofed wing. The metal-clad, hipped-roofed porch wraps around the north and west sides of the house and is detailed with turned posts on wooden piers, cut brackets, spindlework frieze board, and a wooden handrail with square balusters. The porch is raised on brick piers. Windows on the house are plain one-over-one sash, as

well as one-over-one sash with the upper pane detailed with small panes of glass around the edges. Openings are detailed with two row, brick segmental arches. The projecting bay on the south side of the house appears to have originally held garage bays on the lower level and a porch on the upper level. Both sections have been enclosed.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lot 1 of Block 0 in the Belmont Subdivision. The house is depicted on the 1902 Sanborn map (from plans), so was likely under construction at that time. The house's design combines Folk Victorian and Queen Anne elements. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

408 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 408 Monticello Road 580268100 104-5082-0117 Service Station, Fitzgerald's Tires (contributing) 1945 Moderne

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This resource is located on a triangular lot at the intersection of Monticello Road and Hinton Avenue on the western edge of the commercial "downtown" in the Belmont neighborhood. The building faces southeast towards downtown with a paved parking area at the front. Because of the slope of the parcel, the back of the building is banked into the hillside. A freestanding sign , which welcomes visitors to "Historic Downtown Belmont," is located at the eastern tip of the parcel.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story, concrete block service station has stucco-finish and is covered by a flat roof with a tall parapet on the front and sides. The front elevation (east) holds an office entrance on the north that holds a metal and glass door in a recessed bay. Large plate glass windows flank the door. Two service bays to the south comprise the working area of the building. At the time of survey, one bay was in operation and the other was enclosed with a vinyl overhead door. Window openings on the sides of the building hold multi-paned, metal industrial type sash; one window on the south is protected by a metal screen. Three blind openings are present on the rear (west) elevation of the building. Curved sides on the building and the use of projecting, alternating rows of masonry along the cornice line indicate the influence of the Moderne style, which was very popular for service stations. Painted signage extends across the top of the building above the horizontal lines.

Significance Statement: This former service station is located on Lot A-1 in Block O of the Belmont Subdivision. The property was formerly a portion of the lot adjacent on the west, which holds an early twentieth century, brick dwelling. The

Carter family occupied the house beginning around 1918 and according to local history, had a garden in the area where the garage building now stands.

Local records give a construction date of 1945 for this building. It is not depicted on the 1929 Sanborn map, but is illustrated on the 1950 map. During the 1930s and 1940s, filling stations and service stations were constructed in the Belmont area and catered to motorists who passed through on their way to downtown Charlottesville. The building is mostly utilitarian in design, but displays elements that were typically seen on service stations beginning in the 1940s. Influence of the Moderne/Streamlined style can be seen in the use of rounded corners and three projecting horizontal lines or stripes of masonry at the cornice level. Gas pumps (no longer extant at this resource) would likely have been located on a freestanding island in front of the building. This example is typical of service stations from the period and does not appear to possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register. It is, however, a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

407 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 407 Monticello Road 580348000 104-5082-0118 Mixed Use (contributing) 1923 Commercial Style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This commercial building occupies the north side of Monticello Road between Douglas Avenue on the east and an alley on the west. The building abuts the street sidewalk and numerous planting beds have been installed along the front of the parcel, as well as along the street. Paved parking areas are located on the east and west sides of the building. Because of the slope of the parcel, the basement level of the northeast corner (rear) of the building is above grade.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story commercial building is composed of various sections of masonry construction (concrete block and brick) that has been clad in part with a stucco finish. The complex roof of hipped and gable wings is covered with asphalt shingles and metal-clad projecting cross gable and shed roofs, often located over business entrances, have been added. What appears to be the earliest section of the building, located at the corner of Monticello Road and Douglas Avenue, is clad with brick (6-course American bond) and has a tall parapet at the front. The front elevation is clad with stucco and holds two entrances, a plate glass window, and six-over-six wooden sash windows in segmentally arched openings. Vinyl sash windows are present on the side and rear of the building. A metal-clad shed roof, secured to the exterior wall by retaining chains at the top, extends over the full elevation. The western section of the building holds wooden and metal windows that appear to be fixed. A patio is located at the west end of the building adjacent to the paved parking area.

Significance Statement: This commercial building occupies Lot A of Block 1 in Haden's Addition to Belmont (platted 1905). Although most of Haden's Addition contained residential lots facing onto Douglas Avenue, the south end abutted Monticello Road on the north and developed as part of Belmont's commercial district.

Local records indicate a construction date of 1923 for this building and it appears from Sanborn maps that the eastern portion of the building (adjacent to Douglas Avenue) was the first section completed. Over the years, several additions were made resulting in the building's current configuration, which encompasses several individual addresses that house offices, restaurants, and other commercial enterprises. Sanborn maps give an idea of the varied commercial trades that have occupied the building. In 1929, the first year the building is depicted on the maps, an auto-painting and upholstering shop was in operation. By 1950, the building had grown to its present size and the western section held a bottling and beverage warehouse and the former paint shop had been replaced by a used car sales office. Parking at the east and west sides of the building may have served as car lots. This business may have been "Armstrong's Complete Auto Service," which James Buck states in his history occupied this building. In the late twentieth century, Easton's Furniture Store was located there. Current businesses include a restaurant, a cabinet company, a fitness studio, and a sign shop.

Architecturally, the building reflects the standard one-story, brick construction of commercial buildings of the early twentieth century. In recent years, the building has been modified and enhanced with additional cross gables (usually at entrances) and updated exterior painting. Although this resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

927 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 927 Monticello Road 570037000 104-5082-0180 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1900 Folk Victorian

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This resource is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Castalia Street on the east side of the historic district. The parcel slopes steeply to the north. The house sits high above Monticello Road and a tall concrete retaining wall extends across the front of the property. A set of concrete steps leads up from the street sidewalk to the front porch. At present, however, it appears that most access to the house is from the gravel-surfaced alley at the back of the property and through a door on the east side of the house. The yard is unfenced and holds several small trees and shrubs at the front. A prefabricated, frame shed with a gambrel roof is located at the back of the property.

<u>Primary Resource Description</u>: This one-and-a-half-story, brick (stretcher bond) cottage is set on a concrete foundation and is covered by a metal-clad side facing-gable roof. An interior brick chimney is located near the center of the front

slope of the roof. Two shed-roofed dormers are located on the front of the house; the dormers hold pairs of four-pane windows. A single dormer is located on the back of the roof.

The house faces north onto Monticello Road. Two-pane windows with segmental arches above the openings are located on the basement level at the front and sides of the cottage. The two-bay front elevation holds a half-glazed entrance door with sidelights, wooden panels, and a three-part transom in the western bay and a six-over-six window in the eastern bay. Both openings, and all openings on the house, are detailed with solider-course segmental arches. The front porch is raised on a concrete foundation; slender battered wooden posts set on high brick piers support a frame pergola, and a wooden handrail with turned balusters encircles the porch.

The east side porch entry is protected by a metal-clad hipped roof that is supported by square columns. The side entry door is similar to the front door, but lacks the sidelights and transom. Windows on this side of the house are also six-over-six sash.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lots 14 and 15 of Block 9 in the Belmont Subdivision. The house is an example of a modest, Victorian-era cottage, probably dating to about 1900. The house is depicted on the 1929 Sanborn map, which is the first to show this area of the neighborhood. Much of the building's character is derived from its overall compact form, its brick detailing, and small trim details on the roof and porch. Much of the latter is replacement. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

925 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 925 Monticello Road 570038000 104-5082-0181 Single Dwelling (non-contributing) 1950 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This property is located on the south side of Monticello Road, just west of its intersection with Castalia Street. The house sit is above street grade and the property slopes steeply to the north. A set of concrete steps gives access to the property from the street (no sidewalk). At present, however, it appears that most access is from the back of the property from the gravel-surfaced alleyway. A single large tree is located in the front yard. There is a prefabricated, gable-roofed, frame shed at the back of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This one-and-a-half-story dwelling stands on a concrete block foundation, is clad with vinyl siding, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A single, gable-roofed dormer is present on the front (north) of the house and has been enclosed with vinyl siding. The three-bay front elevation holds a centrally located

entrance door that is flanked by small, one-over-one sash windows. The shed roof of the full-width front porch is supported by turned wooden posts with a turned balustrade between them. The porch is raised on tall brick piers with wooden lattice panels between them and stairs access the porch from the east side. A one-story, shed wing extends across the rear elevation. It holds a secondary entrance.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lots 10-13 of Block 9 in the Belmont Subdivision. The house is depicted on the 1950 Sanborn map and local records indicate a construction date of 1925; however, the building has undergone significant material alteration, including the installation of vinyl siding, replacement of original windows and probably alteration of opening size, and enclosure of the front dormer. Due to these alterations, the resource does not retain its historical appearance or character and is a non-contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

914 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource:

Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 914 Monticello Road 570024000 104-5082-0182 Church/Chapel, Belmont Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1948 Vernacular

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This buildings occupies a parcel that extends between Monticello Road on the south and Carlton Avenue on the north. Due to the slope of the parcel to the north, the basement level is above grade at the back of the building. A paved parking lot is present on that side of the property. The site is heavily landscaped with trees, shrubs, and planting beds. Wide concrete sidewalks extend across the front and around the side of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story former church building is L-shaped in plan and is clad with brick laid in a stretcher bond with inset, stucco-clad panels. The projecting front-gable entry features a three-part elevation defined by full-height, stucco pilasters. The centrally located entrance door (wooden panels with lights above) is detailed with a cast stone surround and broken, scrolled pediment above. Casement windows are present in the flanking bays. Cloth awnings project over the door and window openings. A set of concrete steps, flanked by built-in concrete planters, leads to the front door.

The side-facing wing (to the west), which may have been modified from an open walkway or porch, holds two stucco-clad panels and a wide brick-clad section. The bays are defined by vinyl-clad buttresses. Small windows are present in these bays. A large exterior brick chimney is located at the west end of the wing.

The defining element on the building is the tall copper and glass steeple that rises from the intersection of the two roof sections. Although a traditional element of church construction, the steeple is modern in its appearance and details. The three-part, octagonal shaped tower has a copper base, three-part awning (?) windows, and an octagonal spire with a ball finial at the top.

As noted, the rear basement level of the building is above grade due to the slope of the parcel. Basement- level entrances are present into both the front-gable and side-gable sections. Window openings have been modified--the area has been infilled with stucco to create smaller openings that now hold two-pane windows with a fixed pane above and an awning below.

<u>Secondary Resource Description</u>: A one-story, metal-clad shed is located at the northeast corner of the property. It is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. A single metal-clad door is located on the south side.

Significance Statement: This building is located on Lots 3, 4 and 5 of the Carlton Subdivision, which was platted around 1920 and was an addition to the east side of Belmont. The building was constructed in 1948 and was the first Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormons) in Charlottesville. Mr. Leroy Snow, a Belmont resident who operated a nursery nearby, was one of the original members and a minister of the church. The congregation remained active at this site until the mid-1970s, when a new and larger church was built on Rio Road. The building on Monticello Road became home to a Baptist congregation. Since the 1980s, a survey and mapping company have occupied the building.

The building reflects vernacular interpretations of Colonial Revival (broken pediment door surround) and Gothic Revival elements (steeple, buttresses, pilasters). Although renovations were made to convert the building into office spaces, the exterior retains many elements that reflect its original use and appearance, including the distinctive copper and glass steeple above the gable-front entrance. Although this resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

915 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource:

Date: Style: 915 Monticello Road 570039000 104-5082-0183 Office/Office Building, W.E. Brown, Inc. (non-contributing) 1951 No discernible style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This building is located on the south side of Monticello Road cross from its intersection with Carlton Avenue and east of its intersection with Meridian Street. The L-shaped building is surrounded by a paved parking area and abuts the alleyway at the back of the parcel.

Primary Resource Description: This commercial office building appears to have begun as a two-story, concrete block building with a front-facing gable roof. A four-bay-wide, single pile, brick-clad section was constructed to the front of the wing and now serves as the main entrance. The centrally located metal-and-glass entrance door is flanked by wide, plate glass windows. A hipped roof with a centrally located cross gable roof is cantilevered from the elevation and extends over the entrance. The second floor level, and side bays on this wing, holds one-over-one windows. The side-facing gable wing holds fixed windows and two-pane slider windows. A metal overhead door is located in the easternmost bay on the side wing.

Significance Statement: W.E. Brown established his plumbing contractor practice in Charlottesville in 1922. The company, now operated by a third generation, offers mechanical, electrical, plumbing, heating and air conditioner repair and installation services. This building appears to house mostly office space for the company, which has numerous locations in the area.

This building is located on Lots 6-9 of Block 9 of the Belmont Subdivision. As late as 1950, a dwelling was depicted at this site on Sanborn maps. Local records indicate a construction date of 1951 for this building, but the building appears to have been modified including the addition of a brick-clad, projecting front gable wing onto what appears to be the original concrete block building. The brick-clad side wing, likely is an addition, as well. Although the building relates to the commerce theme and is located in the commercial area of Belmont, it does not retains its historical appearance and for this reason is a non- contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

500 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 500 Monticello Road 570042000 104-5082-0184 Service Station, Twyman's Service Station (contributing) 1940 Classical Revival

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This former service station is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Meridian Street. It is located on the eastern end of the Downtown Belmont commercial area. At the time of survey, the building was undergoing renovation. The area around the building is paved and concrete sidewalks extend on the west and north sides of the property. The building site is cut into the hillside on the north side and a concrete retaining wall extends along that edge of the site.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story, L-shaped, masonry service station features a smooth stucco-finish and is covered by low-pitched, tile-covered hipped roofs with tall, rounded finials at the ridge terminals. A corbelled brick chimney projects from the west slope of the main roof, which covers the office area and a service bay on the east. Another hipped roof projects over the former gas pump area to the north. The canopy is supported by stout, square stucco-clad piers that feature stylized bases. The service bay opening, located on the east end of the façade, is enclosed by a modern glass and metal overhead door. The west end of the facade holds a centrally located display window that is flanked by entrance doors; all openings have multi-light transoms above. Similar openings are present on the west side of the building, while the east elevation is blank.

Significance Statement: This service station is located on parts of Lots 1-3 of Block 9 of the Belmont Subdivision. The station, built in 1931, is an example of the "house" type station design, which became popular during the early twentieth

century. Such stations, often built in growing suburbs, reflected a domestic scale and often, as in this example, featured a hipped roof that extended over the gasoline pumps, creating a porte cochere or canopy. Architectural details tend to reflect influence of the Classical Revival or Beaux Arts styles. The low-pitched, tile-clad hipped roof with its wide overhanging eaves is a distinctive element. Eugenia Bibb's research indicates that F.W. Twyman purchased this property in 1929 and replaced the existing dwelling on the site with the service station. Whiting Oil co. purchased the station from Twyman's estate in 1946 and in the late twentieth century, Morris Puckett owned the station. According to James Buck's "History of Belmont," Willard Bishop operated this service station and the one across Monticello Road at the corner of Carlton Avenue through the 1930s and 1940s. Although this resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

904 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource:

Date: Style: 904 Monticello Road 570022000 104-5082-0185 Mixed Use, Belmont Service Station/ Mas Tapas Restaurant (contributing) 1925 Commercial Style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This resource stands on a triangular parcel located at the intersection of Monticello Road and Carlton Avenue on the eastern end of the Belmont commercial area. Paved parking is located at the back (East) of the building and a fenced and paved patio area is located on the west tip of the parcel. Concrete street sidewalks extend around the property. Attached signage advertises the two businesses that occupy the building.

Primary Resource Description: This building is composed of two one-story sections and a two-story wing. The one-story sections, which face west towards the other commercial buildings in the area, are clad with brick laid in a 6-course American bond and covered by flat roofs with stepped side parapet walls and straight front parapets with metal coping. The former office storefront has been modified by the installation of new plate glass windows and a replacement door, but it retains its three-part form. Window and door openings on the "office" section of the former service station (on the south) are detailed with multi-light transoms with vertical panes of glass. Large plate glass windows have been installed in what appears to have been a service bay opening for the former auto repair wing. Side windows on the wing are paired, fixed panes set in an openings detailed with brick, two row, segmental arches.

The two-story wing, with its main access on the Monticello Road side (south), also is laid in 6-course American bond and has a straight front parapet and a stepped side parapet. Windows on this section of the building are one-over-one sash, but also are detailed with segmental arches above. The front elevation holds a centrally located entrance door that is flanked by

large fixed, multi-pane windows with metal screens over them. Access to the studio is by an awning-covered, metal, exterior stair on the east side of the building.

Significance Statement: This resource is located on Lot 1 of the Carlton Addition to Belmont. According to James Buck's "History of Belmont," Willard Bishop operated a service station at this location. The 1929 Sanborn map depicts the building at this location, consisting of a filling station (in the one story front section), a store in the two-story section, and an auto repair area on the Carlton Avenue side. The building was likely built in the mid-1920s as automobile traffic increased. Buck states that Bishop also operated the service station across Monticello Road at the corner of Meridian Street. At present, a restaurant and yoga studio are located in the building. The building features segmental arches above window openings, stepped wall parapets, and a storefront that would have been typical of service stations at the time. It appears from the Sanborn map that a canopy may have extended out from the storefront over the then-extant gas pumps. Although this resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

1107 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1107 Monticello Road 570108000 104-5082-0188 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1930 Colonial Revival

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This dwelling is located on the southwest side of Monticello Road, just south of its intersection with Belmont Road. The relatively flat lot is enclosed by a wooden and chain link fence and holds several large trees in the yard. A gravel-surfaced driveway accesses the property south of the house. A prefabricated, gambrel-roofed, frame shed is located at the back of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame Colonial Revival-style dwelling is set on a concrete foundation, is clad with aluminum siding, and is covered by a side-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles with a boxed cornice, gable end returns, and lunette windows in the gable ends. An exterior brick chimney is located on the south end of the house. The

two-bay front elevation, which faces northeast onto Monticello Road, holds a round-topped wooden door in the northernmost bay. The door opening is also arched with a metal-clad, round-arched hood overhead with wooden braces with shaped ends, reflecting influence of the Dutch Colonial Revival style. The southern bay holds three, six-over-one wooden sash windows with a simple wooden surround. Two window openings are present on the second floor level.

The two-bay, flat-roofed porch on the south end of the house features square wooden supports and the porch is raised on concrete piers. The porch is accessed from the first floor by an entrance door and a set of French doors. The upper level of the porch appears to be missing its balustrade. A small, hip-roofed, screened-in porch was noted at the northwest corner on the back of the house.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lots 5 and 6 on Block 15 of the Belmont Subdivision. The house, likely built in the early 1930s, reflects several hallmarks of the Colonial Revival style including the use of a rounded hood over the round-top door, lunette windows in the gable ends, and the use of classically inspired porch supports. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1113 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 1113 Monticello Road 570107100 104-5082-0189 Single Dwelling (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1925 Colonial Revival

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This property is located on the southwest side of Monticello Road just south of its intersection with Belmont Avenue. The house is set fairly close to the street on a flat lot. The front yard of the house is enclosed by a tall wooden fence of vertical boards, which obscures much of the façade, and a dense stand of evergreen trees extends along the rear edge of the property. A paved parking area is located north of the house. The back of the property abuts the east side of the Clark Elementary School parcel.

Primary Resource Description: This large, two-story, frame dwelling is clad with weatherboard siding and is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles with interior brick chimneys on the side slopes. The three-bay front holds a centrally

located entrance bay that is flanked by one-over-one windows. A metal-clad, shed-roofed porch extends across the façade and is supported by wooden Doric columns with engaged pilasters at the house façade. The second floor level also holds a centrally located door opening that opens onto a centrally located, pedimented portico with Doric columns, engaged pilasters, and a solid wooden panel between the columns. A louvered, lunette-shaped vent is present in the end of the pediment. Other details on the house include a plain frieze board and cornerboards. A modern porch has been constructed on the northwest side of the house and features a plank wall enclosure on the upper level.

Secondary Resource Description: This one-story, frame shed is located at the west end of the paved parking area. It is clad with horizontal board siding and is covered by a metal-clad shed roof.

Significance Statement: This house is located on Lot A of Block 15 in the Belmont Subdivision. The house, likely built in the mid-1920s, has undergone renovation, but appears to retain its overall form, materials, and historical appearance. The double porch at the front is reflective of the influence of the first design for Monticello. The house, overall, reflects the influence of the Colonial Revival style. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1115 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1115 Monticello Road 570107000 104-5082-0190 Store (contributing) 1925 Commercial Style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This property is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Tufton Avenue and Monticello Road. The building, which faces east onto Monticello Road, stands on a lot that slopes to the west. The rear yard and enclosed by a wooden fence and concrete street sidewalks extend along the east (front) and south (side) of the property. This back of this parcel abuts the Clark Elementary School property.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame store building stands on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a metal-clad, front-facing gable roof with a false front parapet wall and a cross gable at the rear (west). An interior brick chimney projects from the north slope of the roof. The distinctive storefront features a centrally located, splayed and recessed entry bay that holds double-leaf, glazed wooden doors, and side display windows of four large wooden panes with paneled wooden aprons below and two-light transoms above. A two-story, shed-roofed porch extends over the front elevation; square posts support the second level, which features a half-wall of weatherboards, and square posts with cut brackets. The second floor level of the façade holds a door that accesses the upper level of the porch and a two-over-two wooden sash window.

The two-story cross gable wing at the rear of the building appears to be original. A one-story, shed roofed bay is a latter addition. Some window openings on the south side of the building have been modified or created to hold fixed horizontal panes.

Significance Statement: This former store is located on Lot B of Block 15 in the Belmont Subdivision. During the 1920s, this area at the intersection of Tufton Avenue and Monticello Road had grown into a mini-commercial district with two grocery stores, two filling stations, an automotive repair shop, and a textile manufacturing factory. The area was not as robust as the Downtown Belmont area, but provided nearby residents with options for both goods and services. The store is an example of early twentieth century commercial design executed in frame. The building has been renovated for residential use, but it retains its hallmark storefront and false parapet front. Although the store does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and is related to the theme of commerce.

1118 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1118 Monticello Road 570120000 104-5082-0191 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1900 Italianate

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road across from its intersection with Tufton Avenue. The house sits above the street grade and a concrete and stone retaining wall extends across the front of the property. A gravel-surfaced driveway accesses the lot on the south side of the house. Mature trees and shrubs are located in the front yard.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story frame dwelling stands on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by metal-clad, intersecting hipped roofs. A brick chimney projects from the rear slope of the front-facing hipped roof. The front elevation, which has a stepped profiles, holds an entrance door with a rectangular, two-light transom and large two-over-two wooden sash windows. The one-story, hipped roof front porch wraps around the south side of the house. A secondary entrance door, also with a transom, is located at the east end of the porch. The porch is detailed with

battered wooden posts set on brick piers. Other details on the house include a frieze board with cut brackets, wooden window surrounds, and a cutaway three-sided bay on the south side of the house.

Significance Statement: This house is located on Lot 2 of the Carlton Addition to Belmont. The house appears to be one of several early twentieth century houses along this section of Monticello Road. The house appears to retain its historical form and appearance, as well as architectural detailing that exhibits the influence of the Italianate style. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1116 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 1116 Monticello Road 570119000 104-5082-0192 Single Dwelling (contributing) Secondary Dwelling (non-contributing) 1905 Folk Victorian

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

this property is located on the east side of Monticello Road just north of its intersection with Tufton Avenue. The house sits back from the road and a paved parking area is present in front of the house. A paved driveway on the south side of the house leads to the rear of the property, which is enclosed by a tall wooden fence. A large secondary building is located behind the main house.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling stands on a brick foundation, is clad with weatherboards, and is covered by a hipped roof of asphalt shingles with a brick chimney on the south side slope. The two-bay front elevation holds the original entrance with transom in the northern bay and a pair of French doors in the southern bay. The

second floor level holds two six-over-six replacement sash windows. The one-story, hip-roofed porch is raised on a concrete foundation and is detailed with turned wooden posts with cutwork brackets and a plain trim board (no railing). Other details on the house include a boxed cornice, plain frieze board, and cornerboards. A one-story addition at the back of the house is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof.

Secondary Resource Description: This large, two-story secondary building is located behind the main dwelling and faces southeast into the rear, fenced yard. The first floor of the building is of concrete block construction and the second floor is clad with weatherboard. The side-facing gable roof, of uneven slope, is clad with asphalt shingles. A small six-over-six vinyl sash window is present on the west end of the building.

Significance Statement: This resource is an example of the dwellings built in this area of the Belmont neighborhood during the early twentieth century. It retains some architectural detailing and its general form, but has been modified by the replacement of original windows and the modification of French doors on the front elevation. At the time of survey, the house was undergoing renovation. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1114 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1114 Monticello Road 570123720 104-5082-0193 Apartment Building (non-contributing) 1970 No discernible style

Property Description

Site Description: This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road north of its intersection with Tufton Avenue. A gravel-surfaced parking area is located in front of the building and a gravel driveway leads to the rear of the building on the north side.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story apartment building is a simple box form. It stands on a concrete block foundation, is clad with vinyl siding and is covered by a front-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Entrances to the separate living units are located on all sides of the building. Entrances on the south are accessed by a concrete walkway and entrances on the north and rear are fronted by wooden decks. Windows on the building are one-over-one vinyl sash.

Significance Statement: According to local records, this apartment building was constructed in 1970, which falls outside of the identified period of significance for the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District. For this reason, it is a non-contributing resource in the district.

1112 MONTICELLO ROAD





Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 1112 Monticello Road 570118000 104-5082-0194 Single Dwelling (contributing) Secondary Dwelling (contributing) Shed (contributing) 1932 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This property is located on the east side of Monticello Road and is adjacent to the south edge of the Virginia Industries for the Blind property. The house is set on a sloping parcel with a low stone retaining wall at the front of the lot and a chain link fence along the north side. A gravel driveway on the south side of the house leads to the rear of the property. Several trees and shrubs are located in the front and back yards. A secondary dwelling and a shed are located at the back of the property.

<u>Primary Resource Description</u>: This one-and-a-half-story, frame bungalow stands on a concrete block foundation, is clad with weatherboard siding, and is covered by a front-facing gable roof with gable-roofed dormers on the north and south

sides. The three-bay front elevation, which appears to has been modified, contains a centrally located one-over-one sash window that is flanked by entrance doors into separate living units. The full-width front porch is covered by a shed roof that is supported by plain wooden post supports. A three-over-one wooden sash window is present in the gable end and a large, louvered vent is present above the window. A basement level is present.

A one-story gable-roofed ell projects from the back of the house. A brick chimney is located at the junction of the ell and the main house roof. A shed-roofed, enclosed porch at the back of the house holds a secondary entrance.

Secondary Resource Description: Shed: This one-story, frame shed, located at the back of the house, is covered by a shed roof and is clad with weatherboards. A paneled entrance door is located on the south side. Secondary Dwelling: This one-story, frame, shed-roofed secondary dwelling is located at the back of the property. The building, which may have been converted from its original use, holds an entrance door and four, one-over-one sash windows on the south side. A three-over-one window is present on the west end of the building.

Significance Statement: This resource is an example of a bungalow built in the early twentieth century. The building retains its original form and materials, although some modifications appear to have been made to facilitate its current use as a multi-family dwelling. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1102 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource:

Date: Style: 1102 Monticello Road
570115000
104-5082-0195, 104-0182
Factory, Virginia Industries for the Blind/
Virginia Workshop for the Blind (contributing)
1931
Commercial Style

Property Description

Site Description: This complex is located at the southeast corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Bainbridge Street. A large paved parking area is located on the south side of the factory building, and a paved loading area is located at the northeast corner of the parcel. Grassy medians with street trees are located on the west side of the property and a landscaped area fronts the one-story office wing. A freestanding sign is located at the front of the office entrance

Primary Resource Description: 1989: This long, bulky, 3 1/2-story, brick building features a parapet pediment in the front central bay, with a blank oculus and concrete contrasting color strip taking the place of a cornice. The wooden, hip-roofed portico has been enclosed with brick. The front windows have metal awnings. A prefabricated aluminum structure has been added recently to the east side of the building. This multi-level workshop building stands on a concrete foundation, is clad with a stucco-finish, and is covered by a flat, built-up roof with a parapet edge. Because of the slope of the lot, the basement level is above grade at the back of the building. The 12 side bays and three end bays of the building are divided by pilasters that rise to the wall coping. A shed-roofed entrance porch is located on the south side of the building. A stair bay also projects from the south side. Windows on the building are three-part sliding types with a fixed center pane (tinted glass). The one-story, four-by-five bay office wing, located north of the workshop, is a flat-roofed, stucco-clad, concrete block building that share architectural details with the workshop including the flat roof with shaped parapet, projecting pilasters between building bays, and three-part sliding windows. The glass-enclosed entrance doors, centrally located on the west side of the wing, are protected by a projecting cloth awning. Four loading docks with overhead doors are present at the back of this wing, which allows for easy loading of workshop products onto tractor trailers. This area is accessed from Bainbridge Street on the side and Leonard Street at the back. A breezeway on the south end of the office wing provides a connection to the workshop.

Significance Statement: 1989: Two sites owned by the Virginia Department for the Visually Handicapped were included in this survey: the director's house at the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind in Richmond, and Virginia Industries for the Blind in Charlottesville. Neither the director's house at the Virginia Rehabilitation Center for the Blind in Richmond nor the Virginia Industries for the Blind in Charlottesville appear to have sufficient historical or architectural significance to warrant nomination to the state or national registers. However, both properties should be considered for inclusion in future multiple property or district nominations that might be developed in their individual vicinities. This resource occupies Lots 1, 2, 5, and 6 of the Lydia B. Bainbridge Lots which later became part of J.L. Hartman's Addition to Belmont (platted 1929) (Deed Book 65:131). Over the years, the factory operations expanded, resulting in the demolition of adjacent dwellings to the north and south. The workshop is depicted on the 1950 Sanborn map as a threestory, concrete and brick building with a rectangular footprint. Initial construction appears to have included the first six bays of the workshop; in 1951, the additional six bays to the rear were added. The workshop/factory of the Virginia Industries for the Blind employs individuals who are visually impaired and produces a variety of items including institutional mattresses, mops and brooms, fire extinguishers, and other products. Many employees also are Belmont Neighborhood residents and walk to work. Although the building has been significantly altered since its initial construction, the institution is included in the proposed historic district for its historically important role in the area of commerce and the diversity that it brings to the Belmont population. Originally begun as a private organization, the VIB operates two manufacturing sites (Charlottesville and Richmond) and is overseen by the Enterprise Division of the Virginia Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired. The Charlottesville factory employees approximately 60 individuals. Although the building does not possess sufficient historical or architectural significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is an important commercial building in the Belmont Neighborhood and is a contributing resource to the historic district.

1205 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1205 Monticello Road 570095000 104-5082-0203 Single Dwelling (contributing) 1925 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: Monticello Road is a historic route that along with the Old Scottsville Road served as a major artery into the City of Charlottesville through the early twentieth century. When the Belmont Land Company platted its Belmont suburb in 1891, Monticello Road served as the northeast boundary of the new neighborhood. Much of the land lying northeast of the road was part of the Goodman estate known as "Hors de Ville," which was subdivided for residential development in the early 1910s and "added" to the Belmont neighborhood. Parcels along Monticello Road were in high demand and much of the area was connected to city water services. In 1905, the completion of the bridge over the C&O railroad line provided a direct link between Monticello Road and Belmont, further increasing the desirability of the neighborhood. The reconstruction of the bridge in 1961 eliminated the direct connection with Monticello Road, resulting in Avon Street and Monticello Avenue becoming the dominant vehicular thoroughfares through the neighborhood. Large homes line the northwest end of Monticello Road and the commercial area known as "downtown Belmont" is located at the street's intersection with Hinton Avenue. More modest homes, as well as some commercial development, is located along the southern end of Monticello Road and its intersection with Virginia Route 20.

This property is located on the west side of Monticello Road south of its intersection with Tufton Avenue. The house sits close to the street front and a tall vertical board fence encloses the front yard. Due to the steep slope of the parcel to the west, a concrete block retaining wall extends along the south side of the lot. Paved parking is located on the south side of the house.

Primary Resource Description: This one-and-a-half-story, stucco-clad bungalow is covered by a front-facing gable roof of asphalt shingles. Large solar panels have been installed on the south slope of the roof and an exterior concrete block chimney extends from the north end of the house. The front elevation, which is partially obscured by a tall fence at the front of the property, holds a single-leaf entrance and single and paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows. The full-width

front porch is protected by a metal-clad shed roof that is supported by square wooden posts. A single six-pane wooden window is present in the gable end.

A series of one and two-story concrete block and stucco-clad additions have been made to the south side and rear of the house. These sections are covered by metal-clad shed and gable roofs and hold one-over-one sash windows and single pane windows. The lower level of the large two-story, concrete block addition at the back of the house is accessed from the alley by an overhead garage door.

Significance Statement: This resource, located on Lot 2 of Block 20 in the Belmont Subdivision, is an example of a bungalow built during the early twentieth century. The dwelling retains its overall form, but material changes (stucco finish, replacement windows) and additions to the back of the house have altered its historical appearance. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

1215 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 1215 Monticello Road 570093000 104-5082-0206 Store (contributing) 1925 Commercial Style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This triangular property is bordered by Sonoma Street, Monticello Road, and Carlton Road. Because the lot slopes steeply to the east. the lower level is at grade on the east side. Entrance doors are located on the east (lower level) side and on the north end of the building, which faces Monticello Road. A sloping grassy hill with a large tree is located on the south end of the parcel.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, stucco-clad commercial building is covered by a shed roof with metal coping at the edges. The two-bay front (north) elevation holds a fully glazed entrance door with painted signage that is accessed from a shed-roofed porch. The porch is raised on timber piers and wooden Doric columns support the roof. Window openings on this elevation, and all other window openings on the building, hold single pane fixed windows. Some window openings appear to have been enlarged from their original size. French doors have been inserted into the lower level door openings on the east side of the building. A two-level, wooden stair and deck are present on the south end of the building.

Significance Statement: This resource is located at a busy intersection in the southeast corner of the Belmont neighborhood. The building, which appears to date from the mid to late 1920s, is an example of the commercial buildings that were built during the early twentieth century and that served the local population. Likely one of several grocery stores in the area, this building now houses several businesses. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the commerce theme.

834 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 501 Meridian Street, 834 Monticello Road 580256000 104-5082-0279 Mixed Use, Belmont Market (contributing) Shed (non-contributing) 1895 Federal/Adamesque

Property Description

Site Description: This dwelling and store are located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Meridian Street in the commercial area of Belmont. The store, which fronts onto Monticello Road, abuts the street sidewalk on the north side. A metal awning with metal brackets extends over that side of the building, where there are also several applied and freestanding signs. The dwelling, which is attached to the back of the store, is accessed from Meridian Street. The small front yard is enclosed by a chain link fence. A parking area and a garage/storage building are located on the south end of the parcel, along the edge of the alley.

Primary Resource Description: This two-and-a-half-story, painted brick (7-course American bond) dwelling is covered by a steeply pitched, hipped roof with a flat, truncated top. A broad, brick chimney projects from the south side of the roof and a steeply-pitched, gable-roofed dormer is present on the front. The roof has a wide overhanging eave and is clad with asphalt shingles. The two-bay façade holds an enframed entrance with sidelights, wooden panels, and a transom in the north bay and a six-over-six window to the south. The second floor openings also hold six-over-six wooden sash windows. Some windows on the side elevation are six-over-nine wooden sash. A one-story, metal-clad, hipped-roof porch extends across the front entrance. The roof is supported by battered brick columns set on brick piers. These elements are an early-twentieth-century addition to the house.

A two-story, gable-roofed bay projects from the center of the north elevation. This was an addition to the original house and may have served as a secondary, or primary, entrance prior to construction of the store. This section holds two-overtwo windows, a brick chimney on the roof ridge, and is detailed with gable end returns. A small, one-story enclosed porch is located on the back of the house. The roof is clad with metal and the sides are weatherboard. The one-story, store addition extends across the entire north side of the lot. The original storeroom, located at the northwest corner, is covered by a metal-clad, front-facing gable roof; the east end of the store wing, built in phases, is covered by a flat roof. A short parapet unifies the front of the brick building. A typical, three-part storefront serves as the main access into the store. It features a recessed entry flanked by plate glass windows with brick aprons below. Large windows to the east are now boarded over.

Secondary Resource Description: A one-story shed with an attached, metal carport is located to the south of the primary resource. The walls are clad in corrugated metal siding, the side gable roof is sheathed in asphalt shingle, and the centered vinyl door features three ascending fixed lights.

Significance Statement: Belmont Market is a mainstay of the Downtown Belmont area. Although not the first commercial enterprise in the neighborhood, Belmont Market is believed the oldest operating grocery in the city. Previous research by James Buck and Eugenia Bibb indicates that the store was likely first operated in 1911 by W.H. and Carrie Kennedy. In 1923, Ada Cox purchased the store and she and her family operated it for about 10 years. The store was then operated by R.F. and W.T. Newman, Herman Dorrier (1952), and then Howell M. Ferneyhough. Both the store and house are now rental property.

Bibb notes that the house was constructed around 1895 by J.Z. Holladay, who lived on the next corner to the south on Belmont Avenue. When Holladay sold the subject property to E.G. Haden in 1902, there was a brick dwelling and a stable on the lot. The house is depicted on the 1907 Sanborn map and by 1913, the grocery had been added to the Monticello Road side of the house. The house and store are located on Lots 15 and 16 of Block 8 in the Belmont Subdivision. Although this resource is locally prominent and holds a significant spot in the Belmont area, it does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register. It is, however, a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

832 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Secondary Resource: Date: Style: 832 Monticello Road 580257000 104-5082-0280 Single Dwelling (contributing) Secondary Dwelling (non-contributing) 1905 Vernacular

Property Description

Site Description: This dwelling is located in the commercial heart of Downtown Belmont on the south side of Monticello Road across from its intersection with Douglas Avenue. The house is set back from the street and the front is largely obscured by a tall, elaborately constructed wooden fence. A large secondary building, also appearing to be a residence, has been constructed at the back of the property along the edge of the alley and is connected to the house by a wooden deck.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, frame dwelling is sheathed with weatherboards and is covered by a metal-clad hipped roof with flared eaves and a plain frieze board. A brick chimney projects from the east slope of the roof. The building is two-bays wide and holds one-over-one sash windows. The entrance could not be seen due to a tall wooden fence across the front of the property. A two-story, hip-roofed ell, often seen on this house form, projects from the back of the house. Other additions at the back include a shed-roofed wing with a stucco-clad chimney and a shed-roofed open porch.

Secondary Resource Description: This two-story, secondary dwelling, located at the back of the property, has a concrete block first floor and a frame second floor clad with vertical board siding. The flat-roofed building has a garage door opening at the southwest corner and large, plate glass windows on the second floor. The first floor of the building may date from 1950; a one-story building is depicted at this location on the Sanborn map for that year. The building, however, has been significantly altered.

Significance Statement: This dwelling is located on Lots 13 and 14 of Block 8 in the Belmont Subdivision. The house is depicted on the 1907 Sanborn map and likely dates to about 1905. The dwelling is executed in a typical vernacular form with a low hipped roof. Few details could be ascertained from the street. Although the dwelling does not possess sufficient

architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District.

421 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 421 Monticello Road 580349000 104-5082-0281 Mixed Use, Burford's Grocery Store (contributing) 1920 Commercial Style

Property Description

<u>Site Description</u>: This resource is located in the area known locally as "Downtown Belmont" at the intersection of Hinton Avenue and Monticello Road. The stretch of commercial buildings, which house restaurants, offices, and stores, developed during the early twentieth century as residential areas in the Belmont "additions" (northeast of Monticello Road) were platted and demand for local stores grew.

This building is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Douglas Avenue. Because the parcel slopes steeply to the north, the basement level of the building is above grade on the sides and rear. A concrete street sidewalk extends along the south and west sides of the property.

Primary Resource Description: This two-story, brick-clad (6-course American bond) mixed-use building is covered by a shed roof with stepped side parapet walls with metal coping. A row of metal, star-shaped anchor plates (washers) were noted along the on the west side brick wall at the band course level (installed around the late twentieth century).

A seam in the brick facade distinguishes the two sections of the original building--the two-bay store on the west and the one-bay residence on the east. The rebuilt, two-story porch on the store now encompasses a concrete apron with plate glass storefront windows above and a recessed door opening. Above, the porch is open with square wooden posts supporting the metal-clad hipped roof. On the first floor level, the porch wraps around the east side of the residential section of the building and features turned wooden supports with cut brackets; a balustrade balcony is located on the second floor level. The entrance opening into the residence, which appears to retain its original door, and the window openings are detailed with two row, brick segmental arches. Windows are two-over-two wooden sash. At the time of survey, a frame addition, set on a concrete foundation, was under construction at the back of the building.

Historical photographs show that a two-story, shed-roofed porch was present on the back of the building and that the front porch was covered by a hipped roof with Doric column supports.

Significance Statement: This building is located on Parcel B of Block 7 in Haden's Addition to Belmont (1905). Although Haden's Addition was predominantly made up of residential lots along Douglas Avenue, this parcel faced onto Monticello Road and became part of the commercial development in the area.

Local records give a construction date of 1920 for this building and a mixed-used building is depicted in this location on the 1929 Sanborn map. The western half of the building was a store and the eastern half was a residence, both two stories in height. James Buck records in his "History of Belmont" that this building housed Burford's Market and was larger than the Belmont Market located across the street. Buck states that the market opened in 1912 (although it is not depicted on the 1913 Sanborn map) and continued to be operated by the Burford family until 1940. Faded painted signage on the west side of the building reads "Burford's Fancy Groceries." Previous survey photographs indicate that painted signage was also used on the interior of the building. At the time of survey, the building was undergoing renovation. Although this resource does not possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register, it is a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

205 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 205 Monticello Road 580282000 104-5082-0282 Store, Lampo Restaurant (contributing) 1925 Commercial Style

Property Description

Site Description: This resource is located at the northern terminus of Monticello Road north of Graves Street and near the Belmont Bridge. The building, one of only two buildings on this block, is set back from the street sidewalk and a brick-paved patio extends across the front and to the north side. Residential development is located behind the building.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story commercial building is clad with a smooth stucco-finish and is covered by a flat roof with a straight front parapet and stepped side parapet walls with metal coping. The three-bay front holds a centrally located entrance door that is flanked by fixed windows. Similar windows are present on the south side of the building, and a smaller single-pane window is located on the north. A stucco-clad chimney projects from the south side of the building, Metal cut-out letters that spell out the restaurant's name "Lampo," have been affixed to the cornice level on the front elevation.

Significance Statement: This building is located on Lot 46-A of Graves Third Addition to Belmont (1912). A building identified as a store is depicted in this location on the 1929 Sanborn map. At the time, the store was adjacent to the extensive landholdings of the Charlottesville Lumber Co., which extended east along the railroad tracks.

The building is a typical example of an early-twentieth-century commercial building with limited architectural detailing. Although the building does not appear to possess sufficient architectural or historical significance to qualify for individual listing in the National Register. It is, however, a contributing resource to the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and relates to the theme of commerce.

209 MONTICELLO ROAD



Street Address: Parcel ID: DHR Resource Number: Primary Resource: Date: Style: 209 Monticello Road 580281000 104-5082-0283 Store, The Bridge (contributing) 1950 Commercial Style

Property Description

Site Description: This resource is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Monticello Road and Graves Street and near the Belmont Bridge. The building, one of only two buildings on this block, is set back from the street sidewalk with a paved parking area at the front. Residential development is located behind the building.

Primary Resource Description: This one-story, brick-clad (painted stretcher bond) building is covered by a flat roof with a stepped front and straight side parapets with tile coping. The front elevation, which has a stepped profile, at present holds large plate glass windows and a glass and metal entrance door. Another entrance door is located to the north on part of the façade that steps back. The main interior space is a single, open room with a concrete floor. Smaller office and storage spaces are located in the wing to the north. The building is presently used as a community center and for art exhibits.

Significance Statement: This building is located on Lot 46B of Graves' Third Addition to Belmont (1912). This site remained undeveloped through the mid-twentieth century and it is likely that the present building was constructed around 1950. The one-story, utilitarian building has limited architectural detailing and does not appear to possess historical significance. Although not individually eligible for the National Register, this building is a contributing resource in the Belmont Neighborhood Historic District and is related to the commerce theme.