Each May, Preservation Virginia announces Virginia’s Most Endangered Historic Places. This list brings attention to the threats statewide, helping to advocate and find solutions that protect and preserve Virginia’s irreplaceable historic resources. Each has the potential to strengthen the local community’s economy, create opportunities for heritage tourism and offer a glimpse into the unique history of the locality.

Cover photo Giles County, Newport Historic District, Section 106 Review Process

Virginia’s Most Endangered Historic Places 2017

PRESERVATIONVIRGINIA.ORG
Lincoln Homestead Farm, Rockingham County
In 1778, President Abraham Lincoln’s father was born on the property.
New owners are needed who will undertake the necessary preservation and maintenance.

Masons’ Hall, City of Richmond
Built in 1785, Masons’ Hall is the nation’s oldest Masonic building in continuous use. Significant repairs are needed to keep the roof and other structural elements from failing.

Historic Schools Statewide (*relisted)
School buildings are under threat statewide. Locally-focused community planning is essential for determining preservation needs and raising the funding required for implementation.

African American Cemeteries Statewide (*relisted)
Last year’s listing of African American Cemeteries Statewide continues to be relevant. Belmont Slave Cemetery in Loudoun County was originally part of a Lee family plantation.

Section 106 (of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act-NHPA) Review Process
Last year’s thematic listing Resources Threatened by Utility Infrastructure Projects Across the State, remains relevant in 2017 as one of the largest collective threats to Virginia’s rich and varied resources.

Newbern Jail, Pulaski County
The Newbern Jail is the county’s oldest public building. The current jail building was built in 1848. The Jail is in need of immediate repairs as well as ongoing maintenance.

This brochure gives you a brief overview of the 2017 list. To read more, please go to http://bit.ly/mehp2017