

VLR 6/12/02  
NRHP 9/14/02

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

**1. Name of Property** historic name E. M. Todd Company

other names/site number Todd's Ham Building, VDHR # 127-5978

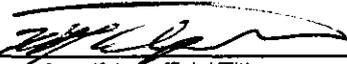
**2. Location** street & number 1128 Hermitage Road

city or town Richmond vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county Independent City code 760 zip code 23220

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  
- request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and  
meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  
 meets  does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  
 nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

  
Signature of certifying official/Title

  
Date

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.		
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.		
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register		
<input type="checkbox"/> other (explain) _____		

E. M. Todd Company  
Name of Property

Richmond, Virginia  
City and State

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count)	
		Contributing	Non-contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	0	0
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	1	0
			Total

**Name of related multiple property listing listed**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously in the National Register**  
N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: processing

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling (WORK IN PROGRESS)

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
OTHER

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)  
foundation BRICK  
walls BRICK  
roof OTHER  
other CONCRETE

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

E. M. Todd Company  
Name of Property

Richmond, Virginia  
City and State

**8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria**

**Areas of Significance**

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

(Enter categories from instructions)

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

INDUSTRY

**Period of Significance**  
ca. 1892, 1919-20

**Significant Dates**  
ca. 1892, 1919, 1920

**Significant Person**  
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**  
N/A

**Architect/Builder**  
Unknown

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS)**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record# \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository :

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

E. M. Todd Company  
Name of Property

Richmond, Virginia  
City and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property less than one acre

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	18	282630	4159885	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
_____	See continuation sheet.						

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Mary Harding Sadler, Kimberly Merkel Chen, and Kathy Lucia  
organization Sadler & Whitehead Architects, PLC date 6 March 2002  
street & number 800 West 33<sup>rd</sup> Street telephone 804-231-5299  
city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23225-3533

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Rocketts View SCP LP  
street & number 1551 East Main Street telephone 804/782-9444  
city or town Richmond state Virginia zip code 23219

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 200137127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VA

Section number   7   Page   1  

**Summary Description:**

For seven decades ending in 1998 the E. M. Todd Company was housed in a massive brick building, sited at the northwest corner of Leigh Street and Hermitage Road, in an industrial area northwest of downtown Richmond, Virginia. This individual structure evolved primarily during two building campaigns. The earliest portion, a five-story block at the north end, opened in 1892 as the Richmond Brewery and Hygeia Ice Factory. The E. M. Todd Company expanded the building in the early 1920s. Along the Hermitage Road side the building's structure is expressed by brick piers. The older, north end has more elaborate brickwork and stone trim. The three-story Leigh Street façade of the 1920s section has a vividly expressed concrete frame, and a concrete loading dock that wraps around the west side. The five metal flues of Todd's stacked smokehouses, which rise from the north end of the west elevation, are perhaps the most important emblems of the building's historic use. Two-over-two sash with multi-light transoms bring natural light to the interior. Board-formed concrete columns define most of the building's interior, as do the ceiling-mounted rails that once moved hams and sides of bacon from one section of the building to another.

**Detailed Description:**

Setting

The E. M. Todd building occupies a triangular lot defined on the east by Hermitage Road. The west side of the lot is defined by a spur in the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad line. On its northern edge, the lot line is shared with the smaller, adjacent, commercial property that was once the site of the brewery's stables, and later the site of a veterinary facility that served the city's nearby stockyards. The property was originally in Henrico County; it was part of a large annexation by the City of Richmond in 1914. Nearby land uses were industrial. Some that supported the brewery and ice business, and later the meat processing and packing industry, included ice making plants, spice merchants (such as Sauers at the corner of Broad and Hermitage), and bottle makers. Other nearby businesses on Hermitage Avenue furnished wood and coal from their yards. Most of the businesses in this area dealt in bulk goods that depended on immediate access to railroad siding. Todd's and the surrounding industries shared close proximity to Richmond's Union Station (now the Science Museum of Virginia) and its once vast railyard.

The E. M. Todd Company site slopes up from north (where the original structure was built) to south along Hermitage Road. The 1892 Hermitage Road entry to the Richmond Brewery is one level lower than the 1920s south-facing entry to the E. M. Todd Company. The east elevation of the building has a minimal setback from Hermitage Road, while the south and west fronts open to parking and loading areas. The 1925 Sanborn map illustrates a railroad spur, no longer extant, parallel and adjacent to the west loading dock. At the northeast corner a driveway provides secondary access to the site. Early engravings illustrating the Richmond Brewery complex indicate that the brewery property once extended further north with a stable and bottling facility (see excerpt from *The City on the James*).

Exterior

Each of the building's four red brick elevations reflects the different periods of construction and the several different products manufactured at the site. Records housed at the Library of Virginia indicate that the F. E. Patrick Young Company received permits to expand and alter the brewery building first in 1919 (a single permit

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VASection number   7   Page   2  

for construction worth \$150,000) and again in 1920 (two permits for construction totaled \$53,000<sup>1</sup>). The permits indicate that a company based in Moultrie, Atlanta was the general contractor.

The building's east elevation incorporates the Richmond Brewery and Hygeia Ice Factory at its north end. This portion of the building is seven bays wide and five stories tall with a rough granite base. The ground floor has arched openings and patterned brickwork, while the upper floors' window openings (now infilled with brick) have flat granite lintels and sills. Each of the bays has a corbelled lintel, and the brick piers framing each bay terminate in a flourish of stone and corbelled brick. Historic illustrations of the brewery picture a hip-roofed tower rising from the center bay. The old brewery façade now terminates with a stepped parapet.

The south end of the east elevation is understated: brick piers divide this early 1920s addition into seven bays. The lower floors (basement and first) have only two openings. Windows at the second floor are paired two-over-two sash with transoms. The third floor windows have no transoms. One third of the windows have been infilled with brick.

The south elevation was constructed ca. 1920 as the primary entry to the E. M. Todd Company. The structure is expressed in a whitewashed concrete frame that delineates floor levels and structural bays. The first floor level is dominated by the loading dock, which extends across four of the façade's five bays, and around the west side. The shed roof sheltering the loading area is supported by cables tied to each of the concrete piers just below the third floor level. Paired, wood, battened doors with multi-light transoms open onto the loading dock. Windows at the second floor mirror those on the east elevation. The third floor windows have been infilled. A stepped parapet with a painted sign proclaiming the history and origin of the E. M. Todd Company conceals the shallow-pitched gable roof.

The west elevation is key to the company's significance because it incorporates the metal flues that exhausted the smoke houses essential to the curing and flavoring of Todd's meat products. The smoke house addition at the rear of the original brewery building is said to be the first of the additions built by the E. M. Todd Company (ca. 1919). The exterior wall of the smoke house addition is a flush brick wall. A large sign painted below the flues announces the building's use. The largest portion of the west elevation is, like the south façade, defined by the brick and concrete bays, and by loading dock. At the north end of the west side, the building's original boiler plant has been used as the base for a steel frame, corrugated-metal-enclosed mill. Todd's had acquired the historic Byrd Mill in the mid-1960s. Soon after acquisition, the mill burned to the ground. The mill stone and other mill components were brought to Richmond and installed in the northwest corner of the building, over the boiler plant, where Byrd Mill continued to operate for a number of years.

The north elevation evidences the building's longtime use for ice production, a capacity that was essential to manufacturing both beer and meat products. In the foreground of the east side is the in-ground, concrete-lined reservoir that was critical to ice-making. Projecting from the west side is the former boiler plant, topped with the metal-clad mill. The old brewery rises above these structures with its windows infilled. A Todd's sign was painted on the north elevation to catch the eye of south-bound travelers.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VA

**Section number**   7   **Page**   3  

Interior

The building's interior is characterized by its exposed structure. In the 1892 former brewery the structure is steel columns and beams (with alterations in 1919, 1920, and later). The ceilings of the brewery, still visible on the ground floor, were formed of curved corrugated steel. Board-formed concrete columns with pyramidal caps and similarly formed ceilings are found throughout the larger volumes of the 1920 addition created to process and package the smoked ham and bacon manufactured by the E. M. Todd Company.

The primary partitions of the Todd's addition enclosed large spaces where meat was stored at carefully controlled temperature and humidity. The cooler rooms, most of which were along the east wall of the first floor, were lined with cork. The smoke houses were stacked in the five-story addition built in 1919 behind the brewery. Each of the smoke houses was a small brick-walled chamber with a heavy steel door. Except at the top and bottom levels, the floors and ceilings were an open grate. In a rear corner of each of the chambers in the lowest level, was a metal cone used to hold the sawdust and wood that were burned slowly to smoke the meat. On each floor the smoke houses line a corridor that separates the historic brewery structure from the expansion built to house the E. M. Todd Company. At the northwest corner the original boiler plant received a steel super-structure that was enclosed with corrugated metal to house a mill.

The building's interior is expressive of the traditional process through which the E. M. Todd specialty meats were prepared for a market that ranged from regional to international markets. The key to the process was the leisurely pace at which the meats were smoked and cured. Peanut-fed hogs, desirable because of their low shrinkage rate, were imported to the Richmond plant by the company from rural Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia, and cut to specification. The hams were salted and stored in a 38° cooler on the east side of the building for one week. The salt was reapplied and the hams returned to the cooler for about 12 more weeks. Excess salt was removed and the hams were drained for several more weeks. Afterwards the hams were washed, covered with black pepper, hung on steel trees, and moved into one of the smoke houses pre-heated with hickory logs and sawdust fires. The smoking could take up to 18 days. After taste tests and inspection, the hams would be coated with pepper and molasses, then stowed in an aging room for eight months to a year. The hams were wrapped in trademark cloth bags for shipping in the second floor packing area.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VASection number   8   Page   4  **8. Statement of Significance**

The E. M. Todd Company building at 1128 Hermitage Road in Richmond, Virginia housed for seventy years the country's oldest meat processor in continuous business. The property meets National Register Criterion A due to its importance to local industry. Built in 1892, the building has had a long association with two industrial institutions: Richmond Brewery and the E. M. Todd Company. Richmond Brewery was a significant local company from its founding in 1892 until Prohibition caused its demise in 1916. Following acquisition by a group of Richmond businessmen, the E. M. Todd Company brought the manufacturing of brand-name meat products to the city. The original brewery building was expanded in accordance with three building permits issued in 1919 and 1920. These expansions included construction of the five story smoke houses and the large plant that comprises the south end of the building. This internationally known specialty brand of smoked hams and bacon, first produced around 1779 in Smithfield, Virginia, was manufactured in this building from 1927 to 1998. Todd's Ham, now returned to Smithfield, remains one of the best known of Virginia's meat products.

**Historical Background****Richmond Brewery**

Alfred von Nickisch Rosenegk and Emil Kersten founded the Richmond Brewery in 1892. Rosenegk had come to Richmond in 1882 with the Bergner and Engel Brewery Company of Philadelphia. He managed the Richmond branch, overseeing sales in Virginia and North and South Carolina. Emil Kersten came from Charleston, SC as a member of the firm of Cramer & Kersten, now Palmetto Brewing Co. In 1892 Rosenegk and Kersten partnered to found the first local brewery to operate in the city since the 1879 closing of the Eagle Brewery. Richmond Brewery was one of two local breweries to open in 1892 (the other brewery was the Richmond Brewing Company).<sup>2</sup>

September 1892 marked completion of an ice making plant on the new brewery premises at Hermitage and Leigh. The Hygeia Ice Factory boasted "the clearest, hardest and purest ice in the market."<sup>3</sup> Mrs. Jane King with her two sons, John M. and James N. as managers, ran the ice factory. Because of the superiority of Hygeia ice Mrs. King was able to stop importing ice to serve her clientele. Prior to this time ice was brought to Richmond on boats from Maine. *The City on the James*, an 1893 Chamber of Commerce publication, offered the following account of the new facilities at the Richmond Brewery and Hygeia Ice Factory: "They have invested fully \$200,000 in a plant which, with its complement of machinery and other appointments for the business, has a capacity to produce 40,000 barrels of beer and 12,000 tons of ice a year."<sup>4</sup> In addition to superior products, they offered home delivery.

When Emil Kersten left the business in 1898 Richmond Brewery became Rosenegk Brewery. The company specialized in "Standard Malt," "Light Extra," "Dark Extra" beers and a very popular brand known as "Champagne" beer. In 1901 Rosenegk challenged any brewery to match the age, purity and quality of his beer. "Challenge" became his foremost brand.

October 31, 1916 was the last day brewing and consumption of alcoholic beverages was legal in Virginia until the end of Prohibition seventeen years later. Some local breweries survived by manufacturing and bottling soft drinks. Rosenegk was not among them. He died on August 11, 1917.<sup>5</sup> In 1919, the brewery property was transferred to the F. E. Patrick Young Company, who initially used the building for cold storage of local farm

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VASection number 8 Page 5

products. In the same year the F. E. Young Company acquired the exclusive use and sale of the E. M. Todd brand of Smithfield hams from the W. S. Forbes Company.

**E. M. Todd Company**

The E. M. Todd Company was founded in Smithfield, Virginia by Captain Mallory Todd, a Bermuda sea captain who settled in Isle of Wight County and began raising razorback hogs. He learned how to cure and flavor the pork. A November 12, 1779 invoice indicates that Todd was shipping hams to St. Eustatius in the West Indies, establishing him as the earliest producer and exporter of "Smithfield" hams. After Captain Todd's death in 1817 his eldest son, John R. Todd, began running the business. Everard Moore Todd, the youngest son of John R. and Eliza Armistead Todd, assumed the responsibility for the family business in 1862 when his father died. E. M. Todd and his wife Nancy Southall had five daughters. In 1907, when his son-in law Tazewell T. Spratley was managing the company, E. M. Todd agreed that the W. S. Forbes Company of Richmond would have rights to "use, preserve, cut, cure, pack and sell hams under the established branch name of J. R. Todd."<sup>6</sup> In return Forbes agreed to pack and sell not less than twenty thousand hams a year and to pay a royalty of one cent per pound. Todd reserved the right to pack and sell twelve thousand hams a year directly to the consumer. The agreement could be extended for ten years and Forbes had the option to buy out the Todd Company for \$50,000. E. M. Todd died 25 September 1907 and his will affirmed the terms of his agreement.

The W. S. Forbes Company was owned by Whitmell S. Forbes, A. C. Young, Sr. and William Ormand Young. In 1908 Forbes contracted with V. W. Joyner Company of Smithfield to cure hams under the Todd label. In 1916 the Todd Brand was sold to the F. E. Patrick Young Company. F. E. Patrick Young Company, having acquired the Rosenegk property at Hermitage and Leigh, applied for building permits first to complete major alternations and expansions in 1919 and then to enlarge the building with additional facilities in 1920. In 1927, A. C. Young, Sr. and Jr. and W. O. Young filed papers to incorporate the E. M. Todd Company, thus registering the Todd name for their business. The E. M. Todd Company remained in the Young family for over fifty years when it was purchased by four men, including one of the company's accountants. The company sold again in 1984 to lawyer Richard Knapp. In 1998 the E. M Todd brand was purchased by The Smithfield Companies, Inc. and the name was returned to Smithfield, Virginia.

For most of the seven decades it was headquartered in Richmond the E. M. Todd Company increased sales and broadened its product line. Under the Young family's leadership, the company developed deviled ham in the 1940s (canned in glass jars so that the military would not dominate the market for the product) and in the mid-1960s sliced bacon, which was packaged in a sealed "vacuum pouch" with a flip-top box for the consumer's convenience. Because the Todd brand was identified with high quality and long tradition, the company enjoyed enormous popularity in its high-end market niche. The brand is still associated with its trademark symbol, a razorback hog.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VA

Section number 7, 8 Page 6

---

ENDNOTES

- <sup>1</sup> Conversation with Selden Richardson, Architectural Plans and Drawings Archivist, The Library of Virginia, 5 March 2002.
- <sup>2</sup> Danny Morris and Jeff Johnson, *Richmond Beers: a directory of the Breweries and Bottlers of Richmond, Virginia*, p. 7-8.
- <sup>3</sup> Andrew Morrison, ed., *The City on the James: Richmond, Virginia. The Chamber of Commerce Book*. (Richmond, VA: George W. Engelhardt Publisher, 1893), p. 185.
- <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*
- <sup>5</sup> *Richmond Beers*, p. 19.
- <sup>6</sup> Marion G. Everett and Patsy D. Barham, *A History of the Smithfield Ham Industry* (Smithfield, VA: Isle of Wight County Museum, 1993).

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VA

Section number   9   Page   7  

**Bibliography**

- Everett, Marion G. and Barham, Patsy G. *A History of the Smithfield Ham Industry*. Smithfield, VA: Isle of Wight County Museum, 1993.
- Greene, Bonnie. *Old Richmond Bottles 1850-1941*. Richmond, VA: Waterman Press, 1974.
- Kraus, Nancy. "E. M. Todd Building." Department of Historic Resources Preliminary Information Form. April 2001.
- Morris, Danny and Johnson, Jeff. *Richmond Beers*. Second Edition. 2000.
- Morrison, Andrew, ed. *The City on the James: Richmond, Virginia. The Chamber of Commerce Book*. Richmond, VA: George W. Engelhardt Publisher, 1893.
- "New Life for 'Old Virginia'". *The National Provisioner*. December 3, 1966.
- Palmer, Vera. "Smithfield Ham Boosts State's Fame." *Richmond Times-Dispatch: Sunday Magazine Section*, December 23, 1935.
- Shakespeare, Margaret. "Pungent Hams of Smithfield." *The New York Times*. Sunday, May 31, 1967. 6.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**

Continuation Sheet

E. M. Todd Company (127-5978)  
Richmond, VA

Section number   10   Page   8  

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The E. M. Todd Company property is the triangular, less-than-one-acre lot and improvements defined by the City of Richmond as Tax Map Number N0001295001.

**Verbal Boundary Justification**

The boundaries for the historic property known as the E. M. Todd Company are based on the property description recorded as the City of Richmond Tax Map Number N0001295001 and presently owned by Rocketts View SCP LP. Hermitage Road defines the property along its eastern edge, the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Petersburg Railroad bed along its northwest edge, and the lot line shared with the property at 1130-1132 along its northern boundary.

E.M. Todd Co. Building  
1128 Hermitage Rd  
Richmond, VA  
Zone Northing Easting  
18 4159885 282630

