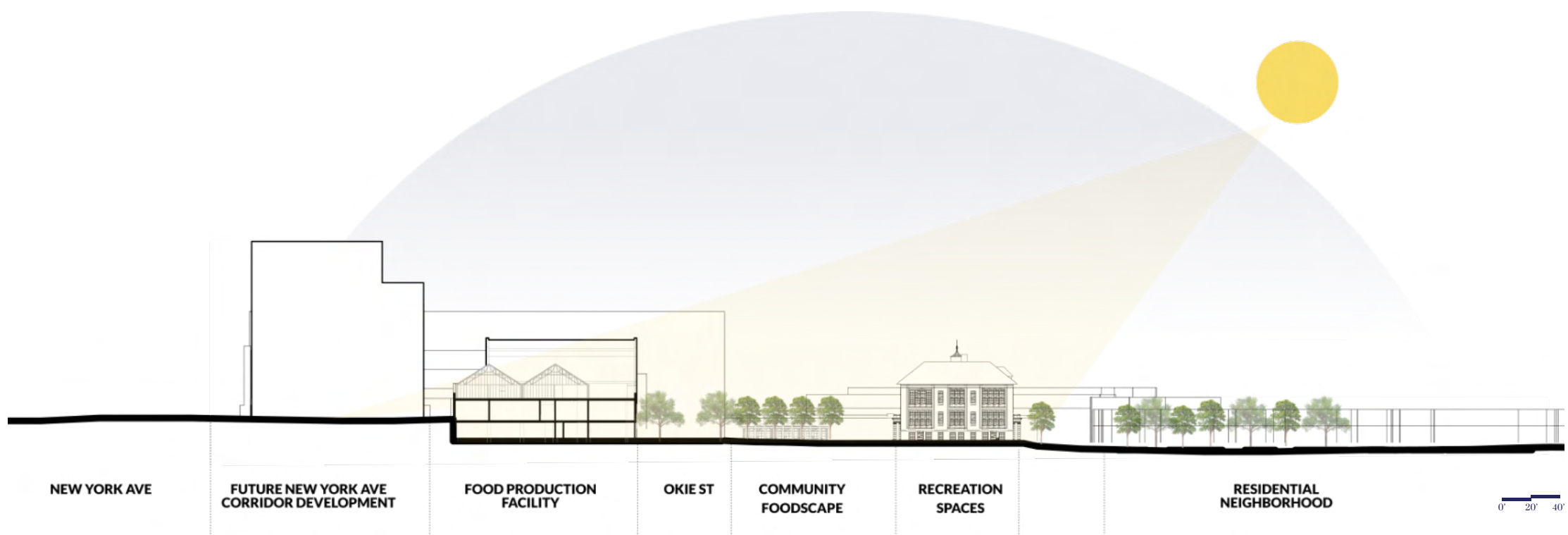
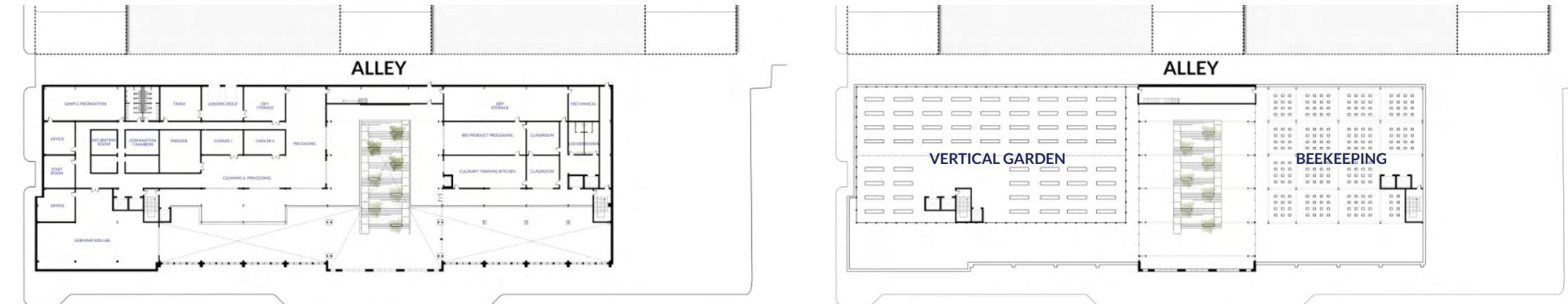




CRUMMELL PLAZA

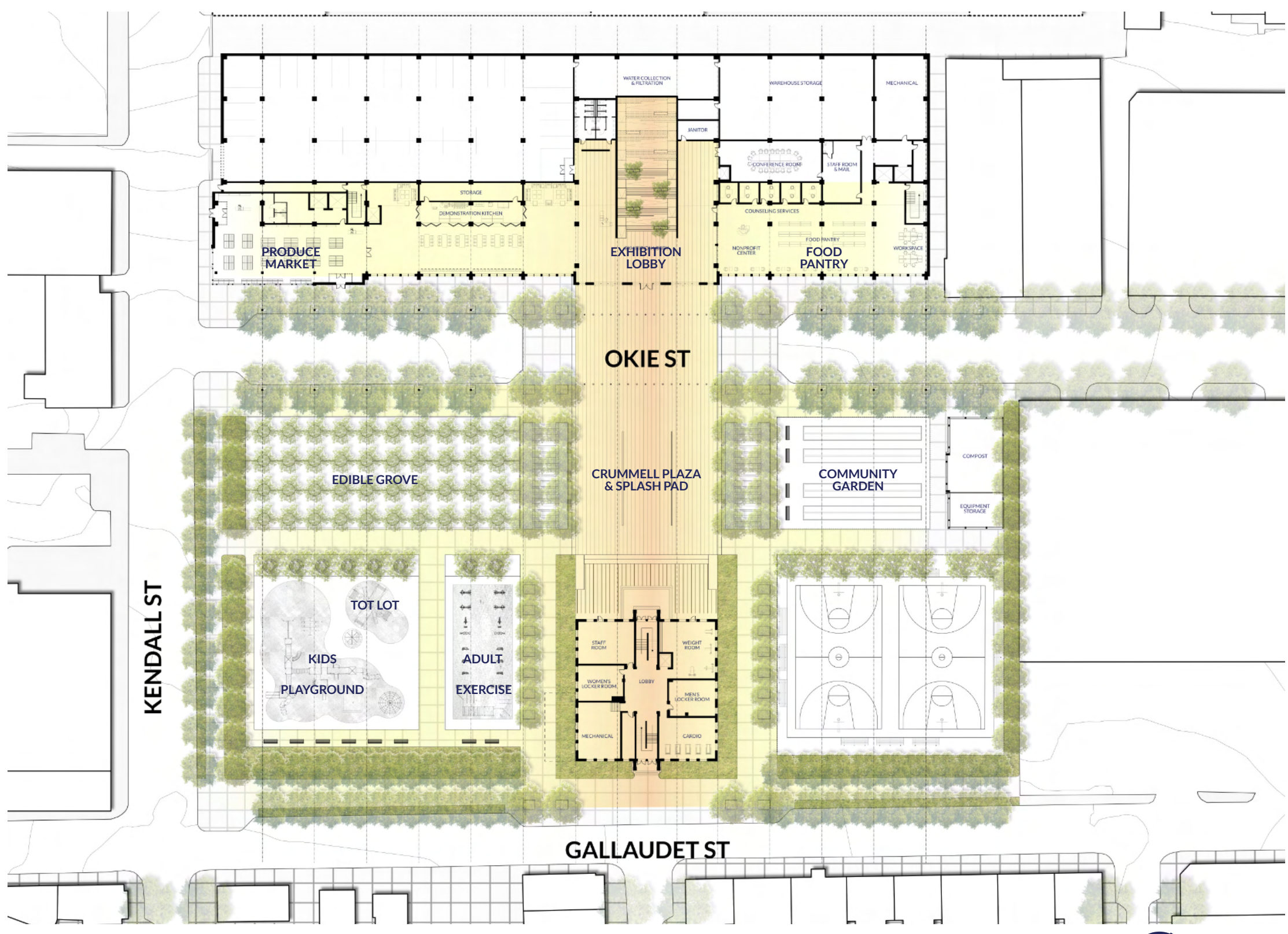


PROPOSED NORTH-SOUTH SITE SECTION



IVY CITY GROWS - LEVEL 1

IVY CITY GROWS - ROOFTOP



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

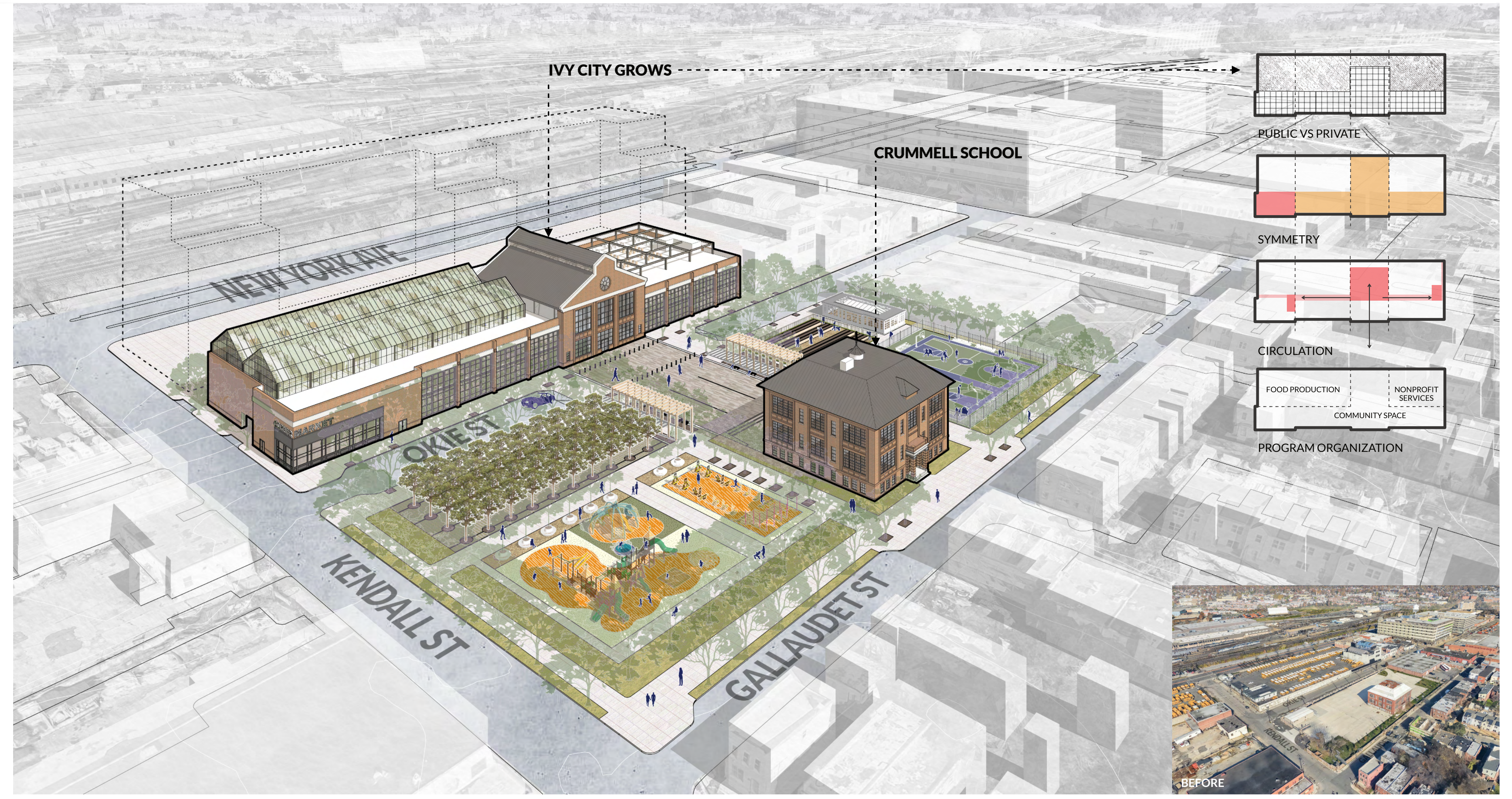


RESTORED CRUMMELL SCHOOL

COMMUNITY GARDENS



IVY CITY GROWS EXTERIOR



PROPOSED AERIAL



AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION LOBBY



LOCALLY GROWN PRODUCE MARKET



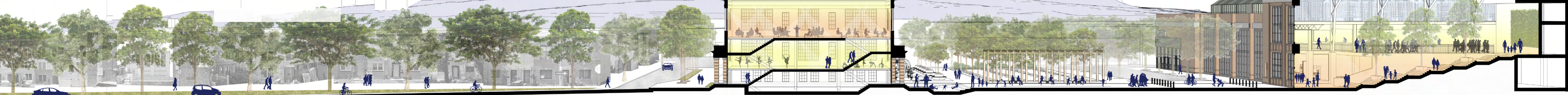
ROOFTOP BEEKEEPING



VERTICAL FARM



PROPOSED SOUTH-NORTH SITE SECTION



EXISTING RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY

GALLAUDET ST

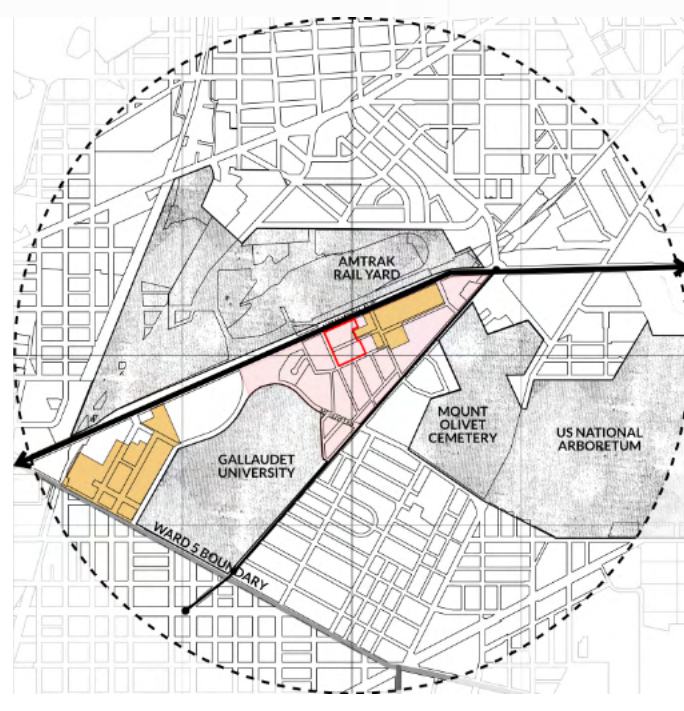
ALEXANDER CRUMMELL SCHOOL

CRUMMELL PLAZA

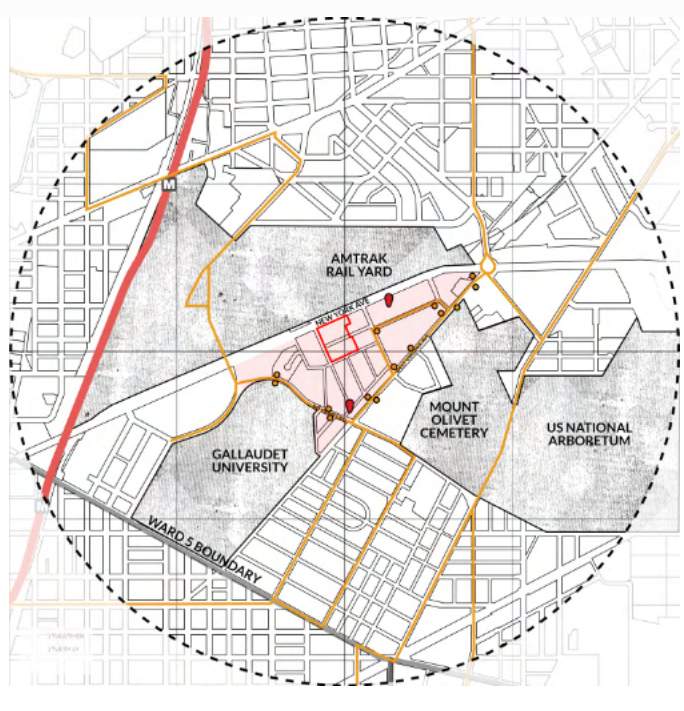
OKIE ST

IVY CITY GROWS

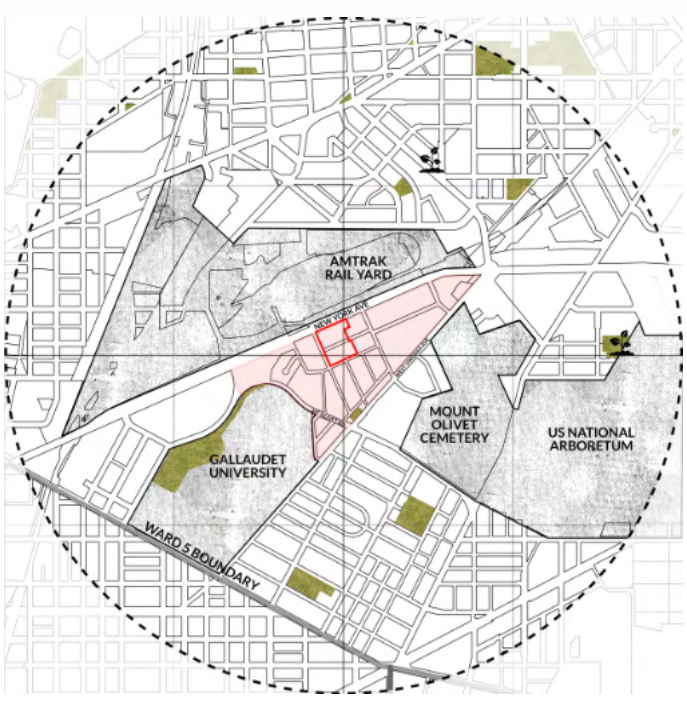
0' 20' 40'



BOUNDARIES



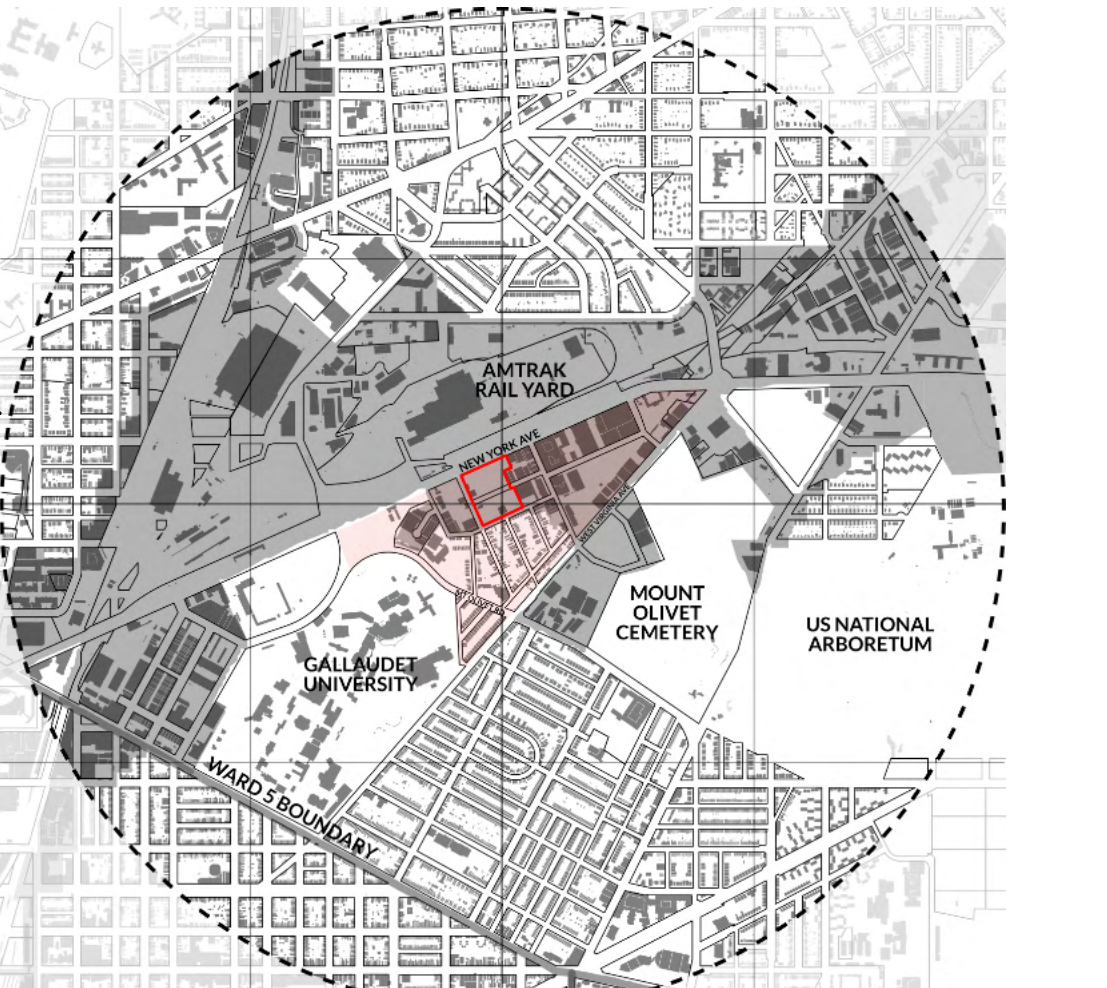
TRANSPORTATION



PARKS & YOUTH CENTERS



DC INDUSTRIAL ZONING & GREEN SPACE



1 MILE RADIUS OF SITE

HISTORY OF IVY CITY

1831-1890s: INDUSTRIAL BEGINNINGS

- 1831: The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad (B&O) receives approval to construct its Washington Branch.
- 1872-73: Ivy City founded by Georgetown lawyer, Frederick W. Jones who laid out the streets with 200 building lots.
- 1879: National Fair Grounds located here facing through the 1880s.
- 1881: A law prohibited gambling, which compromised the business of the racetrack.
- 1892: Fire broke out and racing ceased permanently.

1895-1950: COMMUNITY ESTABLISHMENT

- 1895: Ivy City was a predominantly Black working-class neighborhood.
- 1895: Fire devastated the Ivy City Brick Company.
- 1895: Ivy City loses its main employer, the Brick Company and the racetrack.
- 1911: Residents formed the Ivy City Civic Association. Lewis Crope was president of the association.
- 1911: The Crummell School was built to serve the growing Black community in Ivy City's Trinidad.
- 1934: National Engineering Products (NEP) founded.

1950s-2000: DECLINE & DISINVESTMENT

- Alexander Crummell was a notable African American minister, activist, and educator.
- 1950: Ivy City merged with Trinidad to form the Ivy City-Trinidad Civic Association.
- 1967: The proposal for the East Leg of the Inner Loop Freeway resulted in displacement of families and small businesses.
- 1969: Hecht Company Warehouse opens.
- 1948: The building was established as the central warehouse for the Hecht Co. Department Stores.
- 1960s: Looming threat of the freeway caused many residents to move out.
- 1960s: Distribution of nearby H 56, a main shopping area for African American, and the way have also contributed to the decline.
- 1976: Site is chosen for the Urban Development Project to promote commerce in the community.
- 1980: Project falls apart with looting and arson at Crummell.
- 2003: Crummell School gets listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

2003-PRESENT DAY: CRUMMELL FOR COMMUNITY

- 2006: Hecht Warehouse closes and is added to the National Register of Historic Places.
- 2011: Bought by Douglas Development and converted to luxury apartments with 8% affordable units.
- 2012: Mayor Gray leased the Crummell site to Union Station Redevelopment who planned to turn it into an over-flow bus lot.
- 2012: Local political proximity to Union Station area begins to attract developers.
- 2012: District Department of Energy and Environment report finds that the NEP building has been emitting toxic chemicals into the neighborhood.
- 2021: Basketball courts playground open on site.
- 2023: District Department of Energy and Environment report finds that the NEP building has been emitting toxic chemicals into the neighborhood.

FOOD SERVICE CULTIVATING FOOD EQUITY & RESILIENCE IN THE HEART OF IVY CITY