NPS Form 10-900
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OMB No. 1024-0018

VLR 6/8/6
NRHP 3/21/7

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 **Schuyler Historic District**

other names/site number **VDHR 062-5002**

2. Location

street & number **Crossroads of Schuyler Road (Route 800), Salem Road (Route 693), and Rockfish River Road (Route 617)**

city or town **Schuyler** not for publication N/A vicinity N/A

state **Virginia** code **VA** county **Nelson** code **125** zip code **22969**

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide X locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official — Date 7/6/07

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ See continuation sheet
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ See continuation sheet.
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper _____

Date of Action _____

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply):

X private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box):

___ building(s)
X district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
234	87	buildings
18	0	sites
10	16	structures
0	0	objects
262	103	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register_____

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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions):

Cat:	Sub:
DOMESTIC	Single Dwelling, Multiple Dwelling, Secondary Structures, Hotel, Institutional Housing
COMMERCE/TRADE	Business, Professional, Financial Institution, Specialty Store Organizational, Restaurant, Warehouse
GOVERNMENT	Post Office, Public Works
SOCIAL	Meeting Hall
EDUCATION	School
RELIGION	Religious Facility, Church-related Residence
FUNERARY	Cemetery
RECREATION AND CULTURE	Theater; Sports Facility
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE	Agricultural Field, Animal Facility; Agricultural Outbuilding
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	Manufacturing facility; Extractive facility; Processing Site; Industrial Storage
HEALTH CARE	Hospital, Medical Business/office
TRANSPORTATION	Rail-related; Water-related; Road-related

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions):

Cat:	Sub:
DOMESTIC	Single Dwelling, Multiple Dwelling, Secondary Structures, Institutional Housing
COMMERCE/TRADE	Business,, Specialty Store Organizational, Restaurant, Warehouse
GOVERNMENT	Post Office, Public Works
SOCIAL	Meeting Hall
RELIGION	Religious Facility
FUNERARY	Cemetery
RECREATION AND CULTURE	Museum
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE	Agricultural Field, Animal Facility; Agricultural Outbuilding
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	Manufacturing facility; Extractive facility; Processing Site; Industrial Storage
HEALTH CARE	Medical Business/office
TRANSPORTATION	Water-related; Road-related

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions):

NO STYLE	LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY REVIVALS
MID 19th CENTURY	/Colonial Revival
LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne	
LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate	LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY
LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY	AMERICAN MOVEMENT/Bungalow Craftsman
AMERICAN MOVEMENT /Commercial Style	LATE 19th and EARLY 20th CENTURY/ Neo-Classical Revival
OTHER/Industrial	

Materials (Enter categories from instructions):

foundation:	STONE: Rubble
	BRICK:
roof:	METAL: Standing Seam
	STONE: Slate
	ASPHALT: Shingle
walls:	WOOD: Log, Weatherboard
	BRICK
other:	Stone: Soapstone (Foundations, Walls, Chimneys)

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

X 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.

X 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.

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

__ 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
ARCHAEOLOGY
COMMUNITY PLANNING/DEVELOPMENT
ENGINEERING
INDUSTRY
SOCIAL HISTORY
TRANSPORTATION

Period of Significance ca. 1840-1955

Significant Dates Ca. 1840, 1886, 1891, 1893, 1904, 1906, 1915, 1929, 1935, 1944, 1956

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Bruce, Andrew (Mason)

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.
X 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:

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

Name of repository: Library of Virginia; Library of Congress; University of Virginia Special Collections; Nelson County Historical Society Archives; Nelson County Library; Nelson County Courthouse ; Virginia Department of Historic Resources

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: 563.9 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet):

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1)	17	701463	4186097	3)	17	703414	4184970
2)	17	703053	4186138	4)	17	704105	4183813

X 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 Jennifer Hallock, Kristie Baynard and Gardiner Hallock
organization Arcadia Preservation, LLC date 3/10/06
street & number P.O. Box 138 telephone 434.293.7772
city or town Keswick state VA zip code 22947

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 Multiple Owners
street & number telephone
city or town Schuyler state VA zip code 22969

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.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

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 Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 “C” Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

Summary Description

The Schuyler Historic District is located along the eastern border of Nelson County just over eighteen miles northeast of Lovingston, the county seat. Schuyler is situated along the Rockfish River at the crossroads of Schuyler Road (Rt. 800), Salem Road (Rt. 693), and Rockfish River Road (Rt. 617). The architectural, industrial, and archeological resources are located within a mountainous landscape and along both sides of the river, with additional resources located in adjacent Albemarle County.[1] This area was first settled in the 1840s as a milling community because of its location along the Rockfish River which opens into the James River, a historically significant shipping route for Virginia. Early settlement of the area was limited, with known buildings that included a few small log residences, a school, and the mill. Although known as Walker's Mill, Aurora, and Tan Top, the village was given the official name of Schuyler in 1887. During the late 19th century and early 20th century, the village grew substantially when a soapstone quarrying company was established in 1892. After the turn of the 20th century, the Alberene Soapstone Company, located in Albemarle County, purchased the Schuyler operation and the two rival businesses, located seven miles apart, merged in 1904. Soon thereafter, Alberene exhausted its easily quarried stone and moved the bulk of the company's operations to Schuyler.

It was during the first decade of the 20th century that the soapstone company's first worker's houses were constructed within the village. The lumber mill and quarrying operations were expanded during the late 1910s through the 1920s, marking the 1920s as the village's industrial, economic, and population peak. During this period many more structures were constructed in the area including soapstone plant buildings, numerous workers' dwellings, as well as public-use buildings such as a hospital, school/theatre, and several general stores. The economic vitality of the soapstone quarry and the abundance of this natural resource are evident throughout the village with its use in nearly every historical resource, most notably as a foundation and chimney material. The Schuyler Historic District is comprised of 563.9 acres and includes 138 primary resources dating from its settlement period of the 1840s through the mid-20th century with 27 additional properties dating after 1955. There are eight soapstone quarries located in Schuyler and an additional eight located just over the Albemarle County line.

The village of Schuyler is architecturally significant as a cohesive industrial community with the majority of its dwellings representative of vernacular regional building traditions. Historically, the town was centered on the soapstone company site, which served as the village center. The "Executive Row" of dwellings overlooked the company from atop a bluff, while other neighborhoods fanned out along adjacent hilltops, often established following quarrying activity in the area. Schuyler features the central mill complex and at least six small village neighborhoods or boroughs, including Church Hill, Stumptown, Gold Mine, Allentown, Snead's Hollow, and New Town (or Riverside Drive). Additional rural neighborhoods surrounded the central village, including a small African-American neighborhood just across the adjacent Albemarle County line, which should be included in the historic district at a later date. While a sense of community remains apparent today, the social and commercial ties to the soapstone company as the village center are no longer fully intact, with the "community center" shifting to the intersection of Schuyler and Rockfish River Roads. The district also includes a third power plant, dam, canal, and mill overseer's house, which are discontiguous resources located on the Rockfish River at nearby Bridgeport, located about three-quarter's of a mile west of the village boundary along the Rockfish River. The resources are included in the Schuyler

Historic District due to their original tie to both the village's founding and the construction of the soapstone plant.

The community contains a variety of building types and a small sampling of fashionable architectural styles that reflect the town's growth in relation to the economic prosperity of the quarry. Interestingly, the distinct neighborhoods often display concentrations of building types, including an I-house with central gable, a one-over-one dwelling, or a more typical type that features a one-over-one core with a recessed one-over-one wing. Buildings throughout the village are typically sited near the street with lots that contain large backyards. Typical house lots feature gravel driveways and nearly half of the properties maintain garages and sheds, some of which are historic. Just over half of the properties contain secondary resources; however, only fifteen percent have secondary resources other than, or in addition to garages and sheds. These secondary resources include such buildings and structures as privies, barns, kennels, and carports, among several others. Significantly, most of the dwellings are owned by second and third generations of the same family, who often all worked for the soapstone company.

Resource types found in Schuyler today include residential, commercial, educational, industrial, and ecclesiastical buildings and structures. Much of the landscape of Schuyler is defined by the construction of workers' tenements built by the Alberene Soapstone Company, which are clustered together among several distinctive neighborhoods, or boroughs, throughout the small village dating from 1906 through the early 1920s. Constructed at different times, as housing was needed, each neighborhood features distinct architectural qualities. Stylistic embellishments and features were primarily kept to a minimum throughout the village due to the economic efficiency of vernacular building traditions associated with the soapstone company. The industrial architecture of Schuyler is tied directly to the production and quarrying of soapstone. From the central milling complex to the three power plants and dams, the industrial architecture is purely utilitarian with little or no stylistic influences. A few of the local residential resources are stylistically embellished in styles such as Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, Neoclassical, Colonial Revival and Dutch Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, and Craftsman Bungalow. However, the majority of these resources are only modest vernacular versions of these styles, with the more high-style examples belonging to company officials rather than the general workforce. Later stylistic examples tend to be privately built dwellings rather than company-owned houses. Interestingly, as entire neighborhoods were often built at once, there are large concentrations of a single building type or plan. Significantly, the use of scrap soapstone for foundations and chimneys, slate for roofing, and even soapstone bricks for the elaborate hospital building, was a dominant feature of many of the buildings throughout the village, both company owned or privately built.

The 563.9-acre Schuyler Historic District consists of 165 properties with 365 total resources including 137 single dwellings, 101 sheds, three offices, twenty-four garages, four commercial structures, two multiple dwellings, four churches, two cemeteries, three barns, three schools, thirteen privies, two guest houses, two chicken coops, three kennels, two carports, two shelters, nine trailers, and seven water-related structures, including holding tanks and a water treatment plant. Additionally, two post offices, a corncrib, one tenant house, eight ruins, a mill, a pavilion, two storage warehouses, a Quonset hut, two pump houses, a doctor's office, eight quarries, a dust processing plant, a well house, a well, a dog house, a wood shed, three power stations, a canal, a communication facility, two bridges, and two dams are located within the district boundaries, resulting in a total of 262 contributing resources and 103 non-contributing resources.

Architectural Analysis

Overview of the Layout and Development of the Company Town

Schuyler was built as a typical vernacular company village, with a central mill complex and surrounding workers' neighborhoods. The organic, radial layout plan of Schuyler, which is organized around the central soapstone plant and company offices, is due in large part to the topography of the area as well as the location of the soapstone quarries. Schuyler Road, the main road that leads to the soapstone complex, is connected to many of the secondary roads in the area and it also originally parallel the railroad it as traveled to the plant. Typical of many company towns, placement of houses was located far enough away from the quarries to avoid excessive noise and dust pollution. However, many of the neighborhoods in Schuyler were established nearby the locations of new quarries. Additionally, the communal buildings such as the schools, churches, commissary, hospital, movie theatre, and recreational facilities such as ballparks, were grouped closely together near the center of town and were easily accessible by each of the radiating neighborhood clusters. Interestingly, the manager's house was also given a preferred location near the center of town. Set on a bluff overlooking the soapstone plant, and not along Gold Mine Lane or Riverside Drive where a majority of the workers' houses were located, its siting stressed the manager's status and isolation. The manager's house, located at 6184 Rockfish River Road, is also much more private than many of the others dwellings that sit directly on the road. As opposed to the elevated, isolated manager's house, the workers' housing at Schuyler follows the common and efficient design practice of placing the dwellings on small, adjacent lots near roads. Schuyler also followed the typical company-town segregation practices, with the African-American community, complete with its own school, located in a distinct neighborhood just over the Albemarle County line.

Early development in Schuyler (ca. 1840-1889)

Composed of vernacular building traditions of the region, only a few resources remain from the period in which Schuyler was settled during the 1840s and 1850s. One example dating to circa 1840 is the log saltbox house at 6044 Rockfish River (062-0074/062-5002-0001), constructed for the Walker family who originally established the village with the operation of a saw mill. Set on a solid parged stone foundation, this one-and-a-half-story cottage features a rectangular-shaped footprint and is capped with a side-gable roof. It is clad with German weatherboard siding, and it is illuminated with 6/6 wood-sash windows and 2/2 attic windows. The façade is four bays wide with two windows and two single-leaf entries, which are sheltered by a half-hipped-roof porch supported with wood posts and detailed with a metal balustrade. Rising above the standing-seam metal roof of the original dwelling are three large exterior-end, shouldered, random-rubble chimneys. The façade is adorned with two gable dormers and there is a small one-story gable addition on the rear elevation. The stone mill ruins, from Walker's mill, also dating to the 1840s, remain at the Bridgeport power station location (062-5002-0164).

Located off of Tillman Lane, set back in the woods in a clearing, is a property with three abandoned dwellings (062-5002-0135), two of which are log and appear to date to the mid-19th century. The third is a circa 1900 worker's house, typical of much of Schuyler's architectural stock. The two log dwellings are smaller than any of the other log dwellings located in Schuyler. Featuring v-notch construction, they both have a rectangular-shaped footprint and are capped with a side-gable corrugated metal roof. Both feature single-leaf entries, vertical-board siding, and exterior-end stone chimneys. One dwelling rests on a fieldstone foundation and the gables are clad with weatherboard siding. The other log dwelling stands on a soapstone pier foundation.

Another early resource is the Old Schuyler School at 6842 Rockfish River Road (062-0285/062-5002-0047, built ca. 1850), the first school building located in the village. One story in height, the log, single-pile school, now functioning as a single dwelling, presents a rectangular footprint and is capped with a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof. Covering a portion of the façade is a shed-roof porch with square wood posts and a concrete-block pier foundation. Other detailing includes two central-interior brick chimneys, weatherboard cladding, 6/6 wood windows, a partially enclosed rear porch, and square-edged wood window and door surrounds.

Two other log dwellings exist in Schuyler; however, it appears they were built during the late nineteenth century, possibly coinciding with the development of the local soapstone quarry. These properties are located at 5698 and 5692 Rockfish River Road adjacent to the county line on the east side of the district. Oral history claims they were purchased by the quarry company to be used as workers' housing during the early twentieth century. The house at 5692 Rockfish River (062-5002-0147) is a typical example of a one-and-a-half-story log dwelling. Featuring an L-shaped footprint with a rear, two-story gable ell, this house rests on a solid foundation, is clad with aluminum siding, and is capped with a side-gable, corrugated-metal roof. The façade contains two single-leaf entries and one 6/6 wood window and is covered with a full-width, half-hipped-roof porch supported with square wood posts. Rising above the main block is a central-interior concrete-block chimney, while an exterior-end concrete-block chimney is located on the rear ell.

Industrial Architecture: The Soapstone Company

Schuyler's growth from a small rural saw-milling community to a cohesive industrial village began with the establishment of the Virginia Soapstone Company in 1893. Progressive in nature, the original soapstone company included a central plant and two electrical power stations. A third was constructed in 1921. The soapstone company headquarters (062-0434/062-5002-0117), which was the center of the Schuyler community for many years, was in itself a complete village, with dwellings, milling factories, a commissary, offices, a post office, a doctor's office, a hotel, a power plant, and other factory-related buildings. While the company houses and the commercial and service-oriented buildings presented a vernacular form typical of the buildings located outside the central soapstone company headquarters, the buildings directly tied to soapstone production were much more industrial in form. The central mill, power plant, gang saw houses, and other supporting structures were typically substantial buildings constructed entirely of stacked scrap soapstone. However, the buildings were fashionably constructed with decorative arched lintels and roundel windows. Additionally, the construction included progressive elements including vast walls of windows and a saw-tooth roof on the main mill building that allowed maximum amounts of light to enter the structures. While some of these buildings have been reduced to ruins, many of the original walls are partially intact, with thoughts of restoration discussed by company officials.

Population Boom and Increased Residential Development (ca. 1890-1955)

The development of the Queen Anne style throughout America was facilitated by the industrial revolution during the second half of the 19th century, which introduced new technologies to create mass-produced items. Factory-made, pre-cut architectural parts in addition to the plethora of pattern books made exuberant and highly-stylized houses easier to build than ever before. The Queen Anne style exhibits a great variety of forms, featuring projecting oriels,

bay windows, scroll-sawn or turned detailing, varied rooflines, rich textures, ornamental gables, multi-light windows, turrets, large wraparound porches and an open, asymmetrical plan.

One of the more prominent single dwellings in the Schuyler Historic District is the property at 6184 Rockfish River Road (062-5002-0149), which served as the company manager M.J. Copp's house. Built circa 1890, this dwelling is the only example of a Queen Anne-style house within the Schuyler Historic District. The dwelling stands two stories in height and features a complicated footprint of intersecting gabled sections, constructed on a bluff overlooking both the soapstone company and the Rockfish River. The front block is capped by a side-gabled slate roof with an off-center front gable. Set on a random rubblestone foundation, the wood-frame dwelling features a projecting Queen Anne bay on the side elevation, a wraparound porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, large 2/2 windows, and weatherboard cladding. Other detailing includes turned balusters, wide fascia boards, a soapstone pier porch foundation, a molded wood cornice with returns, and two central-interior soapstone chimneys. The rear one-and-a-half story ell features a Queen Anne-style multi-light stained glass window, 6/6 wood windows, and two single-leaf entries. The rear porch, which forms an L-shape with the ell, features some Italianate detailing, including a scroll-sawn balustrade and door detailing. Also associated with this property and located adjacent to the main dwelling, is a secondary resource that appears to have originally functioned as an office/workshop/quarters. A large stable is said to have also been located on the property. Contemporary to the house, this single-pile building stands two stories in height, is capped by a hipped asphalt-shingle roof, and features a rectangular-shaped footprint. It is set on a solid random rubble foundation, is clad with weatherboard siding, and contains a central-interior soapstone chimney. The first story is pierced with both a single-leaf and double-leaf vertical-board door, and two 6/6 wood windows. The second story is illuminated with large 2/2 wood windows.

Very few stylized resources exist within the Schuyler Historic District, due to the fact that the majority of the residents lived in tenements built by the soapstone company, which provided low-cost housing for the workforce. Several clusters of worker's houses exist throughout the village and each cluster exhibits a slightly different type, all simple, modest vernacular structures of two stories and wood-frame construction. Dating to around 1905, soon after the merger between the two soapstone companies in Alberene and Schuyler, is one of the earliest types of worker's housing. Two examples are located at 290 Quarry Hill Lane (062-0335/062-5002-0157) and 295 Quarry Hill Lane (062-0337/062-5002-0159). Built circa 1905, these two dwellings feature a two-story, gable-front main block with one-story, side-gable wings. Resting on a concrete block and fieldstone foundation, these wood-frame houses are clad with Bricktex siding and contain 6/6 wood windows and one interior-end, soapstone chimney. One of the wings contains the front entrance sheltered by a catslide shed porch.

An interesting vernacular house dating to the early 20th century reveals some Queen Anne influences unusual in this rural Nelson County village. It is a two-story, I-house dwelling located at 9264 Schuyler Road (062-0321/062-5002-0081) built circa 1905. It is unusual in Schuyler because the principal entrance is above the street level, academically known as the piano nobilé. A full-width porch is on the first floor, which actually appears to be the second floor because of the full-height basement. The house also features two interior-end chimneys, a brick one located on the front elevation and a concrete block one located on the rear elevation. Interestingly, this house features a two-story, three-sided, projecting bay on the side elevation, typical of the late Victorian era.

The soapstone quarry at Schuyler increased operations during the late 1800s, with the Alberene quarries closing in 1915 after a depletion of easily quarried stone. This action proved quite beneficial to Schuyler. The increase of industrial production at the local quarry led to an increase in population. To support enlarged operations at the Schuyler quarry, the Alberene Soapstone Company rapidly built numerous houses to accommodate their workers. Much of this new housing stock from the early 20th century is exemplified in the ubiquitous I-house form, comprising 35 percent of the district's houses, thereby making the I-house the most prominent type of single-family dwelling located in Schuyler. It is defined as two stories in height, three or five bays wide, single pile, and with a side-gable roof. I-houses have been a popular vernacular house type since the early 19th century throughout Virginia.

Of notable historical interest is the Hamner House (062-0282/062-5002-0044) at 128 Tree Top Loop, which was individually listed in the Virginia Landmarks Register in 2004. This I-house was built around 1915 by M.J. Copps, the manager of the local soapstone quarry, and is typical of company housing from the early 20th century. This dwelling is significant as the boyhood home of Earl Hamner, Jr., the author of *Spencer's Mountain* and creator of the popular television show based on this childhood home and town, called *The Waltons*.

I-houses in the Schuyler Historic District are predominantly three bays wide, typically with a front porch covering only the entry, and have a one-story rear gable ell. Variations of this simply described I-house occur throughout the historic district and there are several clusters of dwellings that represent a similar footprint and style. A cluster of I-houses built as company housing for the soapstone quarry stand along Gold Mine Lane located on the northeast side of Schuyler. Constructed in 1906, a total of nine similar dwellings now stand along this small road and they show little or no variation from one another in their original plans. Significantly, they each originally featured central gables and slate roofs, most of which have been retained. Many of these houses have undergone minor alterations such as replacement siding and windows; however, two company houses exist that maintain much of their original appearance, 423-427 Gold Mine Lane (062-0334/062-5002-0093) and 363 Gold Mine Lane (062-0330/062-5002-0090). These dwellings are two stories in height, three bays wide on the façade, and feature an L-shaped footprint with a one-story rear gable ell. Set on a solid parged soapstone foundation, these wood-frame I-houses are clad with board-and-batten siding and capped with a side-gable roof originally sheathed with slate shingles and featuring a center cross gable on the facade. Rising above the roof is one central-interior, soapstone chimney. Over the central entry on the façade is a front-gable porch supported with square wood posts and square balusters, and the house is pierced with 6/6 wood-sash windows.

The area of New Town, or Riverside Drive, located in the southwest section of Schuyler, is comprised of numerous I-houses, most of which were moved to the area around 1926 during the heyday of the Alberene Soapstone Company in Schuyler. According to oral history, these houses came from a small quarrying community called Phoenix near Arrington in the southwest corner of Nelson County. One typical example of a New Town I-house is located at 446 Riverside Drive (062-0308/062-5002-0070). Resting on a soapstone pier foundation with poured concrete infill, this wood-frame, single-pile dwelling is two stories in height and is capped with a shallow pitched side-gable roof. It features an L-shaped footprint with a one-story, gable ell on the rear elevation. The first story of the main block is three bays wide on the façade and the second story is two bays wide lacking a center bay. It is clad with weatherboard

siding, contains 6/6 wood-sash windows and a single-leaf, paneled-with-lights wood door. A shed-roof porch shelters this central entry. The porch features square wood posts and square balusters and sits on a soapstone pier foundation. Other features of the house include a central-interior chimney, overhanging eaves, and a boxed cornice with returns.

In addition to the clusters of company housing along Gold Mine Lane and the area of New Town, a large scattering of I-houses stand throughout the district. Many maintain the three-bay wide footprint with a rear ell; however, the ells range in height from one to two stories. Minor variations exist between the houses such as cladding material, number of doors, roofing material, and the number of chimneys and their locations. Additionally, in a few instances the façades feature a one-story gable addition, located on dwellings with and without a rear ell. The circa 1930 dwelling at 145 Tillman Lane (062-0243/062-5002-0007) is one variation of an I-house, and it is clad with asbestos shingles, contains one central-interior brick chimney, and is pierced with two single-leaf doors on the façade instead of the common single entry. Another variant is a second dwelling located on Tillman Lane (address unknown, 062-5002-0133) on a large tract of land set away and isolated from the other houses and roads of Schuyler. Built circa 1920, this house is clad with weatherboard siding, has one interior-end chimney (possibly another that was not visible at the time of the survey), a one-story gable ell on the façade, and a wraparound porch on the first story.

One of the largest concentrations of company housing within Schuyler is located along Salem Road, on the south side of the village, located across the Rockfish River in an area called Stumptown. Similar to Gold Mine Lane and New Town, the houses on Salem Road were constructed around 1920 and are derived from one design (interestingly not an I-house form) with small variations between several of the houses. The dwelling standing at 2121 Salem Road (062-0249/062-5002-0012) is one typical example of a Stumptown house in its original form and materials with a shed-roof addition on the rear. Two stories in height and two bays wide, this dwelling is comprised of two similar-sized, one-over-one single-pile blocks, one of which is recessed from the other. Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the wood-frame house is clad with tarpaper secured by exterior wood battens. Each of the two blocks is capped with a side-gable, asphalt-shingle roof. The house is illuminated with 6/6 wood-sash windows and the front single-leaf door is located in the recessed block covered with a shed-roof porch. The porch extends past the front block and it is supported with square wood posts and square balusters. Other features include an original side-elevation porch and two interior-end, concrete-block chimneys. The houses along Salem Road maintain this exact form. However, many have been altered with replacement materials including new siding, windows, and doors, and most have undergone at least one addition, typically on the rear elevation not visible from the street.

Several styles from the early 20th century American Movement are evident in the Schuyler Historic District including the Craftsman Bungalow, Colonial Revival style, Tudor Revival style, and Dutch Colonial Revival style. A handful of modest bungalows stand within the Schuyler Historic District dating from the late 1920s through the early 1940s. The bungalow dwelling type eventually came to be inspired by the Craftsman aesthetic and characteristically featured a low-pitched roof and an irregular open plan in the form of a one-and-a-half story cottage. The Craftsman Bungalow style is typically one of the most popular early-20th-century styles and building forms noted throughout Virginia, as the form tends to lend itself well to suburban and rural environments. The proliferation of each of the early American movement styles was enhanced by the mass availability of kit houses, often purchased though mail-order catalogs through companies such as Aladdin Company or Sears, Roebuck and Company. Significantly, the examples in

Schuyler are termed bungalow, only for their shape and footprint and largely are without any embellishments or Craftsman details and do not appear to be kit houses. The bungalows are one-and-a-half stories in height, and either three or four bays wide and typically four bays deep, with the majority featuring a front-gabled roof. They typically have interior brick chimneys, a window in the gable peak, a porch across the full width of the façade, and a few of the bungalows feature shed dormers on the side elevations.

Interestingly, each bungalow cottage in Schuyler has a front-gable roof except one located at 6932 Rockfish Road (062-5002-0050), which has a front-hipped roof and was built in 1942. This wood-frame bungalow is set on a solid concrete-block foundation and is clad with aluminum siding. It features an inset full-width porch supported by Tuscan wood posts and a half-hipped central dormer on the façade. The building is lit with symmetrical 3/1 wood windows flanking the central entry and a bank of 3-light windows in the dormer. Other detailing includes two central-interior brick chimneys, overhanging eaves, and square balusters.

The Colonial Revival style (popular from circa 1880 through 1955), which borrowed heavily from early American architecture, was largely an outgrowth of a new nationwide pride in the past. In the early phase, the Colonial Revival style remained the exclusive domain of fashionable architectural firms and was favored for the large residences of wealthy clients. Designs incorporated characteristic features of Colonial buildings, including Palladian windows, gambrel roofs, pedimented porticoes, columns, and classical detailing such as swags and urns, and crisp white trim. This new building type was larger than its historic counterparts, with details also enlarged and plans laid out on a grandiose scale. As the style spread to rural areas, it was reinterpreted to reflect a more conservative design and scale, and was often applied to modest residences. Identifying features of the style commonly include accentuated main entry doors, symmetrically balanced facades, single and paired double-hung sash windows, and side-gable or hipped roofs. Despite its frequent use for domestic buildings, the style also lent itself well to religious and institutional buildings such as churches, schools, and municipal buildings.

Several Colonial Revival-style houses stand within the Schuyler Historic District, one of which is located at 171 Downhill Lane (062-5002-0142). Built in 1927, this Sears kit house, which appears to be The Whitehall model, is a typical foursquare Colonial Revival dwelling with Queen Anne influences. The two-story house features a square-shaped footprint with a one-story, gable ell addition on the rear elevation. The house rests on a concrete-block pier foundation in-filled with concrete block. The façade is detailed with an off-center projecting three-sided bay and an enclosed hipped porch with Tuscan columns. It is clad with vinyl siding, contains 1/1, 4/1 and four-light fixed windows, and is capped with a pyramidal asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling features square aluminum surrounds, interior brick chimneys, and overhanging eaves. *Houses by Mail* describes the Whitehall as, “A neat and roomy house at a very low price. Was designed with two objects in view: economy of floor space and low cost. The dining room is connected with the living room by a large cased opening which practically makes one large room of these two rooms. Has a kitchen and good-sized pantry.” The book also reveals that the model was sold between 1912 and 1926 for $687 to $1,863.[2]

Another Sears kit house, also the only Tudor Revival style example in Schuyler, stands at 119 Rothwell Road, called Sage Hill. Built around 1930, this modest Tudor Revival house was a Sears kit house constructed from the Glen Falls

model. It was constructed for Colonel Sage, who was an appointed company official. It sits on a solid parged concrete foundation, features weatherboard siding, and is capped by a side-gabled, asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling is dominated by a slightly off-center steeply gabled entry projection and also features 4/4 and 10/1 wood windows, kicked eaves, a molded wood cornice, and square wood window surrounds and sills. The main roof acts as a wall dormer to the projecting first roof, which features an inset porch. The rear features a corner inset porch and a shed addition, two brick chimneys, one exterior-end and one interior-end, rise from the roofline. According to *Houses by Mail*, the Glen Falls model "is an exclusive and pleasing…home. Picturesqueness, dignity, and hospitality are three cardinal points that are outstanding characteristics. Comfortable and economical arrangement and strong and permanent construction are other important advantages to consider. Carefully planned to stress the harmonious lines are the colonial entrance door with its brick terrace and bench, the set-in porch with dignified wood columns, green shutters, and flower boxes. Then, again, consider the wide siding, stucco fireplace chimney, topped with pots, through which smoke rises from a crackling fire below."[3] The advertisement also reveals that the nine-room and one-bath home was sold between 1926 and 1929 for between $4,560 and $4,909.

Much less popular throughout the United States than the Colonial Revival style was the Dutch Colonial Revival style. This is also the case for Schuyler, in which there is only one example, located at 7036-7040 Rockfish River Road. This circa 1940 dwelling is atypical of the Schuyler housing stock because of its gambrel roof form, but also in that it is one of two multiple dwellings within Schuyler. Standing on a parged solid foundation, this wood-frame dwelling features a rectangular-shaped footprint and is two stories in height and five bays wide with symmetrical fenestration. It is clad with asbestos shingle siding, is pierced with 6/6 wood windows, and contains two single-leaf entries on the façade. The two central entrances are sheltered by a gabled portico. The façade is adorned with three gable dormers: the center one contains two windows and the outer two dormers contain only one window. The house is capped with a corrugated-metal roof with overhanging eaves and a boxed wood cornice. Other detailing includes exposed rafter tails on the dormers and a central-interior brick chimney.

A scattering of 1940s and 1950s dwellings exists throughout the Schuyler Historic District due to a resurgence of building at this time. This revival is due to the village's economic recovery with the expansion of the Old Dominion Dust Plant and an upturn of local soapstone quarrying during the post-war period. The residential buildings constructed during this period reflect national trends in the construction of smaller-scaled, wood-frame houses, typically one to one-and-a-half stories in height with side-gable roofs and symmetrical fenestration of three to four bays on the façade. The Colonial Revival-style Cape Cod cottage became very popular throughout the United States during the 1940s due to its economical efficiency, mass production, and quick construction. The one-story wood-frame dwelling at 1827 Salem Road (062-5002-0128) is a typical 1940s vernacular example of infill development in Schuyler. Resting on a solid concrete-block foundation, this dwelling features a rectangular-shaped footprint with a side-gable roof. Three bays wide on the façade and two bays deep, this dwelling is clad with asbestos shingle siding and is pierced with 2/2 horizontal wood windows and one one-light fixed wood window. Over the single-leaf entry is a gable portico supported with metal posts. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof is one central-interior, concrete-block chimney.

Reflecting the influence of the automobile, approximately sixteen percent of the residential properties in the Schuyler Historic District have freestanding garages, with only nine considered historic. The structures are typically built of

wood frame or concrete block, often matching the cladding of the primary structure. Sheds, the majority of which are historic, are more commonplace on residential properties in the Schuyler district than any other secondary resource.

Community Resources in Early 20th Century Schuyler (ca. 1900-1955)

The earliest standing general store in Schuyler, Tillman's Store (062-0240/062-5002-0004) is located along Salem Road at the southernmost edge of the Historic District. Built around 1910, this large wood-frame store is two stories in height and has a rectangular footprint with one-story wings to either side covering nearly half of the side elevations. Set on a soapstone pier foundation, the store is clad with Bricktex and contains both double-leaf and single-leaf, vertical-board doors on the façade. The walls are pierced with 6/6 wood windows, some of which are either missing or are covered with wood shutters. Rising above the corrugated-metal roof is one central-interior soapstone chimney, and one exterior-end soapstone chimney which is missing its shaft. Falling into disrepair with some structural failure, this store has not been used for many years and remains vacant. Interestingly, this was a private store, not owned by the soapstone company.

The store at 6401 Rockfish River Road (062-0276/062-5002-0038) became the primary general store for the village of Schuyler soon after its establishment around 1925. Originally referred to as the Alberene Stone Company Commissary, this store has a rectangular-shaped footprint with a front-gable roof, an eight-bay façade, and stands three bays deep. Unusual architecturally, it has an asymmetrical roofline with the south slope extending much further to the side than the north slope. The wood-frame structure sits on a solid soapstone foundation, and is clad with board-and-batten siding, which became a popular cladding for vernacular buildings during the 1920s. The façade contains a double-leaf wood paneled door and 6/6 replacement windows. Sheltering much of the façade is a half-hipped-roof porch supported with turned wood posts and square balusters. Other detailing includes an interior-end, concrete-block chimney, overhanging eaves, and square balusters on the porch.

The Walker Store, built circa 1930 at 7277 Rockfish River Road (062-0296/062-5002-0058), was the third store built in Schuyler to serve its growing population. Typical of 1930s general stores, it is one story tall and three bays wide with an attached porte-cochère projecting from the façade. Sitting on a poured concrete foundation, the wood-frame store contains 6/6 wood windows, is capped with a hipped roof sheathed with standing-seam metal, and is clad with weatherboard siding. It has one central-interior, concrete-block chimney and the porte cochère is supported with log posts. Other details include exposed rafter tails, an inset entry, and a one-bay recessed wing. Snead's store was a similarly-detailed store with porte-cochère. It burned in the late 1980s and a modern store was built on the site. Interestingly, the historic store served as the model for Ike Godsey's store in *The Waltons*.

Quite substantial in size for a small Virginia village, the Carroll Memorial Hospital (062-0299/062-5002-0061) was built circa 1925 to serve the influx of population to the area during the 1920s. Adding to Schuyler's landscape, this building is noteworthy because many villages of the early 20th century were not home to public hospitals. This building was constructed with funds raised by a charity affiliated with the Schuyler Soapstone Quarry. Although slightly altered, the building serves as a single dwelling today. Importantly, this elaborately-detailed building is the only Neoclassical-style resource standing in the Schuyler Historic District. The building was constructed entirely of soapstone bricks and detailed with white-trim Neoclassical elements. The archetypal Neoclassical house is typified

by a colossal full-height portico with columns that usually have either Ionic or Corinthian capitals. Symmetrically balanced, the scale of the buildings is much larger than those of the Greek Revival or Classical Revival. Neoclassical-style houses typically feature central entrances, usually hipped or side-gable roofs, and have a smooth exterior wall surface usually of stone or brick. The rooflines are unadorned, which differs from its contemporary Beaux Arts style.[4]

The Carroll Memorial Hospital is constructed of soapstone, rests on a soapstone and brick foundation, and rises one-a-and-a-half stories in height capped with a hipped roof. The front and rear elevations feature a large portico with Tuscan columns. The façade is illuminated with 8/6 arched wood windows which are detailed with arched keystone lintels and soapstone sills. Other architectural details include a projecting wing with rounded façade, soapstone interior chimneys, wide eaves, and a boxed cornice.

Evidence of the growth and prosperity of the small hamlet of Schuyler is shown by the large Schuyler School and Theatre at 6526 Rockfish River Road (062-0075/062-5002-0002), built circa 1900, around the time when the village began to significantly grow due to soapstone quarrying. Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the former high school (now commercial) building features a rectangular-shaped footprint and is two stories in height and fourteen bays wide. A one-story addition recessed on the side elevation is one bay wide. This wood-frame school is clad with weatherboard and wood-shingle siding, contains 6/6 and 4/4 wood windows, single-leaf panel-with-lights doors, and is capped with a side-gable roof. The two-story structure is dominated by a one-story wraparound porch supported by soapstone piers (some in-filled with wood posts). The porch features turned wood posts and a horizontal rail balustrade. The eight-bay upper story is marked by windows that feature closed louvered shutters. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof are soapstone brick interior chimneys and one concrete-block, exterior-end chimney. Overhanging eaves, decorative exposed rafter tails, square-wood surrounds and sills, cornerboards, a rear one-story, shed-roof addition, and a side-elevation exterior straight-flight stair further define the large structure.

Not long after the Schuyler School was constructed around 1906 it outgrew its facility and in 1924, a larger modern school was built on the adjacent property. It burned in 1931 and the following year the school at 6484 Rockfish River Road (062-0281/062-5002-0043) was constructed. This building eventually was referred to as the Schuyler Elementary School and now it is the Walton's Mountain Museum. The Colonial Revival-style school features a front-gabled central portion with side-gabled one-story wings. Constructed of five-course Flemish bond variant brick, the school features 6/6 wood windows, a molded wood cornice with returns, two exterior-end brick chimneys, and a number of rear additions. The facade is dominated by two end-bay double-leaf entries on the main block, each detailed with a fanlight and pedimented surround with full entablature and pilasters. A bank of windows spans the space between the doors, while similar banks of windows extend across the front of the wings. A roundel window pierces the gable peak of the main block.

Four churches stand in Schuyler, all built between 1914 and the early 1920s. Of these four, one vernacular church, 1724 Salem Road (062-5002-0129), lacks any stylistic attributes or embellishments, and the remaining three churches feature Gothic Revival-style details or boast asymmetrical footprints characteristic of the Gothic Revival style. This style was the first of the Victorian-era styles to challenge the symmetry and ordered reason of classicism. Brooding and romantic, the Gothic Revival was a picturesque mode with vaulted ceilings, battlements, lancet-arched windows,

and tracery, all suggesting the mysterious architectural vocabulary of the medieval past. Popular between about 1840 and 1880, the Gothic Revival style was often seen in rural communities as it was considered particularly compatible with the open landscape. This style became ubiquitous in its association with religious structures from the mid-19th century continuing through to the mid-20th century. The vernacular interpretations of the style are identified by steeply-pitched roofs, decorative vergeboard, and the use of Gothic, or lancet, arched windows. The style was popular for domestic as well as ecclesiastical architecture, which accounts for three of the four examples in Schuyler.

One such example is the church at 6300 Rockfish River Road (062-0271/062-5002-0033) built around 1920 as the Christ Episcopal Church. It is currently referred to as the Rehobeth Mennonite Church. Set on a solid stone foundation, the stone church features a rectangular footprint and is capped by a front-gable slate roof. The one-story church features a two-bay main block with a one-bay corner tower exhibiting typical Gothic Revival asymmetry. The crenellated tower features double-leaf entry doors illuminated with a stained glass lancet-arch transom. The main block is marked with external buttress supports and lancet-arched stained-glass windows. The building extends six bays deep and includes a rear corner entry projection.

A much more modest example of the Gothic Revival style is exhibited in the wood-frame Schuyler Baptist Church at 6395 Rockfish River Road (062-0272/062-5002-0034). Dating to circa 1920, this church features Gothic Revival-style details; however, it is modest in embellishments and is typical of a vernacular early 20th century church in this area. Built into a hill, it is set on a parged stone foundation and is capped by a front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in vinyl siding, the one-story church is dominated by a central half-engaged pyramidal tower on the façade. The church measures three bays on the façade and extends four bays deep. The double-leaf entry is located in the central tower and features a lancet-arch transom panel. Other windows are lancet arched, while overhanging eaves, a raised basement, lancet-arched tower vent, and interior-end brick chimney further define the structure.

The church located at 6731 Rockfish River Road, now called the New Faith United Methodist Church (062-0283/062-5002-0045), is a typical example of an early 20th century vernacular church in the region. Dating to 1914, this church is one story in height, rests on a parged soapstone foundation, and is capped with a front-gable roof. It features a rectangular footprint dominated with a half-engaged square corner tower with belfry similar to the Christ Episcopal Church previously described. This church is influenced by the Gothic Revival style as exhibited by the asymmetry encompassed with the inclusion of a corner tower. The main block extends four bays deep while a smaller gable-roof addition extends further to the rear. The corner tower is topped by a pyramidal roof with a metal finial and contains the main church entrance on the façade and an entry on the side. The entry has double 6-panel doors and a single pane transom. Sheltering the entrance is a gable door hood supported by wood angle brackets. Illuminating the main block of the church are 2/2 double-hung stained glass windows.

The fourth church in Schuyler is what is now called the New Light Pentecostal Holiness Church sited at 1724 Salem Road (062-5002-0129). Dating to around 1920, the small, wood-frame vernacular church is set on a concrete block foundation and capped by a front-gable, corrugated-metal roof. There is vinyl siding on the facade and asbestos shingles cover the remaining elevations. The building features a rectangular main block with rear perpendicular addition. Other detailing includes a gable vestibule, an interior-end, concrete-block chimney, 2/2, 6/6 and one-light

wood windows, and a double-leaf entry door.

Schuyler's Development After 1955

Schuyler has experienced a scattering of non-historic infill within the village's boundaries; however, the area has maintained much of the same appearance it had achieved by the mid-20th century. A total of twenty-seven primary resources, most of which are single-family houses, have been constructed in Schuyler since 1955. The majority of these resources are very modest one-story structures three to four bays wide with a side-gable roof. In addition to the residential resources built after 1955, there is one post office, one telephone company building, one general store, a water treatment plant, and a bridge over the Rockfish River. Much of this infill development is located on previously established lots and is not obtrusive, and does not detract from the historic fabric of Schuyler. They are either consistent in scale or are slightly smaller and maintain similar materials as the other resources, and typically lack embellishments.

The Schuyler Historic District, a cohesive rural industrial community in central Virginia, is distinguishable primarily as a company town for the Alberene Soapstone Company, originally located in adjacent Albemarle County. The village stands today as an organic composition influenced by the topography of the mountainous landscape, the proximity to the Rockfish River, and quite significantly, the availability of soapstone and its subsequent quarrying. With just a small saw-milling hamlet in place prior to the establishment of the soapstone company in 1892, Schuyler grew considerably throughout the first quarter of the twentieth century. This growth largely stemmed from the development of the Alberene Soapstone Company and its desire to provide a satisfactory way of life to its workers through comfortable company-built houses, schools, a hospital, recreational facilities, and commissaries. A few high-style resources exist in the district; including a Gothic Revival-style church and the Queen Anne-style company manager's house. However, much of the built fabric in Schuyler is vernacular with few, if any stylistic, embellishments. Typical dwellings include the ubiquitous company houses, including many I-houses, found throughout the historic district. Interestingly, nearly every historical resource in Schuyler uses soapstone as a building material, often for chimneys and foundations. Although lacking many stylistic references and having suffered through a number of economic declines, Schuyler remains a well-organized rural community designed in keeping with economic and progressive principles.

In sum, the 563.9-acre Schuyler Historic District consists of 364 resources including 137 single dwellings, 101 sheds, three offices, twenty-four garages, four commercial structures, two multiple dwellings, four churches, two cemeteries, three barns, three schools, thirteen privies, two guest houses, two chicken coops, three kennels, two carports, two shelters, nine trailers, and seven water-related structures, including water tanks and a water treatment plant. Additionally, two post offices, a corncrib, one tenant house, eight ruins, a mill, a pavilion, two storage warehouses, a Quonset hut, two pump houses, a doctor's office, eight quarries, a dust processing plant, a well house, a well, a dog house, a wood shed, three power stations, a canal, a communication facility, two bridges, and two dams are located within the district boundaries, resulting in a total of 261 contributing resources and 103 non-contributing resources.

Alberene Loop

63-65 Alberene Loop 062-0434 *Other DHR Id#:* **062-5002-0117**

Primary Resource Information: **Mill**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1907**

The soapstone company is comprised of twenty-five individual resources that combine to make the whole complex.

Individual Resource Status:	**Office**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status:	**Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Pump House**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status:	**Mill**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Ruins**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	4
Individual Resource Status:	**Storage Building**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Quarry**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	7
Individual Resource Status:	**Bridge**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Power Station**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Quonset Hut**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Doctor's Office**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Post Office**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Processing Plant**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Storage Building**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Bridgeport Lane

80 Bridgeport Lane 062-5002-0164

Primary Resource Information: **Power Station #2**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1921**

The two story soapstone power station featured a rectangular footprint and stacked soapstone construction. Other details include lower level canal gates, metal industrial windows and a flat roof. It is currently being restored. .

Individual Resource Status:	**Power Station**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Ruins, Walker's Mill**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status:	**Canal**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

81 Bridgeport Lane 062-5002-0163

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling Stories 1.5**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

The wood-frame dwelling features a gable-front-and-wing form a standing-seam metal roof, and board-and-batten cladding. There is a small shed enclosed porch, a central-interior soapstone chimney, 6/6 wood windows, and a small shed wing addition.

Individual Resource Status:	**Single-Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Bridgeport Lane at the Rockfish River 062-0119 *Other DHR Id#:* **062-5002-0067**

Primary Resource Information: **Dam**, **Stories: 0**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

The Bridgeport Area, Harris Bridge/Walker Mill Dam is located on the Rockfish River near the soapstone company power station #2.

Individual Resource Status:	**Dam**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Downhill Lane

151 Downhill Lane 062-5002-0141

Primary Resource Information: **Trailer**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

The metal trailer features corrugated metal cladding, a shallow side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, a wood deck, 1/1 metal awning windows, overhanging eaves, and a wide side-elevation overhang.

Individual Resource Status: **Trailer**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

171 Downhill Lane 062-5002-0142

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1927**

The Sears kit house is a typical foursquare Colonial Revival dwelling with Queen Anne influences. The two-story dwelling features a pyramidal asphalt-shingle roof, an off-center projecting three-sided bay, an enclosed hipped porch, 1/1, 4/1 and four-light fixed windows, and Tuscan porch columns. The dwelling features a pier foundation infilled with concrete block and also features square aluminum surrounds, a peak four-light fixed window, interior brick chimneys, and overhanging eaves with an aluminum soffit.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

217 Downhill Lane 062-5002-0143

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2000**

The wood-frame prefabricated modular dwelling features wood-frame construction, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, vinyl siding, an off-center front gable, 8/12 and 6/6 vinyl windows, and overhanging eaves. Other details include a single-leaf entry, a wood deck porch, fixed vinyl shutters, and a parged concrete solid foundation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

Gold Mine Lane

Gold Mine Lane 062-5002-0165

Primary Resource Information: **Quarry**, **Stories 0.0**, **Style: Other**

A soapstone quarry is located near the intersection of Gold Mine Road and Schuyler Road.

244 Gold Mine Lane 062-0327 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0087**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features aluminum siding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell with side porch, a front three-bay gabled porch, overhanging eaves, cornerboards, 6/6 wood windows, and a boxed wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

257 Gold Mine Lane 062-0325 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0085**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the wood-frame dwelling features an I-house form with center gable and a slate shingle roof. Clad in Board-and-batten with partial vinyl siding, the dwelling measures three bays wide and features a half-hipped porch with turned posts and replacement balusters. Overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, a one-story rear gabled addition, and square-edged wood surrounds further detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Kennel**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

270 Gold Mine Lane 062-0329 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0089**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca. 1906**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features aluminum siding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell, a front three-bay shed porch with turned posts, overhanging eaves, cornerboards, 6/6 wood windows, and a molded wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

279 Gold Mine Lane 062-0326 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0086**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

The wood-frame center-gabled dwelling features an I-house form, asphalt-shingle cladding, a slate roof, and a three-bay facade with gabled central porch. Other details include 1.1 vinyl windows, a rear one-story gabled ell, overhanging eaves, a parged soapstone foundation, and a central-interior soapstone chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Trailer**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

306 Gold Mine Lane 062-5002-0150

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

The vernacular two-story I-house features wood-frame construction, a side-gabled corrugated metal roof, a solid parged foundation, and a two-story rear gabled ell. Other detailing includes two one-story rear shed additions, a shed front porch with horizontal balustrade and soapstone pier foundation, a central-interior concrete block chimney, 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, weatherboard cladding, and a three-bay facade.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

319 Gold Mine Lane 062-0328 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0088**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

Set on a solid, parged soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features asphalt-shingle siding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell with side shed enclosed porch, a front three-bay gabled porch, overhanging eaves, cornerboards, 6/6 wood windows, and a boxed wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

363 Gold Mine Lane 062-0330 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0090**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

Set on a solid, parged soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features board-and-batten siding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell with shed wing, a front three-bay gabled porch, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, and a boxed wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure. Other details include fixed aluminum shutters, square wood surrounds, square balusters, and a board-and batten gable peak.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

383 Gold Mine Lane 062-0332 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0091**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**

Set on a solid parged soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features vinyl siding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell, a front five-bay porch with replacement posts, overhanging eaves, cornerboards, 6/6 wood windows, and a boxed aluminum cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure. An exterior-end concrete block chimney is located on the side elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

405 Gold Mine Lane 062-0333 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0092**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**
Set on a solid parged foundation, the wood-frame I-house is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell with side porch, a front two-bay shed porch, overhanging eaves, 6/6 vinyl windows, and a boxed wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure. It is currently under restoration, so there is no exterior siding. Board-and-batten cladding has been added to the gable peaks, replacing what appears to have originally been there.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

423 Gold Mine Lane 062-0334 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0093**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation (part has concrete block infill), the wood-frame I-house features board-and-batten cladding and is capped by a center-gabled slate roof. A one-story gabled rear ell with side porch, a front one-bay shed porch, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, square wood surrounds, and a boxed wood cornice further define the single-pile three-bay-wide structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Trailer**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2

Hill Lane

48 Hill Lane 062-0301 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0063**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1924**
The two-story single dwelling is set on a soapstone pier foundation infilled with poured concrete. The dwelling features vinyl siding, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, a shed porch on soapstone piers, and a rear one-story gabled addition with shed wing and a rear shed one-story addition. There is a central-interior and an exterior-end concrete block chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

51 Hill Lane 062-5001-0121
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
The wood-frame I-house is set on a soapstone foundation, clad in vinyl siding, and capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The three-bay facade is accented with a one-bay shed porch on soapstone piers with a side entry and wood posts. Other detailing includes a boxed aluminum cornice with returns, 6/6 wood windows, a rear one-story gable addition, an exterior-end and central-interior concrete block chimneys, and a central single-leaf door.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

54 Hill Lane 062-0302 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0064**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a soapstone pier foundation (infilled with poured concrete), the two-story dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, weatherboard cladding, and an I-house form. There is a rear gabled one-story addition, a shed front porch with side entry and horizontal balustrade, 6/6 wood windows, square-edged wood surrounds, and a three-bay-wide facade with central entry.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

61 Hill Lane 062-0304 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0066**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a soapstone pier foundation (infilled with poured concrete), the two-story single-pile I-house features a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, overhanging eaves, an aluminum cornice with returns, a one-story rear gabled ell, and a central shed enclosed porch on soapstone piers. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, vinyl fixed louvered shutters, an exterior-end and central-interior concrete block chimney, and vinyl siding.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Peoni Place

38 Peoni Place 062-0320 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0080**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1924**

The wood-frame I-house dwelling is constructed on a solid soapstone foundation and features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The three-bay-wide facade features a central entry, three-bay shed porch with turned posts set on soapstone blocks, and 6/6 wood windows with square-edged wood surrounds. Other detailing includes a molded wood cornice with returns, gable-peak round vents, a two-story rear ell, and a rear shed addition. There are also two central interior brick chimneys.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

46 Peoni Place 062-0303 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0065**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1926**

Set on a soild parged soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house features a side-gabled roof with center gable, weatherboard cladding, a single-pay hipped porch with wood posts, 1/1 windows, and a central single-leaf door.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

50 Peoni Place 062-0315 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0022**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

The wood-frame one-and-a-half story dwelling sits on a poured concrete foundation and is capped by a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in wood siding, the dwelling features 6/6 wood windows, a central-interior brick chimney, a one-story side porch, a single-leaf entry, and a shed dormer.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

62 Peoni Place 062-0314 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0075**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling is constructed on a parged concrete block foundation. Capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, the dwelling features vinyl siding, a central-interior brick chimney, an inset corner porch, 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, and a rear shed addition on concrete block piers.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Quarry Hill Lane

70 Quarry Hill Lane 062-0336 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0158**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

The wood-frame two-story dwelling features a rear one-story gabled addition. Set on a fieldstone foundation, the dwelling features board-and-batten cladding, 6/6 wood windows, single-leaf entries, square-edged wood surrounds, an exterior-end soapstone chimney, and gabled standing-seam metal roofs.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

290 Quarry Hill Lane 062-0335 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0157**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

Set on a concrete block and fieldstone foundation, the dwelling features a two-story gable-front main block with one-story side-gabled wings, one featuring a catslide shed porch. Other detailing includes Bricktex siding, an asphalt-shingle roof, overhanging eaves, soapstone chimneys, and 6/6 wood windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

295 Quarry Hill Lane 062-0337 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0159**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

The two-story dwelling features a central front-gabled main block with one-story side-gabled wings. Set on a concrete block and fieldstone foundation, the dwelling features Bricktex siding, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, an asphalt-shingle roof, an exterior-end and interior-end concrete block chimneys, and a shed porch with wood posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

327 Quarry Hill Lane 062-0338 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0160**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

The two-story wood-frame dwelling features an off-center projecting gable, Bricktex siding, a shed full-width porch, 6/6 wood windows, square-edged surrounds, and a rear one-story ell with shed porch. Other details include square balusters, wood porch posts, overhanging eaves, a soapstone foundation, and a corrugated metal roof.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Riverside Drive

24 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0119

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1930**

Originally constructed as an American foursquare, the wood-frame dwelling has been expanded with a number of one-story additions, including an enclosed front porch. Detailing on the two-story structure includes wood siding, a hipped asphalt-shingle roof, a boxed wood cornice and overhanging eaves, 1/1 and 6/6 wood windows, a solid soapstone foundation, and an exterior end concrete block chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

34 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0120

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1985**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling features a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and a shallow-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Other details include an off-center gable-end metal door, overhanging eaves, a boxed aluminum cornice, and 6/6 vinyl windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

92 Riverside Drive 062-0299 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0061**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1921**

Originally the village hospital, the building currently serves as a dwelling. Set on a soapstone and brick foundation, the one-a-and-a-half story soapstone dwelling is capped by a hipped roof with cross gable. The front and rear elevations feature a portico with Tuscan columns. The building also features arched windows, arched lintels with keystones, a weatherboard peak within a closed tympanum, a projecting wing with rounded facade, soapstone sills and chimneys, as well as 8/6 wood windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

97 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0161

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**

The one-story side-gabled wood-frame dwelling features a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, an asphalt-shingle roof, and a three-bay porch with turned posts. Other details include 6/6 vinyl windows, overhanging eaves, and fixed vinyl shutters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

115 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0162

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**

The modern modular dwelling features a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles, a vinyl faux-stone foundation cladding, and pressed vertical board siding. Other details include 1/1 metal windows, fixed vinyl shutters, a single-leaf paneled door, and a small wood deck.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

143 Riverside Drive 062-0298 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0060**

Primary Resource Information: **Trailer**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**

The 1970s metal trailer features a shallow gable roof, metal corrugated siding, 1/1 metal windows, and a shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Trailer** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

174 Riverside Drive 062-0318 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0078**

Primary Resource Information: **Tenant House**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, pre 1980**

The wood-frame barn/tenant house sits on a concrete block foundation, features pressed vertical board siding, and a gambrel roof with asphalt shingles. Other details include flared eaves, a central cupola, 6/6 windows, and a metal single-leaf door and roll-up garage-type door.

Individual Resource Status: **Tenant House** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

305 Riverside Drive 062-0317 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0077**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

The wood-frame 1.5 story dwelling is set on a poured concrete foundation and capped by a asphalt-shingle gabled roof. Clad in weatherboard siding, the dwelling features a shed enclosed porch, shed dormers, 6/6, 4/4 and 1-light casement windows, a central-interior brick chimney, a side-elevation enclosed shed porch, and a molded cornice with returns.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

339 Riverside Drive 062-0316 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0076**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling is set on a solid poured concrete foundation and is capped by a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in vinyl siding, the dwelling features a one-story shed porch with wood posts, 6/6 and 4/4 wood windows, a central interior brick chimney, louvered vinyl shutters, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

374 Riverside Drive 062-0297 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0059**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The wood-frame dwelling is set on a solid concrete block foundation and is capped by a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. The one-story dwelling features a shed porch, central-interior brick chimney, one-story porch wing, and 1/1 replacement vinyl windows. Overhanging eaves, a molded cornice with returns, and fixed louvered vinyl shutters further accent the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

381 Riverside Drive 062-0313 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0074**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

The 1.5 story wood-frame dwelling sits on a solid poured concrete foundation and is capped by a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Detailing includes vinyl siding, a boxed cornice with returns, two central entries, a shed porch with shed addition, 6/6 and 4/4 wood windows, side elevation shed dormers, a central-interior brick chimney, a side-elevation shed wing, and square-edged surrounds.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

403 Riverside Drive 062-0312 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0073**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1924**

The wood-frame dwelling stands one-and-a-half stories and is set on a poured concrete foundation. Capped by a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, the wood-frame dwelling is clad with vinyl siding. Detailing includes a central shed porch, two single-leaf entries, a molded cornice with

returns, 6/6 and 2/2 wood windows, and side elevation shed dormers. A shed sun porch wing and central-interior brick chimney also define the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

408 Riverside Drive 062-0319 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0079**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

One story in height and three bays wide, this wood-frame dwelling features a rectangular-shaped footprint with a front-gable roof. Resting on a poured concrete foundation, this house is clad with vinyl siding, contains 6/6 wood-sash windows, and a single-leaf door. Covering the full-width of the façade is a gable-roof screened porch. Rising above the asphalt-shingle roof is one central-interior brick, corbelled chimney. A projecting shed-roof addition stands on the south side elevation of the house. The house features square-edged surrounds, overhanging eaves, and a boxed cornice with returns.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

423 Riverside Drive 062-0311 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0072**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

The wood-frame I-house sits on a soapstone pier foundation (infilled with poured concrete) and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The single-pile dwelling is clad in aluminum siding and features a rear one-story gabled addition with shed sun porch. Other details include louvered vinyl shutters 6/6 wood windows, a shed porch with horizontal board balustrade, a boxed cornice with returns, and a central-interior concrete block chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

446 Riverside Drive 062-0308 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0070**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1924**

The wood-frame I-house sits on a soapstone pier foundation infilled with concrete and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling features a central entry sheltered by a shed porch with wood posts, overhanging eaves with returns, 6/6 wood windows, fixed vinyl shutters, and a rear ell with shed wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

453 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0124

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**

The manufactured home is a one-story side-gabled structure set on a parged concrete block foundation. The four-bay wide dwelling features an off-center gable, inset porch, side-gabled garage wing, and 1/1 vinyl windows. A wood deck accesses the single leaf entry.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

460 Riverside Drive 062-0310 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0071**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1924**

The wood-frame, two-story, single-pile I-house features a side-gable asphalt shingle roof, a shed one-story central porch, vinyl siding, 6/6 wood windows, a central entry, and a rear one-story gabled ell. It is built on a soapstone pier foundation that has been infilled with poured concrete. Other details include a central-interior and interior-end block chimney, fixed louvered vinyl shutters, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

499 Riverside Drive 062-0307 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0069**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a soapstone pier foundation, the two-story wood-frame I-house is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof and features vinyl siding. Other detailing includes a molded cornice with returns, a central entry, a shed porch, central-interior and exterior-end concrete block chimney, 6/6 wood windows, an a one-story rear ell.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 2

547 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0123

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling sits on a concrete block foundation and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt shingle roof. The four-bay wide structure features an off-center porch overhang with metal posts, 2/2 wood horizontal windows, and a single-light fixed picture window. Other details include an exterior-end concrete block chimney, fixed louvered shutters, and a two-bay deep side elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

571 Riverside Drive 062-0306 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0068**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other,**

Set on a solid brick and soapstone foundation, the wood-frame side-gabled two-story dwelling features an I-house form with vinyl siding, asphalt-shingles, and a rear two-story ell. A one-story gabled addition with shed wing was added to the rear elevation. Other detailing includes a half-hipped porch with horizontal balustrade, 2/2, 1/1 and 6/6 windows, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

576 Riverside Drive 062-5002-0118

Primary Resource Information: **Trailer**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1970**

The one-story prefabricated corrugated metal trailer features a wood-frame porch, a metal-clad foundation, metal 1/1 windows, and a flat roof.

Individual Resource Status: **Trailer** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

Riverside Lane

57 Riverside Lane 062-0300 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0062**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1921**

Set on a solid parged foundation, the two-story I-house features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, stucco cladding, 6/6 wood windows, and a half-hipped four-bay porch with paired Tuscan posts. Other detailing includes a molded wood cornice with returns, a rear two-story ell with inset porch, and paired windows. The porch appears to have originally wrapped around, but portions have been infilled on the side elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

175 Riverside Lane 062-5002-0305 *Other DHR ID#* **062-5002-0122**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The wood-frame I-house features vinyl siding, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, an a boxed aluminum cornice with returns. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a rear one-story gabled addition, and concrete block chimneys. A central single-leaf entry, a wraparound wood deck, and overhanging eaves further define the somewhat altered structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Rockfish River Road

Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0146

Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery** Date: 1905 ca.

The small cemetery includes approximately 16 graves dating between 1905 and 1968. It appears to be a Snead family cemetery. There is a decorative iron fence. There are upright arched granite markers in rows. Several are not engraved.

Individual Resource Status: **Cemetery** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5692 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0147

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, pre 1900**

The vernacular log dwelling stands one-and-a-half stories in height and is capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. Clad in aluminum siding, the dwelling is detailed with a hipped roof porch supported by wood posts and features a rear two-story gabled ell with one-story addition. Detailing includes two single-leaf entries, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, thin molded wood surrounds, and central-interior and exterior-end concrete block chimneys.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 2

5698 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0145
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
The vernacular two story log dwelling is set on a stone foundation and capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. The 1/1 main block is enhanced with one-story side-gabled wings on concrete block foundations. Detailing includes cornerboards, overhanging eaves, a wood cornice, fixed vinyl shutters, and an infilled porch with concrete block and glass block. There is a rear two-story gabled ell, 6/6, 6/1, and 2/2 horizontal wood windows, and interior- and exterior-end concrete block chimneys.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

5996 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0148
Primary Resource Information: **Water-Related**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**
The water treatment structure features a wet well with a lab addition. It is a concrete block structure with a shallow front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof and a flush metal single-leaf door.
Individual Resource Status: **Water-Related** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 5

6044 Rockfish River Road 062-0074 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0001**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1840**
Set on a solid parged foundation, the one-and-a-half-story log saltbox cottage features a side-gable standing-seam metal roof, German weatherboard siding, a pair of gabled dormers, and large exterior-end shouldered stone chimneys. The dwelling also features two single-leaf entries,6/6 and 6/2 wood windows, a full-width half-hipped porch, and overhanging eaves. Other details include a wood cornice, a one-story rear gable addition, square-edged wood surrounds and sills, and a side-gabled rear addition. A metal balustrade details the porch.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6056 Rockfish River Road 062-0266 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0029**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a solid stone foundation, the wood frame dwelling features a two-story front-gabled single-bay main block with one-story wings, one gable and one shed. Detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, two central-interior soapstone chimneys, vinyl siding, and overhanging eaves. The south wing features a shed front porch, a rear shed addition, and a gabled cellar entry. Square aluminum surrounds, a metal porch balustrade, and corrugated metal roofing further accent the structure.
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 2
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6080 Rockfish River Road 062-0267 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0030**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is a typical company house in Schuyler, presenting a two part form one-bay main block and recessed secondary block. Overhanging eaves, side-gabled roofs, and interior-end chimneys further define the structure. A full-width enclosed porch extends across the facade, while a gabled wing projects to the north.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6126 Rockfish River Road 062-0269 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0032**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 192**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story dwelling is an example of the typical worker housing form in Schuyler. The dwelling consists of a two-part main block, each one-bay wide with one part recessed. Clad in vinyl siding, the dwelling features a side-Gable standing-seam metal roof, 1/1 vinyl windows, a central-interior concrete block chimney, and a she one-story porch with turned posts on the projecting portion. A one-story side-gabled wing projects to the northwest, while a shed projects off the back.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6138 Rockfish River Road 062-0268 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0031**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid stone foundation, the wood-frame two-story I-house features weatherboard cladding and is capped by a side-gable standing-seam metal roof. Detailing includes a central gable, overhanging eaves, a molded cornice with returns, 6/6 wood windows, and a central-interior soapstone chimneys. A half-hipped porch has been enclosed on the facade.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

6184 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0149

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.50**, **Style: Queen Anne, ca 1890**

Built as the quarry manager's house, the Queen Anne dwelling stands two stories in height and is capped by a side-gabled slate roof. Set on a random rubblestone foundation, the wood-frame dwelling features an off-center front gable, a side elevation projecting Queen Anne bay, a wrap-around porch with turned posts and decorative brackets, large 2/2 windows, and weatherboard cladding. Other detailing includes turned balusters, wide fascia boards, a soapstone pier porch foundation, a molded wood cornice with returns, and two central-interior soapstone chimneys. The rear one-story ell appears to be older than the main block, featuring a Queen Anne style multi-light stained glass window, 6/6 wood windows,and two single-leaf entries. The rear porch, off the ell, features some Italianate detailing, including a scroll-sawn balustrade and door detailing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Office/Workshop/Quarters**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Ruins**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

6300 Rockfish River Road 062-0271 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0033**

Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1900**

Set on a solid stone foundation, the stone Gothic Revival church features a rectangular footprint and is capped by a front-gabled slate roof. The one-story church features two bay main block with one bay corner tower. The crenellated tower features the double-leaf entry doors capped by stained glass lancet-arch transom. The main block is marked with external buttress supports and lancet-arched stained glass windows. The building extends six bays deep and includes a rear corner entry projection.

Individual Resource Status: **Church**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Water-Related**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2

6395 Rockfish River Road 062-0272 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0034**

Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Gothic Revival, ca 1920**

Built into the hill, the wood-frame church is set on a parged stone foundation and capped by a front-gable asphalt-shingle roof. Clad in vinyl siding, the one-story church is dominated by a central projecting pyramidal tower and measures three by four bays. The double-leaf entry is located in the central tower and features an infilled lancet-arch transom. Other windows are lancet arched, while overhanging eaves, a raised basement, lancet-arched tower vent, and interior-end brick chimney further define the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Church**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

6401 Rockfish River Road 062-0276 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0038**

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

Set on a solid, soapstone foundation, the one-story commercial building features a front-gable asphalt-shingle roof, modern board-and-batten cladding, a full-width half-hipped porch supported by turned wood posts, and an interior-end concrete block chimney. Other detailing includes a shed wing, three entries, a four-light transom, 6/6 wood windows, and overhanging eaves with a wood cornice. The building originally features tarpaper and wood batten cladding.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6448 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0099

Primary Resource Information: **Post Office**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1980**

The masonry modern post office is constructed of stretcher bond bricks and capped by a front-gable asphalt-shingle roof. The modern design features an inset portion in half of the gable with a vertical-board park. there are one-light fixed windows, a single-leaf glass door, and an inset entry.

Individual Resource Status: **Post Office**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

6484 Rockfish River Road 062-0281 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0043**

Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1932**

The Colonial Revival-style school features a front-gabled central portion with side-gabled one-story wings. Constructed of five-course Flemish bond variant brick, the school features 6/6 wood windows, a molded wood cornice, with returns, two exterior-end brick chimneys, and a number of rear additions. The facade is dominated by two end-bay double-leaf entries on the main block each detailed with a fanlight and pedimented surround with full entablature and pilasters. A bank of windows spans the space between the doors, while similar banks of windows extend across the front of the wings. A roundel window pierces the gable peak.

Individual Resource Status: **School** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6510 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0100

Primary Resource Information: **Communications Facility**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1980**

The small one-story telephone utility building is constructed of stretcher bond brick and capped by a flat roof. A single-leaf metal door with flat overhang pierces the central facade.

Individual Resource Status: **Communications Facility** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6526 Rockfish River Road 062-0075 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0002**

Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the former high school (now commercial) building features wood-frame construction, weatherboard and wood-shingle cladding, a side-gable roof with overhanging eaves and decorative exposed rafter tails, 6/6 and 4/4 wood windows, single-leaf panel-with lights doors, and soapstone brick interior chimneys. A concrete block exterior-end chimney is also visible. The two-story structure is dominated by a one-story wrap-around porch supported by soapstone piers (some infilled with wood posts). The porch features turned wood posts (one square post) and a horizontal wood board balustrade. Then building measures fourteen bays wide on the main block and features a one-story side-gabled wing. The eight-bay upper story is marked by windows that feature closed louvered shutters. Square-wood surrounds and sills, cornerboards, a rear one-story shed addition, and a side-elevation exterior straight-flight stair further define the large structure.

Individual Resource Status: **School** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6529 Rockfish River Road 062-0277 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0039**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**

Set on a parged soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame vernacular Victorian structure features an I-house form main block with two-story rear gabled ell. The dwelling features weatherboard cladding, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, 3/1 wood windows, flared eaves with exposed rafter tails, square-edged wood surrounds, and a hipped one-story porch with center gable.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6556 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0116

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1950**

The one-and-a-half-story wood-frame dwelling presents a Cape Cod form with side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof and two gabled dormers. The dwelling also features a poured concrete foundation, a central-interior concrete block chimney, a shed almost full-width porch with spindle screen, and a side-gabled one-story wing. Fixed louvered shutters, 6/6 and a 20-light window, overhanging eaves, and flared main block eaves further define the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6597 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0115

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Commercial Style, ca 1980**

The non-historic wood-frame store features a solid foundation, vinyl siding, and a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. The store features a slightly off-center double-leaf plate-glass metal door flanked by two fixed one-light windows. A small utility enclosure is located on the side elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6667 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0114

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

The wood-frame 1.5 story dwelling is set on a concrete foundation, clad in asbestos siding, and capped by a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling also features a side-gabled wing that forms a flush wall plane with the main block, overhanging eaves, 6/6 wood windows, a molded wood cornice, and a modern wood front deck.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6697 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0112
Primary Resource Information: **Trailer**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**
The one-story corrugated metal trailer features a screened porch addition.
Individual Resource Status: **Trailer** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6716 Rockfish River Road 062-0284 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0046**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid parged foundation, the gable-front two-story vernacular dwelling is capped by a asphalt-shingle roof. Two bays wide, the facade includes an off-center shed porch and entry as well and a single 6/6 wood window on each story. The dwelling presents a rectangular footprint and features a rear one-story gable addition with shed wing and inset corner porch. Other detailing includes overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, an interior-end concrete block chimney, and square-edged wood surrounds. The wood-frame structure is clad with asphalt single siding.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6731 Rockfish River Road 062-0283 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0045**
Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other**
Set on a parged soapstone foundation, the wood-frame gable-roofed church has a half-engaged square corner tower with belfry. The tower is topped by a pyramidal roof with a metal finial. The main entrance to the church is in the tower bay. This entrance has double 6-panel doors and a single pane transom. Sheltering the entrance is a gabled door hood with a weatherboarded gable peak supported by wooden angle brackets. A circular louvered vent is located in the gable peak of the main block. All of the windows of the main block of the church are 2/2 double-hung stained glass windows. The main block extends four bays deep, while a smaller gabled addition extends further to the rear. Other detailing includes a molded wood cornice with returns, a diamond-light window in the main gable, and a side-elevation tower entry.
Individual Resource Status: **Church** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shelter** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

6754 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0111
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
The wood-frame I-house sits on a concrete block foundation and is capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. Detailing includes vinyl siding, 2/2 horizontal wood windows three interior brick chimneys, a half-hipped central porch with horizontal balustrade, and a one-story side-gabled wing addition. There is a rear gabled ell with shed addition.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6781 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0110
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
The wood-frame dwelling, set on a solid (not visible) foundation, features a gable-front-and-wing form with standing-seam metal roof, vinyl siding, and 6/6 and 8/8 wood windows. The of-center projecting gable features a molded cornice with returns while the recessed wing features a shed post with wood posts and a gabled dormer. A central-interior concrete block chimney rises from the roofline. There is a one-story rear side-gabled addition.
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6842 Rockfish River Road 062-0285 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0047**
Primary Resource Information: **School**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1870**
The one-story log school is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof with overhanging eaves. Presenting a rectangular footprint, the single pile dwelling features a shed front porch and a partially enclosed shed rear porch. Other detailing includes two central-interior brick chimneys, weatherboard cladding, 6/6 wood windows, and square-edged wood surrounds.
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **School** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6850 Rockfish River Road 062-0286 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0048**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the wood-frame two-story dwelling is capped by a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof and clad in weatherboard siding. The two-bay single-pile dwelling also features a rear one-story gabled ell. Other detailing includes a slightly off-center central shed porch, 1/1 and 6/6 wood windows, square-edged wood surrounds, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6862 Rockfish River Road 062-0287 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0049**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
Set on a parged soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame I-house dwelling features a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and weatherboard cladding. Measuring three bays wide and one bay deep, the dwelling features two central-interior brick chimneys, overhanging eaves, 2/2 wood windows, and a rear gabled ell with shed addition. A half-hipped front porch features turned posts and replacement square balusters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6921 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0109
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**
The modern wood-frame dwelling is set on a concrete block foundation, clad in vinyl siding, and capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling is four bays in width with an off-center shed porch supported by wood posts ans sheltering a single-leaf door. Other details include and exterior-end boxed flue, 6/6 vinyl windows, fixed louvered shutters, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

6932 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0050
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1925**
Set on a solid concrete block foundation, the wood-frame dwelling features a hipped roof with half-hipped central dormer, aluminum siding, and an inset full-width porch supported by Tuscan wood posts. The building is lit with symmetrical 3/1 wood windows flanking the central entry and a bank of 3-light windows in the dormer. Other detailing includes two central-interior brick chimneys, overhanging eaves, fixed louvered shutters, and square balusters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6950 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0051
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1940**
The one-story side-gabled dwelling is set on a solid concrete block foundation and is capped by an asphalt-shingle roof. The wood-frame dwelling features vinyl siding, 6/6 wood windows, an exterior-end brick chimney, and a projecting central entry gable. A one-story wing with attached carport projects from the main block. Fixed louvered vinyl shutters, overhanging eaves, a rear deck, and a Colonial Revival style door surround with reeded pilasters further details the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6955 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0108
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**
The wood-frame one-story dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, asbestos shingle cladding, a side elevation gabled porch, and a central entry sheltered by a gabled portico. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a central-interior brick chimney, and a solid poured concrete foundation. Additionally, there are fixed paneled vinyl shutters, thin molded wood surrounds, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

6964 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0107
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1930**
The front-gabled 1.5-story dwelling is set on a concrete block foundation, features vinyl siding, and is capped by a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Other detailing includes paired gable peak windows, overhanging eaves with Craftsman-style eave brackets, a half-hipped porch with wood

posts, and flared side elevation eaves. Other details include replacement 1/1 windows, fixed louvered shutters, a rear gable addition, and interior-end and central-interior brick chimneys.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6974 Rockfish River Road 062-0290 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0052**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1931**

The one-and-a-half story front-gabled dwelling features a poured concrete foundation, asphalt-shingle roof, and asbestos shingle siding. A half-hipped front porch extends across the facade and is accented with an awning and wood post supports. Other detailing includes a molded cornice with returns, paired gable peak windows with awnings, and 2/2 wood windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6990 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0104

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**

The wood-frame I-house dwelling features a center gable, vinyl siding, symmetrical fenestration, a rear gabled ell, and an asphalt shingle roof. Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two story dwelling also features/2 wood windows, a central-interior brick chimney, a central half-hipped porch with wood posts, and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

6997 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0105

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The one-and-a-half story dwelling features a poured concrete foundation, weatherboard cladding, and a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Details include a four-bay half-hipped front porch, a slightly off-center single-leaf entry, overhanging eaves, a molded wood cornice, 6/6 wood windows (paired in gable peak), and two interior chimneys.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

7036 Rockfish River Road 062-0288 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0103**

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Dutch Colonial Revival, ca 1940**

Set on a parged solid foundation, the wood-frame dwelling features a gambrel roof, asbestos shingle siding, a corrugated metal roof, and symmetrical fenestration. The five-bay-wide structure features overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, three gabled dormers (double dormer in center), and a central gabled portico with two single-leaf entries. Other detailing included exposed rafter tails on the dormers, fixed vinyl shutters, 6/6 wood windows, and a central-interior brick chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

7104 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0101

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

The one-story masonry dwelling is four bays in width, two deep, and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Constructed with stretcher bond brick, the dwelling features an off-center inset single-leaf entry, horizontal 2/2 wood windows, fixed louvered shutters, and a wood cornice.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

7105 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0102

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1980**

The wood-frame Cape Cod dwelling is set on a concrete block foundation and capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof with a pair of gabled dormers. The 1.5 story dwelling features a central gabled entry portico with metal posts supports, a large rear gabled ell that extends higher than the roofline of the main block, a side-elevation porch, and 6/6 vinyl windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Chicken coop** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

7135 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0144

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**
The wood-frame one-story dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, asbestos siding, a single-leaf entry, a parged concrete block foundation, 3/1. 4/4, and 1-light wood windows, and a gabled portico with wood posts and a metal rail. There is also a one-story side-gabled wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

7136 Rockfish River Road 062-0291 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0053**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a parged soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame I-house features a side-gabled corrugated metal roof, aluminum siding, symmetrical fenestration, a one-story gabled ell, and overhanging eaves. Other detailing includes a one-story half-hipped front porch with turned posts and a cross-braced balustrade, and interior-end and exterior-end brick chimney, and replacement 1/1 windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

7176 Rockfish River Road 062-0292 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0054**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1925**
Set on a solid concrete block foundation, the wood-frame 2-story I-house features a side-gabled corrugated metal roof, aluminum siding, and a one-story half-hipped porch with metal posts and balustrade. The three-bay-wide dwelling also features 1/1 vinyl windows, louvered fixed vinyl shutters, a circa 1972 wing, and a rear one-story gabled ell.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

7206 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0140
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1980**
The wood-frame one-story multiple dwelling features wood-framing, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, board-and-batten cedar siding, and two inset porches separated by a closet. Other detailing includes 1/1 wood windows, an aluminum soffit, two single-leaf flush wood doors, and turned porch posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

7211 Rockfish River Road 062-0293 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0055**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1906**
Set on a solid foundation, the wood-frame two story dwelling presents a gable-front-and-wing form. Clad in weatherboard siding, the dwelling features a slate roof, 2/2 wood windows, a molded wood cornice, overhanging eaves, a single-leaf entry, and louvered operable wood shutters. Other details include two interior-end and on central-interior brick chimneys, a three-bay-wide facade, a half-hipped porch with turned posts, a wide fascia, and a rear two-story gabled ell.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

7255 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0139
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other,**
The wood-frame dwelling stands one-story in height and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. the dwelling, set on a solid concrete block foundation, features vinyl siding, two-light metal casement windows, a central-interior brick chimney, a shed porch with metal awnings and turned woo posts, and fixed vinyl shutters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Carport**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2

7277 Rockfish River Road 062-0296 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0058**

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1930**
Set on a poured concrete foundation, the wood-frame one-story store (now dwelling) features weatherboard siding, a hipped standing-seam metal roof, and a projecting front porte-cochere with log supports. Other detailing includes a one-story shed wing, an inset central entry, 6/6 wood windows, and exposed rafter tails. The wing also features a single-leaf entry and a rear shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

7295 Rockfish River Road 062-5002-0138
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**
The one-story wood-frame dwelling features a front-gable corrugated metal roof, vinyl siding, an enclosed hipped porch, and a side-gabled modern wing constructed in 1993. Other details include 6/6 and 1/1 vinyl windows, a central-interior and two interior-end brick chimneys, overhanging eaves, an aluminum soffit, and a peak octagonal vinyl vent.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

7347 Rockfish River Road 062-0295 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0057**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1909**
The wood-frame I-house dwelling features a single-pile form with two-story gabled ell. The ell includes a shed wing and rear gabled one-story addition. The three-bay-wide main facade features a half-hipped screened porch, while other detailing includes a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, vinyl siding, and interior-end brick chimneys. A concrete block exterior chimney also extends from the rear addition. Overhanging eaves, square aluminum surrounds, and a rear wood deck further define the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Dog House**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

7381 Rockfish River Road 062-0294 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0056**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**
The wood-frame two-story I-house features vinyl siding, a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, interior-end brick chimneys, a half-hipped porch with turned posts, 2/ 2 wood windows, and a rear two-story gabled ell with one-story gabled addition. Other detailing includes overhanging eaves, a wood cornice, square-edged vinyl surrounds, and symmetrical fenestration.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Rothwell Road

Rothwell Road 062-5002-0155
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 2005**
Under construction , the one-story dwelling features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, wood-framing, a wrap-around deck, an off-center gabled portico, and a pressed brick foundation. Other details include a central-interior concrete block chimney and a five-by-two-bay main block.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

Rothwell Road 062-5002-0156
Primary Resource Information: **Ruins**, **Stories 0.00**, **Style: Other**
The ruins of a brick chimney with a soapstone hearth and base are located in the woods on Rothwell Road.

Individual Resource Status: **Ruins**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

7 Rothwell Road 062-5002-0113
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1950**

The one-story wood-frame dwelling features an off-center gable, a concrete block foundation, asphalt-shingle roof, and asbestos shingle siding. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a gabled portico with metal posts, overhanging eaves, and molded wood surrounds. A shed addition extends to the side.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2

119 Rothwell Road 062-5002-0106

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Tudor Revival, ca 1930**

The Sears kits houses sits on a solid parged concrete foundation, features weatherboard siding, and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. The dwelling is dominated by a slightly off-center steeply gabled entry projection and also features 4/4 and 10/1 wood windows, kicked eaves, a molded wood cornice, and square wood surrounds and sills. The main roof acts as a wall dormer to the projecting first roof, which features an inset porch. The rear features a corner inset porch and a shed addition. an exterior-end and interior-end brick chimney rises from the roofline.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

232 Rothwell Road 062-5002-0154

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1925**

The wood-frame one-and-a-half-story dwelling features a parged soapstone foundation, a front-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, weatherboard cladding, and 6/6 and 4-light wood windows. Other detailing includes an enclosed shed porch, overhanging eaves, two central-interior brick chimneys, operable louvered shutters, exposed rafter tails, and Tuscan porch posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Carport**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

233 Rothwell Road 062-5002-0153

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1990**

The modern dwelling features a wood-frame with aluminum siding, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, 1/1 vinyl windows, a central single-leaf metal door and overhanging eaves. It appears the dwelling may have been built on an older foundation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

S.E. Corner Salem Road and Tillman Lane

S.E. Corner Salem Road and Tillman Lane 062-0240 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0004**

Primary Resource Information: **Commercial Building**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**

Set on a soapstone pier foundation, the wood-frame commercial building features a front-gabled corrugated metal roof, Bricktex siding, one-story shed wings, and 6/6 wood windows (some missing or shuttered closed). A central-interior and a partial exterior-end soapstone chimneys survive. Two single-leaf wood doors and a central double-leaf wood door pierce the facade.

Individual Resource Status: **Commercial Building**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Salem Road

Salem Road 062-0118 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0003**

Primary Resource Information: **Dam**, **Style, ca. 1901**

Stone, 230' long, 18' high, 19' head. The concrete hydro-electric dam features large soapstone buttresses. The turbine and sluice survive.

Individual Resource Status: **Dam**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Salem Road 062-5002-0127

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The abandoned wood-frame dwelling is difficult to see due to overgrowth. the two-story wood-frame structure features tarpaper cladding, a soapstone foundation, 6/6 wood windows, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, and an I-house form. Overhanging eaves and a one-story ell also define the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Salem Road 062-0258 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0021**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and is clad in tarpaper with wood battens. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a single-leaf entry, an enclosed shed porch, and interior-end soapstone chimneys. Overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, square-edged wood surrounds, and a shed side porch also detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

1708 Salem Road 062-5002-0131

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The one-story wood-frame dwelling features a side-gable corrugated metal roof, asbestos shingle cladding, a central-interior concrete block chimney, a four-bay facade, 1/1 wood windows, overhanging eaves, and a single-leaf paneled four-light door with shed overhang.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	5
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Guest House**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

1724 Salem Road 062-5002-0129

Primary Resource Information: **Church**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The wood-frame church is set on a concrete block foundation and capped by a gable corrugated metal roof. There is vinyl siding on the facade and asbestos shingles on the sides. The building features a rectangular main block with rear perpendicular addition. other detailing includes a gabled enclosed entry, an interior-end concrete block chimney, 2/2, 6/6 and 1-light wood windows, and a double-leaf entry door.

Individual Resource Status: **Church**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Pavilion**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

1827 Salem Road 062-5002-0128

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The one-story wood-frame dwelling is a typical 1940s vernacular example of infill development in Schuyler. The side-gabled dwelling features a concrete block foundation, asbestos shingle siding, 2/2 horizontal and one-light fixed wood windows, and a asphalt-shingled roof. Other details include a three-bay facade, central-interior concrete block chimney, and a gabled portico with metal posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Well House**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

1868 Salem Road 062-5002-0098

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling sits on a concrete block foundation, features asbestos shingle siding, and is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof. Detailing includes an off-center gabled portico with wood posts, 3/1 wood windows, a four-bay-wide facade, a central interior brick chimney, louvered fixed shutters, and a single-leaf door.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

1926 Salem Road 062-5002-0097

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

The wood-frame ranch dwelling sits on a poured concrete foundation and is capped by a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof. the dwelling is clad in wood siding and features 2/2 horizontal, 6/6, and 1-light fixed wood windows. Other detailing includes a shed roof porch overhang with metal posts, a central-interior brick chimney, and a single-leaf off-center entry.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Trailer**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

1982 Salem Road 062-5002-0096

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Modern Movement, ca 1960**

The stretcher bond brick ranch house features a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, two single-leaf entries, and a partial vinyl-clad corner. Other details include overhanging eaves, 1/1 and 1-light fixed wood windows, and rowlock sills.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	2

2008 Salem Road 062-5002-0095

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.50**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1925**

Set on a solid concrete foundation, the one-and-a-half story front-gabled bungalow features a half-hipped full-width porch with wood-post-on-brick-pier supports, asbestos shingle cladding, and a corrugated metal roof. Six-over-six windows flank two central entries and one pierces the gable peak. Other details include exposed rafters, overhanging eaves, and two interior-central chimneys.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	3

2030 Salem Road 062-5002-0094

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The vernacular one-story wood-frame dwelling consists of a side-gabled wood-frame structure with inset full-width front porch and rear addition with large rear central gabled ell. The dwelling sits on a concrete block solid foundation, is clad in asbestos shingles, and is capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. Other details include 6/6 wood windows, square-edged wood surrounds, and a central single-leaf wood door.

Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2085 Salem Road 062-0262 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0025**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof and is clad in modern composition siding. Other detailing includes 2/2 horizontal wood and a 1/1 metal windows, a single-leaf entry, a shed porch, and interior-end soapstone chimneys. Overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, thin wood surrounds, and an enclosed shed side porch also detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2105 Salem Road 062-5002-0126

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Typical of the Stumptown company house form, the two-story wood-frame dwelling features a two-part main block with a projecting and recessed portion. Clad in tarpaper with battens, the dwelling features a shed porch on the recessed portion, interior-end soapstone chimneys, a solid soapstone foundation, and 6/6 wood windows. other details include a side elevation shed porch, overhanging eaves, square wood surrounds, and a one-story rear gabled ell with shed addition.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2121 Salem Road 062-0249 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0012**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features tarpaper cladding secured by exterior wood battens, a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, interior-end concrete block chimneys, and a one-story shed rear addition. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, square-edged wood surrounds and sills, and a side-elevation shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2124 Salem Road 062-0248 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0011**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid concrete block foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features vinyl cladding, a corrugated metal roof, interior-end concrete block chimneys, and a one-story small modern shed wing. An enclosed shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 2/2 replacement windows, overhanging eaves, fixed vinyl louvered shutters, and vinyl cornerboards.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2143 Salem Road 062-0247 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0010**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling has been reclad with pressed vertical-board siding and is capped by a side-gable standing-seam metal roof. Detailing includes a shed porch on the recessed wing, accessing the single-leaf primary entrance. A shed porch set on concrete piers was added to the side elevation in 1990. Overhanging eaves, 1/1 vinyl and 6/6 wood windows, a one-story rear shed addition, and fixed vertical board shutters further accent the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Kennel**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Kennel**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2160 Salem Road 062-0259 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0013**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features vinyl cladding, a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, interior-end concrete block chimneys, and a one-story shed side porch. A modern wood deck extends from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 1/1 windows and overhanging eaves.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2163 Salem Road 062-0246 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0009**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features vinyl cladding, a standing-seam metal roof, interior-end parged soapstone chimneys, and a one-story modern shed wing. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 1/1, 4/4, and 6/6 windows, overhanging eaves, fixed vinyl louvered shutters, and a rear shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2176 Salem Road 062-0255 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0018**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features modern wood siding, a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, interior-end concrete chimneys, and a one-story shed rear addition. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes wood 6/6 windows, overhanging eaves, and a side shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2177 Salem Road 062-0252 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0015**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features aluminum cladding, a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, interior-end parged soapstone chimneys, and a one-story side elevation shed porch. A shed porch also projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 2/2 horizontal wood windows, overhanging eaves, fixed vertical board shutters, and a rear shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2190 Salem Road 062-0256 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0019**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles and is clad in new wood siding. Other detailing includes 1/1 replacement windows, a single-leaf entry, an enclosed shed porch on the front and side, and interior-end concrete block chimneys. Fixed vertical board shutters and a boxed cornice also detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2193 Salem Road 062-0254 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0017**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid parged soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features vinyl cladding, a side gable standing-seam metal roof, interior-end metal-clad chimneys, and a one-story rear shed addition. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 1/1 vinyl windows, overhanging eaves, fixed vinyl louvered shutters, and a side elevation shed wing.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2208 Salem Road 062-0253 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0016**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid stone foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features wood cladding, a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, interior-end concrete block chimneys, and a one-story rear shed addition. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, and an enclosed side shed porch that wraps to the rear elevation.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

2209 Salem Road 062-0257 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0020**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled roof with standing-seam metal and is clad in new vinyl siding. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a single-leaf and sliding glass entry, a shed porch on each section of the main block, and interior-end soapstone chimneys. Fixed louvered shutters, overhanging eaves, and a rear gabled ell and shed addition accent the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

2234 Salem Road 062-0261 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0024**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof and is clad in vinyl siding. Other detailing includes 6/6 vinyl windows, a single-leaf entry, a shed porch, and interior-end concrete block chimneys. Overhanging eaves, a boxed aluminum cornice, aluminum surrounds, fixed louvered vinyl shutters, and a shed side porch also detail the structure. A wood deck projects to the rear.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

2239 Salem Road 062-0260 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0023**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof and is clad in tarpaper with wood battens. Other detailing includes 1/1 vinyl windows, a single-leaf entry, a shed porch, and interior-end chimneys, one of soapstone and one of concrete block. Overhanging eaves, a boxed wood cornice, square-edged wood surrounds, and a shed side and rear porch also detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

2252 Salem Road 062-0263 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0026**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is typical of many of the workers housing units in Schuyler with a two-part main block, consisting of both a recessed and a projecting single-bay block. The dwelling is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof and is clad in vinyl siding. Other detailing includes 2/2 horizontal wood windows, a single-leaf entry, a front and side shed porch, and interior-end concrete block chimneys. Overhanging eaves, a boxed aluminum cornice, thin aluminum surrounds, and fixed louvered shutters also detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

2255 Salem Road 062-0251 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0014**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone brick foundation, the two story dwelling is a typical example of worker housing in Schuyler. The repeated form consists of two separate blocks, one of which is set back as a wing. The wood-frame dwelling features tarpaper cladding with wood battens, a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, and interior-end concrete block chimneys. A shed porch projects from the recessed portion of the main block, accessing the single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, and a small side and rear shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

2268 Salem Road 062-0264 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0027**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame house is similar in plan, massing, and detail to the other company houses in Stumptown. The dwelling consists of two one-bay blocks, one set slightly back and featuring a shed porch with primary entry. Other detailing includes vinyl siding, interior-end concrete block chimneys, overhanging eaves, a shed enclosed side porch, and 6/6 vinyl windows.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Salem Road and Rockfish River

Salem Road and Rockfish River 062-5002-0137

Primary Resource Information: **Bridge**, **ca. 1970**

The double lane vehicular bridge over the dam features concrete rails. It is Bridge Number 6000 (or 6008) and was constructed in 1970, replacing a bridge that washed away in 1969.

Individual Resource Status: **Bridge** **Non-contributing** *Total:* 1

Salem Road at Rockfish River

Salem Road at Rockfish River 062-0265 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0028**

Primary Resource Information: **Power Station**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca. 1920**

The power station complex consists of a concrete and stone dam spanning the Rockfish River (approximately 180 feet long and 50 feet high) and the remains of the generating plant. The dam is anchored to the steep south bank of the Rockfish by a concrete abutment. The remains of the power station consist of a concrete wall perpendicular to the north bank of the river and extending from it to the north end of the dam. Above this wall are metal supporting posts and a horizontal metal girder. To the east of this wall and above the river is the foundation and floor of the power station. The foundation is constructed of concrete and has an arched spillway on its east side. Portions of the lower power plant walls, constructed of slabs of soapstone, are still in place. Hydroelectric machinery including remains of turbines and large metal pipes are in place on the floor of the power station.

The dam and smokestack/power plant are surveyed separately. The ruins of the furnace feature a tall soapstone smokestack with a poured concrete foundation and corbelled cap.

Individual Resource Status: **Power Station** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Schuyler Road

9158 Schuyler Road 062-5002-0151

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1950**

The one-story dwelling features a concrete block solid foundation, asbestos shingle siding, a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, and a four-bay facade. Other detailing includes 2/2 horizontal wood windows, a single-leaf entry, an off-center gabled portico with metal posts, and a one-story rear shed addition.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Chicken coop**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Wood Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

9170 Schuyler Road 062-5002-0152

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1950**

The wood-frame one-story dwelling sits on a concrete block solid foundation, is capped by a side-gabled asphalt-shingle roof, and clad in aluminum siding. The dwelling also features an inset side elevation porch with metal posts, a central one-light picture window with 1/1 sidelights, an exterior-end concrete block chimney, and a wing constructed with the addition on a circa 1970s metal trailer.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

9181 Schuyler Road 062-0324 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0084**

Primary Resource Information: **Multiple dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

The multiple dwelling consists of a single-dwelling with a large addition. The original block features a central projecting gable-roofed two-story structure with partially infilled half-hipped porch. The single-pile structure also features a rear one-story gabled ell with shed wings. It is constructed on a partial soapstone (now some plywood) foundation and features aluminum siding, 6/6 wood, 2.2 horizontal wood, and 1/1 vinyl windows, as well as overhanging eaves and a standing-seam metal roof. The dwelling portion is connected to the large wing addition via a side-gabled on-story hyphen with breezeway. The gabled two-story wing features a side-elevation full-width two-story porch with wood post supports. The single pile side-gabled wing features and exterior

Individual Resource Status: **Multiple dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

9200 Schuyler Road 062-0323 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0083**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story vernacular wood-frame dwelling features a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, board-and-batten cladding, a central single-leaf entry with shed overhang, 6/6 wood windows, and a three bay facade. Overhanging eaves, a boxed

wood cornice, and a shed-elevation shed portico further detail the structure.

Individual Resource Status: **Privy** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

9244 Schuyler Road 062-0322 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0082**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

Set on a solid foundation, the wood-frame dwelling is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof and features asbestos shingle siding. Other detailing include an exterior end concrete block chimney, a hipped one-story six-bay porch, 1/1 and 3/1 wood windows, and two single-leaf entries. There are overhanging eaves, turned porch posts and balusters, vinyl louvered shutters, a rear two-story gabled ell and a one-story addition, and square-edged wood surrounds.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage** **Contributing** *Total:* 1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

9264 Schuyler Road 062-0321 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0081**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1905**

Set on a parged soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame dwelling is capped by a side-gable standing-seam metal roof. Clad in weatherboard, the dwelling features a raised basement with two-level shed porch supported by turned posts with decorative brackets. There are two single-leaf entries on the main level, two interior-end chimneys, a side-elevation projecting three-sided two-story bay, and a rear one-story shed addition. The dwelling also features 6/6 and 3/1 wood windows and a ground level basement single-leaf entry.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

9574 Schuyler Road 062-0280 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0042**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Colonial Revival, ca 1925**

The American foursquare dwelling sits on an infilled soapstone pier foundation and is capped by a pyramidal standing-seam metal roof. Clad in weatherboard, the wood-frame dwelling stands two stories in height and stretched three bays across the facade with a central single-leaf entry. Other detailing includes 2/2 wood windows, two interior brick chimneys, a boxed cornice, and a hipped porch with Tuscan column supports.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

Soapstone Lane

7 Soapstone Lane 062-0273 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0035**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late Victorian, ca 1910**

Set on a solid foundation, the wood-frame two-story dwelling features vinyl siding, a gable-front-and-wing form, a standing-seam metal roof, and 2/2 horizontal windows. Other detailing includes overhanging eaves, a one-story side-gabled wing, a boxed cornice, and boxed projecting window bays, one featuring a half-hipped rooflet with flared eaves. A one-story porch supported by wood posts extends partially across the facade.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

63 Soapstone Lane 062-0274 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0036**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**

Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the two-story wood-frame I-house features a central gable, vinyl siding, a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof, and a shed front porch. The dwelling also features 6/6 windows and a tripartite modern window with a fixed one-light and 2/2 horizontal sidelights. Other details include a rear shed addition, metal balustrade, two-light transom, molded cornice with returns, peak diamond vent, and louvered vinyl shutters.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

65 Soapstone Lane 062-0275 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0037**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late Victorian, ca 1910**

The late Victorian dwelling present a gable-front-and-wing form with a standing-seam metal roof, weatherboard cladding, and a solid soapstone foundation. Victorian-era detailing is noted in the gable peak, consisting of decorative wood singles. Other details include a rear

one-story gabled ell, overhanging eaves, a single-leaf entry door, 6/6 wood windows, and square-edged wood surrounds.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Tillman Lane

Tillman Lane 062-5002-0134 Tillman Lane

Primary Resource Information: **Cemetery**,

The Tillman family cemetery is said by family members to hold about 150 graves, some unmarked. Set in rows, the existing markers include small rounded slabs of soapstone with a few hand-engraved. Many are not engraved. Some markers are also marble and granite. It is still in use, with the newest grave dating to 1995. Names include Tillman, Kitchen, Via, Shumaker, Phillips, Dolan, Ragland, and Marks.

Individual Resource Status: **Cemetery**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Tillman Lane 062-5002-0132

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

The wood-frame dwelling, set on a soapstone pier foundation, features a hipped standing-seam metal roof, Bricktex siding, and a hipped porch with wood posts. There is a central-interior concrete block chimney, 6/6 wood windows, a rear central ell, and two single-leaf wood entry doors.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

Tillman Lane 062-5002-0133

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1920**

The vernacular wood-frame two-story dwelling is set on a soapstone foundation and capped by a side-gabled corrugated metal roof. features on I-house-type main block, the dwelling was added to over time with a wrap-around porch and projecting one-story gabled addition. Other detailing includes 6/6 wood windows, a single-leaf wood door, an interior-end soapstone chimney, and wood porch posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	3

Tillman Lane 062-5002-0135

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1850**

The abandoned log dwelling features v-notch construction, a side-gable corrugated metal roof, a single-leaf entry, and vertical-board cladding. Other detailing includes an exterior-end stone chimney, a fieldstone foundation, and a weatherboard peak.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	3

Tillman Lane 062-5002-0136

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**

The four-bay, single-pile dwelling stands two stories in height and is capped by a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The two-story dwelling features a soapstone pier foundation, weatherboard cladding, 6/6 windows (some missing), and a dilapidated porch. There are overhanging eaves, cornerboards, and two six-panel single-leaf doors.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

66 Tillman Lane 062-0242 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0006**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1931**

The wood-frame main dwelling features a concrete block foundation, vinyl siding, and a side-gabled standing-seam metal roof. The facade, which faces Tillman Road, features a central single-leaf door and three 6/6 windows. A half-hipped porch with metal posts,a central-interior concrete block chimney, and overhanging eaves further define the dwelling.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

85 Tillman Lane 062-0241 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0005**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Bungalow/Craftsman, ca 1930**
Set on a solid parged concrete foundation, the wood-frame bungalow features a front-gabled standing-seam metal roof, vinyl siding, and an almost full-width half-hipped porch supported by wood posts. The dwelling is lit with 6/6 wood windows and features paired 6-light windows in the gable peak. The one-and-a-half story dwelling measures four bays deep and features a boxed wood cornice, an interior-end brick chimney, and square-edged wood surrounds. A single-leaf wood door accesses the interior from the porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

145 Tillman Lane 062-0243 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0007**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1930**
The wood-frame two-story dwelling features a side-gable standing-seam metal roof, a central-interior parged brick chimney, and two central single-leaf entries. A small shed porch with wood posts and a horizontal balustrade enhances the facade. Other details include 6/6 wood windows, overhanging eaves, square-edged surrounds and sills, and a rear shed porch.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

205 Tillman Lane 062-0244 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0008**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1900**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the Tillman House is a typical two-story, single-pile wood-frame I-house with side-gabled corrugated metal roof and two-story gabled ell. A one-story gabled addition extends from the rear and features a shed wing. Detailing on the three-bay wide dwelling includes overhanging eaves, symmetrical fenestration, a boxed wood cornice, square-edges surrounds and sills, exterior-end stone chimneys on the main block and an interior-end brick one on the ell, a shed porch with wood posts, and a central single-leaf door. The owner (Tillman family descendants) dated the house to 1928, but it appears to be older.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Barn**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Corncrib**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Well**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Privy**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

Tree Top Loop

26 Tree Top Loop 062-0278 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0040**
Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**
Set on a solid soapstone foundation, the wood-frame I-house dwelling features a central gable corrugated metal roof, vinyl siding, 2/2 wood windows, a three-bay facade with central entry, overhanging eaves, and a one-story porch with turned posts.

Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

60 Tree Top Loop 062-5002-0130

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1940**

the wood-frame one-story dwelling features a side-gable asphalt-shingle roof, aluminum siding, a shed full-width porch with wood post supports and turned balusters, overhanging eaves, a parged concrete block foundation, and 6/6 wood windows. There is a side shed addition with entry vestibule and a central-interior concrete block chimney.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	2

67 Tree Top Loop 062-0279 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0041**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1910**

Set on a solid foundation, the wood-frame I-house features a side-gable standing-seam metal roof, weatherboard cladding, 6/6 wood windows, a central interior and an interior end brick chimney, and a half-hipped front porch. A small addition extends to the rear.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling**	**Contributing**	*Total:*	1

81 Tree Top Loop 062-5002-0125

Primary Resource Information: **Trailer**, **Stories 1.00**, **Style: Other, ca 1960**

The circa 1960s trailer has been augmented to be a more permanent structure. The dwelling features a side-gabled corrugated metal roof, aluminum siding, a rear shed addition, a front shed porch, and 2/2 horizontal and a one-light wood fixed windows. overhanging eaves, a wood cornice, and a rear wood deck also define the building.

Individual Resource Status: **Trailer**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Garage**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1
Individual Resource Status: **Shed**	**Non-contributing**	*Total:*	1

128 Tree Top Loop 062-0282 *Other DHR Id #:* **062-5002-0044**

Primary Resource Information: **Single Dwelling**, **Stories 2.00**, **Style: Late Victorian, ca 1915**

The original house is a two-over-two, three-bay, single-pile frame dwelling with a small one-story frame ell to the north that housed the kitchen. This ell was enlarged after 1936 during the Hamner's ownership. A porch to the east of the kitchen was enclosed to provide space for an indoor bathroom and later the kitchen was extended approximately ten feet to the north. The addition was squared by adding an enclosed washroom in the northeast corner of the newly extended ell.

The balloon-framed main portion of the house rests on a dry-stacked soapstone foundation. On the west side of the foundation a small repair has been made using concrete block. The original weatherboard siding remains but has been covered with aluminum siding. The gabled roof over the two-story portion of the dwelling is clad in standing-seam metal. The ell also has a standing-seam metal gable roof, most likely an extension of the framing for the original ell roof. A shed roof covers the additional washroom and bathroom area.

The one-story south (front) porch is three bays wide, spanning the front elevation of the dwelling. It is accessed from the concrete sidewalk by poured concrete steps and is built on a
dry-stacked soapstone foundation. The porch floor appears to have been replaced in the late-twentieth-century and is constructed of butted board decking. The original beaded-board ceiling remains. Square posts spanned by horizontal boards and capped by a plain rail support the galvanized tin shed roof. Additionally, there is a poured concrete patio to the rear on the west elevation.

All windows are six-over-six, wood, double-hung sash. On the first level of the south elevation there are two windows, one on either side of the centrally placed front door; and three additional equally-spaced windows on the second level. On the east elevation there are two windows centrally located beneath the gable end, one on each level. There are no windows on the east elevation of the ell. To the rear (north) elevation there is one window on the second level located in the center bay. The west elevation of the two-story portion of the house mirrors the east elevation. The fifteen-light front door is located in the central bay of the south elevation and is a modern replacement. On the north elevation, at the end of the kitchen ell there is a pair of fifteen-light sliding doors with applied muntins.

The only visible exterior chimney is a cinderblock flue for the furnace located to the north of the windows on the west elevation. From the basement, remnants of a dry-stacked soapstone interior chimney, placed equidistant from the front and rear of the dwelling and on the interior wall of the east room, are visible. The chimney is also visible from the east bedroom on the second level. The soapstone portion of the chimney terminates prior to the roofline and the chimney continues in brick to the ridgeline. This chimney is no longer visible from the exterior. A third chimney was noted in the closet wall between the kitchen and west room on the first level and may have originally vented the cookstove. It is constructed of dry-stacked soapstone and measures approximately forty-two inches from the ground before it terminates. A modern galvanized tin flue has been placed next to

what remains of this chimney.

The house remains in its original two-over-two configuration with rooms retaining their original functions. The east room on the first floor was the master bedroom during the Hamner ownership with the room across the hall functioning as the living room. A door on the north wall of this west room provides access to the enlarged kitchen where the family ate their meals. The door to the washroom is located in the northeastern corner of the kitchen. At the north end of the center hall a door leads into the house's only bathroom. A door under the stairs provides access to the unfinished basement.

In the central hall there is an open stringer stair on the east wall. The original newel post is square, with chamfered corners to a horizontal molding detail, above which the post is not chamfered and is capped with a large ball. This newel repeats at the top of the stair. Stair treads are pine and the balustrade is composed of painted, simple, turned balusters capped by an oviate rail. The balustrade on the second floor is composed of square, painted wood balusters with the same rail as below.

Floors throughout the two-story portion of the house are tongue-and-groove pine with the exception of the hall and west (living) room on the first level. In these two rooms oak, tongue-
and-groove boards have been laid over the original pine flooring. The bathroom and kitchen have modern vinyl flooring and the washroom is floored in plywood. The plain board window trim and sills throughout the house appear to be original as does the trim surrounding the original five-panel door openings. This painted trim appears to have been shellacked originally.

Earl Hamner, Sr. made a number of improvements to the house after purchasing it in 1936. Original beaded-board walls, evident in the kitchen closet, basement stairwell, and other wall openings, were covered in plasterboard; closets were framed out; simple, beaded-edge baseboard trim was installed; and the basement was excavated to allow for the installation of central heat. The only significant alterations to the interior since that time is the opening of the east bedroom ceiling to the rafters by Jay Hamner in the late-twentieth-century.

Individual Resource Status: **Single Dwelling** **Contributing** *Total:* 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary Statement

Although initially settled as a small, rural saw-milling community in the 1840s, Schuyler's establishment was tied to the booming soapstone industry that emerged in Nelson County in the 1890s. The site of the soapstone company's headquarters was chosen for its large quantities of soapstone, as the village is located on the world's largest soapstone vein, but its proximity to the Rockfish River was also a contributing factor as transportation of the material was an important issue. The village's initial growth developed steadily in response to the increasing wealth of the soapstone

industry, with Schuyler emerging as a typical company town. The eventual result was an organic development pattern that included five distinct village neighborhoods concentrated around the central mill complex and related quarrying activities. Schuyler continued to develop in this pattern throughout the mid-20th century, until the decline of the widespread association with the soapstone company. The village, surrounded by mountains and rural farmland, is important for its cohesive collection of early-19th century to mid-20th century resources dating to the village's emergence as a prominent company town.

Eligible under Criteria A and C of the National Register of Historic Places, the Schuyler Historic District has a period of significance extending from 1840 when the village was initially settled to the mid 1950s when the soapstone industry declined. The Schuyler Historic District is significant in the areas of architecture, archaeology, community planning and development, engineering, industry, social history, and transportation. Schuyler meets Criterion A as a cohesive company-created village that developed in response to the growing success of the soapstone industry. The village is recognized for its central mill complex and large quarries surrounded by radiating small neighborhoods that were primarily company owned and built. Schuyler is also eligible under Criterion C for its substantial concentration of soapstone industry-related architecture. The small rural village includes important mid-19th century dwellings that recount the period prior to the founding of the soapstone industry, as well as the large concentration of early-to-mid 20th century company-related mills, stores, powerhouses, railroads, and workers' housing constructed for the soapstone company, and a collection of supporting community buildings including schools, stores, and churches. Although not currently eligible under Criterion D, the Schuyler Historic District should later be revisited, for its archaeological potential related to the Native American use of soapstone during the Early Woodland and Late Archaic Periods, if the integrity of the quarries is assessed. The nomination should also be expanded to include additional resources in adjacent Albemarle County, including workers' housing, a school, and quarries.

The 563.9-acre Schuyler Historic District consists of 165 properties with 364 total resources including 137 single dwellings, 101 sheds, three offices, twenty-four garages, four commercial structures, two multiple dwellings, four churches, two cemeteries, three barns, three schools, thirteen privies, two guest houses, two chicken coops, three kennels, two carports, two shelters, nine trailers, and seven water-related structures. Additionally, two post offices, a corncrib, one tenant house, seven ruins, a mill, a pavilion, two storage warehouses, a Quonset hut, two pump houses, a doctor's office, eight quarries, a dust processing plant, a well house, a well, a dog house, a wood shed, three power stations, a canal, a communication facility, two bridges, and two dams are located within the district boundaries, resulting in a total of 261 contributing resources and 103 non-contributing resources.

Historical Background

Initial Settlement of Nelson County and the Village of Schuyler, 1738-1887

Although John Findlay and Allen Tye explored the region prior to 1734, the first land patent in what would eventually become Nelson County was given to Dr. William Cabell in 1738. Cabell secured 4,800 acres along the James and Rockfish Rivers, building a dwelling and establishing the town of Warminster. Nelson County's initial settlement, dating to the second quarter of the 18th century, is significant as it represents the frontier between the westwardly pushing Tidewater gentry and the eastwardly moving German and Scotch-Irish settlers of the Shenandoah Valley.

However, as with neighboring Albemarle County (Nelson was part of Albemarle until 1761), this dichotomy of settlement styles in Nelson resulted not in a clash of cultures, but rather in a significant merging of agricultural practices that was fully integrated by the 1820s.

Officially created from a division of Amherst County in 1807, Nelson County was established along existing parish lines with the Piney River serving as the dividing line. Named for Thomas Nelson, Governor of Virginia in 1781, the new county incorporated the old Amherst County seat at Cabellsville (now Colleen). Nelson County initially developed in much the same way as other counties in Virginia's Piedmont and was dominated by large expanses of agricultural farmland. Despite the dominance of agriculture, small towns and villages did develop to serve political and economic needs. Lovingston, the county seat, was established in 1809 and its site was chosen due to its roughly central location. Due to Lovingston's isolation from either railroads or canals, two of Nelson's villages, Massie's Mill and Shipman, developed as the regional economic centers. Another small hamlet that arose in rural Nelson County was the community of Walker's Mill, located on the Rockfish River along the Albemarle County line. The small village of Walker's Mill, which was initially established around a saw mill, would eventually become known worldwide as the soapstone production center of Schuyler and would grow to be the most prosperous settlement in Nelson County by the 1920s.

Walker's Mill was established in the 1840s by William Walker, a carpenter, who built and operated a successful water-powered sawmill. The location of the mill was sited for its proximity to the Rockfish River and Ivy Creek. The Walker's Mill site, located on an old Indian trail leading to the James River at Howardsville, also was historically linked to a tobacco road that followed a similar path along the river. The mill site is located at the Bridgeport power station. Walker's Mill was also known as Tan Top and Aurora until 1886 when Schuyler Walker, son of William Walker, attempted to establish a post office at Tan Top. Since another post office in Virginia had the name Tan Top, it was suggested by the United States Postal Service that Schuyler Walker use his own first name for the town. The idea apparently was found to be appealing and on February 7, 1887, Schuyler Walker was appointed the first postmaster of Schuyler, Virginia. Soon after the town's official establishment, the village was significantly transformed by the discovery of soapstone.

Establishment of the Soapstone Industry

Although Native Americans in Nelson and Albemarle Counties had used soapstone for generations, it was not until the early 1880s that the mineral spurred an enormously prosperous commercial industry in the area. The mineral, a hydrous magnesium silicate form of talc, was used extensively in the building industry and was primarily quarried in New Hampshire and New York prior to its dominance in Virginia. The dense, metamorphic stone is composed of magnetite, dolomite, chlorite, and talc. The softness of talc gives the material its soapy texture, which inspired its name soapstone. The ease of quarrying and the lasting quality inspired the substance to be used extensively as a building material for a vast range of purposes from floor stones and countertops to decorative architectural features like lintels, mantles, and door sills. Additionally, its extraordinary thermal property "makes it highly desirable for hearths, furnaces and culinary utensils. Its non-conductivity made it perfect for switch panels, circuit breakers, and other components in the burgeoning nineteenth-century electrical industry, while its resistance to acids and bases still makes it invaluable for laboratory sinks. And besides such industrial and practical home uses, soapstone's lovely

veining, range of hues, and softness have attracted sculptors since prehistoric times."[5] Famous examples of soapstone use, much excavated from the Schuyler quarries, include the walls of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, the floor tiles in the Denver Mint, the window sills at New York City's Rockefeller Center, the eagle sculptures at the Johnstown, Pennsylvania post office, and numerous celebrity chefs' kitchen countertops, including Julia Child's and Martha Stewart's.

James Serene, who had worked in soapstone quarries in Francestown, New Hampshire, established a plumbing and soapstone business in Brooklyn, New York, soon after the Civil War. The venture, established with Jacob York, was called the York and Serene Soapstone Works. In 1874, the business was amicably split, with Serene gaining control of the soapstone portion of the company. With dwindling supplies of the material in the Northeast, Serene was forced to seek new sources. He visited Albemarle County, which he was familiar with after serving in the army, where soapstone had been used for sills, hearthstones, and fireplace linings for years. Additionally, the mineral was widely used for foot warmers in carriages, sleighs, and beds.[6] Serene was shown large outcroppings of the stone near Johnson's Mill Gap on the east side of Fan Mountain in the Ragged Mountains. Impressed with the quality of the local stone, Serene soon established a new soapstone company in Albemarle County. Partnering with a successful box manufacturer from New York named Daniel J. Carroll, and affiliating with a financier named John G. Porter, Serene established the first large-scale commercial soapstone business in Virginia in 1883, known as the Albemarle Soapstone Company. The company was established on an almost 2,000-acre tract known as Beaver Dam Farm, which they purchased for $30,000. After gaining clear title to the land, Serene opened the first quarry in 1884. It was soon discovered that both the quality and extensiveness of the Albemarle crop of stone was even greater than originally thought, stretching across an almost fifty-mile vein. Luckily for Serene, the vein, which became known geologically as the Albemarle-Nelson Belt or the Lynchburg Belt, is reported to be the largest deposit of soapstone in the world, extending from Albemarle County through Nelson and Amherst Counties to Campbell County. The scarcity of soapstone suitable for commercial purposes, on a worldwide scale, made Schuyler's business endeavors even more lucrative.

Carroll, a business entrepreneur and marketing strategist, decided to promote the local stone with the distinctive trade name of "Alberene," a contraction of the names Albemarle and Serene. Changing the name of the company and town to Alberene, Carroll and Serene were wildly successful with their company, manufacturing a vast array of products ranging from laundry tubs, stair treads, window sills, fireplace surrounds, and elaborate architectural features to laboratory equipment and electrical industry components to headstones and funerary slabs. Alberene was established as a typical company town with a manager's row of high-style dwellings (complete with elaborate soapstone detailing), smaller neighborhoods of company-owned vernacular dwellings with individualized names including Quality Row, Stumptown, Dogtown, Gospel Hill, Speartown, and Sunshine Hill, along with mills, assembly shops, stores, depots, and other company-related buildings. Significantly, many of the buildings were constructed using scrap soapstone, especially the foundations and chimneys, as were the sidewalks that connected the buildings. The vastness of the company town is related in a December 1899 correspondence exchange between company officials, Samuel Purcell, Secretary of the Alberene Soapstone Company, and George Bostwick, one of the domestic engineers for the company in New York. The letter lists the buildings on the site for valuation, which included a warehouse, depot, lumber, saw & grist mills, quarry office, old blacksmith shop, new blacksmith shop, a company dwelling house, the new machine shop, mill (under construction), a store, oil house and tank, boarding houses,

numerous tenant houses, a barber shop, several barns, doctor's offices, the old boiler and hoist house, the new boiler & hoist house, a granary, a hay shed, a four-stall stable, and new tenement houses.[7]

Many of the goods produced were rough-cut on site, but shipped to the company's New York, Boston, or Chicago locations for finer detailing. The main office in New York City served as the company headquarters and featured a large sales showroom, which sent products across the United States, to Europe, and to South America. By 1900, the Alberene location of the company included 250 employees.

Schuyler's Emergence and Dominance as a Soapstone Company Town

In response to Alberene's success, other entrepreneurs began to realize the vastness of the area's soapstone vein and the lucrative nature of the business, providing competition to the Alberene Soapstone Company. Companies included the Phoenix Soapstone Company (later known as the Standard Soapstone Company owned by Nelson County industrialist Thomas Fortune Ryan), the Alberoyd Company of Esmont, the Piedmont Soapstone Company, the American Soapstone Company, the Charlottesville Soapstone Corporation of Esmont, and the Old Dominion Soapstone Company, among others. However, only one such venture truly rivaled the successful Alberene company. Undertaken by Captain James W. Foster and Carl A. Wiehle, the business was located in Nelson County, just over the Albemarle County line, in the village of Schuyler, where the vein of soapstone extended over two thousand feet in length and three hundred feet in width.[8]

James Foster, a Confederate Army Captain under Colonel John S. Mosby's command, studied law at the University of Virginia before setting up a practice in Leesburg. While in Northern Virginia, Foster became acquainted with Carl "Max" Wiehle, a retired doctor involved with the establishment of a planned model community, which eventually became Reston, Virginia. Originally known as Wiehle, the unsuccessful utopian community featured a talc mill associated with the Baltimore-based Virginia Serpentine and Talc Company. Both Foster and Wiehle were investors in this company, which later led to their joint venture in Schuyler. Foster realized the potential of the soapstone deposits in the village of Schuyler in 1891 and by October of 1893, the pair had established the Virginia Soapstone Company within the rural village. Entrepreneurial and progressive in nature, Foster quickly realized that the mill's steam-powered operations were outdated and inefficient. During an expansion of the mill Foster decided to construct two electrical powerhouses with dams on the Rockfish River to supply power to the company. They were located near Schuyler at Bridgeport and Fostoria, constructed in 1899 and 1904 respectively. The dams were constructed by a local stonemason named Andrew Bruce. The plants included backup systems of diesel power or steam, which supplied both the mills and the company houses with electricity; quite an accomplishment just after the turn of the 20th century.

Establishing a company town much like Alberene, the Virginia Soapstone Company town included the mill, workers' dwellings, a commissary, and barracks. However, the Virginia Soapstone Company was influenced by its progressive founders and a hospital, a school, and churches were also built. Again, most of the buildings utilized scrap soapstone as a building material for numerous components, including foundations, chimneys, and sidewalks. Interestingly, the stylish hospital building was constructed entirely of soapstone bricks. The town developed much like Alberene, with the company owning many of the numerous buildings and with distinct neighborhoods developing over time in

proximity to the active quarries. The six Schuyler neighborhoods, or boroughs, which were vernacularly named by the residents, included Quarry Hill, Orchard Hill, Stumptown, Gold Mine, Snead's Hollow (or Snead's Hill), and New Town (or Riverside). Others recall additional names for the distinct neighborhoods, including Bridgeport, Allentown, Witt's Hollow, Church Hill, and Ragland's Hollow; some located outside the village center.[9] It was known that the higher-salaried workers lived near Church Hill, including the managers (on Executive Row), while the lower-salaried employees resided in the tenements at Gold Mine. Oral history also suggests that the dwellings located across the County line in Albemarle County (not currently included in this nomination) formed the nucleus of an African-American neighborhood of quarry workers, which included company-owned dwellings and a school. A former company employee recalled that the company-owned houses in Schuyler mostly "just had three rooms, two downstairs and one up, and cost $125 dollars to build. A few had four or five rooms. They weren't luxurious, but were comfortable."[10] One description of the Stumptown neighborhood stated that all of the houses lined the road and were painted soapstone grey with each having five rooms, small front porches, and a smaller back porch. Recollections also state that both porches were enclosed by lattice work and featured a gate "to keep children in and the dogs out."[11] Additionally, potted plants bloomed on all the porches in the summer and there was a pump in the yard at every third or fourth house, and lots of children played about.[12] A current resident remembered that while the workers rarely owned their own houses, it was quite desirable to live in a rented one as electricity and running water were provided by the company. Once the company hospital was established in 1921, workers were given medical care for fifty-cents per month. A former resident who had lived in Stumptown, Quarry Hill, and Goldmine remembered fondly, that each borough even had its own baseball team, although players were often borrowed back and forth to make the teams complete. However, another resident did not remember the early days so affectionately, stating that, "At one time the management was recruiting all over the United Stated for workers. No fires were allowed in the operating buildings, which made conditions less than pleasant. Many people didn't approve of the paternalistic attitude of early management. Workers lived in company houses, were given a mule and land for a garden, were presented turkeys at Christmas and expected to buy most of their needs--even cars and medicine—at the company-owned store. People soon literally owed more than they earned to the store."[13]

The company store, which was a combined grocery and department store, was said to have sold everything from "coffins to coal."[14] A sampling of ledgers and accounts from the company store in the 1890s reveals that a variety of merchandise was indeed offered, including fabrics, overshirts, suits, coats, hosiery, shoes, pantaloons, medicines (including alcohol, quinine pills, and bottles of chloroform), rasps, nails, oil, pencils, boxed matches, shellac, gloves, muslin, peaches, sugar, coffee, dust pans, toothbrushes, tar, whitewash brushes, soap cakes, butcher knives, among other goods. Accounts from 1929 include similar, although somewhat more lavish items; including goblets, cook stoves, canned beef, apples, salmon, tea kettles, paint, books, watch charms, scarf pins, hair brushes, thimbles, envelopes, chocolate candies, candle sticks, grapes, coconuts, pie plates, and cake molds. However, the company store saw a dramatic decline once the widespread popularization of the automobile allowed people to travel to Charlottesville or Lynchburg for specialty purchases.

Part of the soapstone industry's success was due to the ease of quarrying the material. Typically the stone was quarried in large blocks from 100 to 150-foot square quarries channeled to a maximum depth of 275 feet (the depth was determined by economic viability). A bridge wall between quarries, measuring from twenty-five to forty feet thick, was kept to support the cranes and other excavation equipment. The seven-to-ten ton blocks, ranging from six-

to-seven feet square, were hoisted to the surface by large derricks and moved by rail to a gang saw at the mill which would cut them into more manageable pieces prior to being worked or finished.

The softness of the stone allowed easy cutting with the large blocks moved to the mill and to the rail station at Rockfish by horse-drawn wagons. However, wagons were not the most efficient means of moving the massive material. Eventually, both the Schuyler and Alberene companies established their own direct railroad lines, significantly increasing the output capacity of the mills. In Schuyler, James Foster implemented an electrical train for the Virginia Soapstone Company, whose charter foresaw the need for rail service stating that the company would "construct and maintain a private railway or tramrod…and to operate the same either by horse, electricity or steam, or any other power provided always that the said railway or tramrod is used exclusively for the works of said Virginia Soapstone Company and is not operated as a common carrier."[15] However, getting the train service up and running proved a significant undertaking. Plans in 1899 included a four-mile short line railroad from Schuyler to the depot at Rockfish, running along the Rockfish River. By 1900, the railroad bed had been graded, the tracks laid, and only the trestle at Schuyler needed completion. However, the massive undertaking left the company in need of cash, requiring used equipment to outfit the line, including engines acquired from the New York elevated railway. Nonetheless, in late 1900 or early 1901, the railroad began service, which *The Daily Progress* reported as follows: "The excursions from this place [Schuyler] to Rockfish over the new electric railway have been perfect successes. The country bred horses have now almost ceased to look startled as the electric car comes whizzing around curves; and all of us have gotten over our fear of the new high 'trestle' on the new road, which only a short while ago we vowed we would never cross."[16] Immediately successful, the rail line proved popular as a passenger and mail train as well as a freight hauler, connecting the quarries to the mill and providing access to the main lines of the Southern and C &O railroads. Employees used the train as a commuter service, while local residents often transferred to the Southern mainline for points elsewhere. Commuter fares for employees were paid by the soapstone company provided that no absences occurred for a month. In order to maintain the company's "private railway," as dictated by the charter, the company sought a second railway for public service, which was named the Schuyler Railway Company. Interestingly, the railroads were also used as a "school bus" for area children.

While these progressive measures would ultimately prove successful, the company was suffering financially after expansions to the mill and the construction of the powerhouses and the railroad. Despite the modern facilities and large soapstone deposits, the company had not yet been able to successfully promote and sell their soapstone products to a large-scale market. Simultaneously, the Alberene Soapstone Company's sales were booming, but the area was being quickly depleted of useable stone. By 1900, the thriving industrial company at Schuyler employed almost 200 workers.

After the deaths of Max Wiehle and James Serene in 1901, Daniel Carroll and Captain Foster joined forces with a complete merger of the rival soapstone companies in effect by 1904. The company retained the name of Virginia Soapstone Company, with Alberene Stone Company remaining as a subsidiary. Carroll served as president and Foster as vice-president. The mills at Alberene were retained for working the stone and a railroad line, the Nelson and Albemarle, was constructed to span the seven miles that separated the two company towns. Completed by 1906, the railroad included stops at Alberene, Coles, Esmont, Melvale, Damon, Ruffin, Schuyler, Bridgeport, Hamilton, and

Rockfish.

The soapstone company at Schuyler was proving wildly successful and a search for a full-time mill manager was undertaken, resulting in the hiring of Michael J. Copps. Copps, an experienced quarryman from Vermont, continued the progressive measures on which the company was built, substantially overhauling the mill's tools, machinery, and milling processes, which significantly aided in the removal of quarried stone and the manufacturing of finished products.[17]

Captain Foster retired to Leesburg in 1907 and the following year, when all of the economically viable stone was extracted from Alberene, all quarrying was moved to Schuyler. The mills at Alberene continued to cut Schuyler-quarried stone until they were closed in 1916. After the closure of the Alberene site, much of the equipment and machinery was moved to Schuyler. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps document the changes to the company-owned holdings in Schuyler from 1907 to 1929, revealing a substantial expansion of the company's operations over that period including a large number of workers' dwellings constructed in Gold Mine and Stumptown between 1913 and 1920. Other changes to mill operations in the early 20th century included the merging of freight and passenger trains between Schuyler and Rockfish due to dwindling ridership and increasing costs. Significantly, Daniel Carroll refused to discontinue passenger service for mill commuters despite the fact that the company was losing revenue in the venture. An increase in output after the merger also necessitated additional worker housing, and company records reveal that in 1907 large quantities of lumber, windows, and storm doors as well as 200 kegs of nails were ordered.[18] In 1915 the Schuyler mill was expanded again, with some new buildings constructed, including the main mill building. After the death of Captain Foster in 1913, Carroll reorganized the company and changed the name to the Virginia Alberene Corporation in 1916. Carroll remained the company president with W.W. Hepburn of Philadelphia appointed as vice-president, and Nelson Moneypenny of New York as secretary and treasurer. Mill manager M.J. Copps was promoted to be the company director and became a vice-president a year later in 1917. Significantly, the company expanded further with the acquisition of the soapstone works at nearby Old Dominion, owned by the Old Dominion Soapstone Corporation, which included several quarries, a mill, and various real estate holdings. The company expanded again in 1918 with continued modernization of its mill works. In 1919, soapstone was reported as Nelson County's largest manufacturing industry, while Schuyler was listed as being the largest soapstone manufacturing plant in the world.[19]

By the end of World War I, Schuyler's soapstone industry was experiencing unprecedented success, producing up to 70,000 square feet of finished material a month with an entire shop in Alberene devoted to the production of laundry tubs.[20] A sampling of United States census records from 1920 reiterates that most of the Schuyler population was tied to the soapstone industry with listed occupations including laborer, clergyman, woodchopper, soapstone or stone quarry laborer, carpenter, livery worker, iron molder, cobbler, merchant, farmer, janitor, coal miner, railroad engineer, school teacher, pipe fitter, yard man, clerk, machinist, watchman, barber, physician, bookkeeper, fireman, milliner, stenographer, jeweler, tub builder, railroad conductor, cook, and stone cutter.[21] The census also reveals that the majority of the residents rented their homes, although a fair number did own dwellings.[22]

Enormous demands for building materials nationwide furthered the prosperity of the small company town. Historian Garth G. Groff states "if ever there was a golden age for the soapstone industry, it was the 1920s."[23] Schuyler

boomed during this decade. Groff's research reveals that in 1919 the Virginia Alberene Corporation netted $910,502 with a $179,049 surplus. The following year Daniel Carroll died leaving an estate worth $4,553,171. By the year 1922, the company's most prosperous year so far, ended with $1,627,419 in sales and a $421,981 profit.

By 1925, the company was employing 1,000 workers with the thirty-fifth quarry in operation between Alberene, Schuyler, and Old Dominion. Local competitors continued to emerge, including Thomas Fortune Ryan's Standard Soapstone Corporation, located between Norwood and Arrington in Nelson County, and the Alberoyd Company of Esmont in Albemarle County. Alberoyd, which attempted to cash in on the Alberene name, primarily marketed soapstone waste products, or dust, which was used for asphalt roll roofing, a fire retardant in mines, foam rubber molds, and pipe filler, among other uses. Due to this threat, Alberoyd was purchased by the Virginia Alberene Corporation and a dust plant was constructed at Damon to continue the manufacturing of this profitable by-product.

A 1929 *Geography Supplement* published by the Nelson County School Board states that "Schuyler is the largest and industrially the most important town in Nelson County," surpassing Lovingston, the county seat, in population and prosperity.[24] The report reveals that Schuyler's population was about 1,100 with a 1,500-person population within a ten-mile radius, most of who had been connected to the soapstone industry for generations. The report continues that the village includes three churches (Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopal); a twelve-room high school; the Wales private school; a hospital, a hotel, one of the largest commissaries in the state, several garages, four mercantile stores, a restaurant, and a barber shop. Secret orders included the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The 1929 report also states that the Virginia Alberene Corporation was the largest soapstone manufacturing plant in the world, utilizing five concurrent quarries and employing 650 workers with an output of over one-half million cubic feet of stone. The company, with offices in New York, Boston, Chicago, and Richmond, was reported to include "housing for employees, a complete commissary, schools, a restaurant, moving pictures, and an excellent hotel."[25] Products reported to be manufactured included kitchen sinks, griddles, foot warmers, hotplates for fireless cookers, mountings for high tension electrical components, wainscoting, flooring in powerhouses, fireplace linings, furnace blocks, tanks for chemical laboratories, building bricks, acid-proof tanks and many ornamental objects such as lawn benches, bird baths, and pedestals. The company also purchased a marble mine near Knoxville, Tennessee and manufactured marble products at Schuyler.

While the stock market crash of 1929 did not immediately destroy the company, as stock was owned wholly by company officials, the economic climate of the nation eventually halted sales. By 1934, the company was suffering in the Depression and was forced to cease operation after accumulating $40,000 in debts. The company was acquired by creditors with Major John S. Graves and Colonel Sage appointed as trustees. After numerous negotiations, Graves was appointed the permanent receiver. Graves' reorganization of the company, whose name was changed to the Alberene Stone Corporation of Virginia in 1935, slowly brought about the company's recovery. Other officers included D.R. Fortune as vice-president and superintendent, and Hugh Mathews as vice-president and treasurer. Grant Huntley and J.L. Kietzmer were appointed as sales directors in the New York office. Major Graves was successful at securing government contracts and eventually the market for other building materials and laboratory equipment increased. During World War II, the company became involved in supplying products to the defense industry, primarily consisting of countertops and sinks. Installations included photographic, medical and research labs and

atomic bomb research facilities at Los Alamos, New Mexico; Pasco, Washington; and Oak Ridge, Tennessee. A stock statement from circa 1940 reports that total assets of the company were $4,479,697 of which $3,000,000 was carried in the property account, evidence of a significant economic recovery.[26] The same report reveals that by 1940 6.7% of the finished stone was used for tubs, sinks, and laboratory equipment, 10.8% for furnace blocks, and 82.5% for building material and special orders, showing a significant shift in the company's clientele from the company's early years.[27]

The economic recovery of Schuyler was dealt a significant blow in September of 1944 when a devastating flood washed through the village. Buildings were flooded, equipment was ruined, and the railroad tracks were ripped apart. Portions of the track, including the route to Rockfish, were never rebuilt and ridership was so sparse that the route to Warren was closed to passengers soon thereafter. The age of the railroad was soon surpassed by the automobile, with trucking becoming more viable for industrial use. In the late 1960s the railroad was completely abandoned.

Attempts at revitalization of the soapstone company included the construction of a new dust plant at Schuyler in 1947, incorporating some of the equipment from the old Damon plant. The post-war boom in building helped to significantly increase the demand for soapstone products and the Schuyler mill was soon prospering again. According to one report, "although its most continuous use has been in laboratories and hospitals for countertops, sinks, and hoods—during the 1950s it commanded eighty percent of the market."[28] This revival continued into the 1950s, when the company was earning over two million dollars in sales annually. By the mid-1950s, the town of Schuyler included a post office, a hospital, a hotel with a dance hall, several churches, a restaurant, a pool hall, two private grocery stores, two movie theaters, a barber shop, schools, a car dealership, a lawyer's office, a dentist, two nurses, and a weekly newspaper, *The Comet*, which began in 1922.

The company's renewed success led to the attraction of corporate buyers and in 1956 Major Graves sold the company to the Georgia Marble Corporation, based in Tate, Georgia. S.E. Hyatt was appointed president of the subsidiary, which included the Nelson and Albemarle railroad, and Frank Mothes became the company vice-president and railroad manager. The soapstone operation was expanded with the reopening of the Alberene quarries after almost fifty years of idleness. In 1959, the company became known as the Alberene Stone Division of Georgia Marble Corporation. Mothes was promoted to a Georgia Marble vice-president, but remained in Schuyler as the plant manager. Ten years later, Georgia Marble sold the Schuyler Company to the Jim Walter Corporation, a large conglomerate with varied interests. However, a lack of focus by the new management and the closure of the New York sales office, coupled with the outdated equipment, a shift in architectural fashions and the availability of more cheaply-produced building materials, meant that the soapstone company was soon struggling. In 1969, Schuyler was further devastated with the arrival of Hurricane Camille. Although operations resumed after a two-month clean-up effort, the Jim Walter Corporation made the decision to keep the flood insurance money rather than to upgrade the facilities. After large-scale cutbacks in production and employment, the Schuyler soapstone plant was closed in 1973 putting the 200 workers (out of the 600 who remained after the flood) out of work.

However, the company continued to operate on a small scale under the leadership of plant superintendent Ken Carroll, a Schuyler native, who attracted an investor named Vance Wilkins from Amherst to buy the struggling company from

the Jim Walter Corporation. Wilkins purchased the Schuyler-area holdings, which included a total of almost 9,000 acres with stone quarries, stone reserves, dozens of company houses, and the mill. He reopened the plant in 1976 after acquiring used equipment from a closing marble plant in Missouri. The new company was called Alberene Stone Corporation and operated with sixty employees working under the guidance of Ken Carroll, who eventually purchased the plant and leased some of the quarries in 1983. Carroll soon realized that to be profitable the company needed to modernize. In order to effectively do so, Carroll sought new owners for the business. One of Europe's most successful soapstone companies, Suomen Vuolukivi (Finnish Soapstone Company), purchased the company in 1986. Suomen Vuolukivi was known for their production of innovative heating stoves, known as Tulikivi. The Schuyler mill reopened as the New Alberene Stone Company, Inc. with six to twelve million dollars worth of modernized equipment operating the mill and quarries. Stove production began in 1987, both filling European orders and breaking into the American market. By 1990, the company employed seventy-five workers at Schuyler and it was estimated that the stone reserves would last for over 600 years.[29] However, the American taste for expensive stoves proved to be minimal and the company was not interested in selling the stone to architectural clients. The company consolidated its American operations to a New York office after a new plant was constructed in Finland. While the company relocated most of its manufacturing to its headquarters in Finland, taking much of the modern equipment with it, Schuyler retained a modernized water and electrical system. Rather than simply close, the company searched for a buyer that would continue to operate the Schuyler mill.

In 1998, Kierk Ashmore-Sorenson purchased the historic complex in hopes of establishing an artist's community. Reincarnated as the New World Stone Company, the Schuyler company owned the twenty-seven acre mill site, mineral rights to 1,342 acres of quarries at Old Dominion, Alberene, and Climax (all still owned by Vance Wilkins) and 100,000 square-feet of dilapidated building space, all purchased for $150,000.[30] Fortunately, the American taste for soapstone as an architectural material for use as countertops and other high-end ornamentation remained strong. With Schuyler located on the largest vein of the material, other soapstone companies in New Hampshire and Vermont, among others, were eager to purchase the stone at wholesale prices. Although accommodating, Sorenson's main focus remained artistic, with soapstone being an easily carved substance with unprecedented permanence. In 1998, the company employed four full-time employees. In 2004, the company was reorganized as the Alberene Soapstone Company with the help of an investor group. Run by Kierk Ashmore-Sorenson, Bill Russell, and Fred Pevey, the revitalized company seems to have struck the perfect balance between artistic endeavors and the cultivation of architectural and industrial materials. Interestingly, the company is working tirelessly to reeducate the building community nationwide about the vast advantages of using soapstone as plastics and other materials entered the market during the company's less fortunate years. Additionally, soapstone sources in South America, particularly Brazil, have also created competition for the company. However, the company officials seem undaunted and are slowly reclaiming Schuyler's dominance in the soapstone market.

Soapstone's Prehistoric Roots and Archaeological Potential

The Late Archaic and Early Woodland periods in Virginia, dating from 3,000 B.C. to 300 A.D., were characterized by a mobile population comprised of hunters and gatherers as well as an introduction of agricultural practices. According to a 1992 historic resources study in Nelson County, the "population steadily increases during this period." The report continues that "The soapstone quarry sites of Nelson County demand particular attention in any review of the Archaic period in Virginia. During the Late Archaic period, these quarries were mined and soapstone bowls were

produced. These bowls were traded extensively in Virginia, and throughout the Eastern United States. For this reason, the soapstone quarries of Nelson County represent unique and important archaeological resources."[31] Interestingly, these bowls appear to have only been traded regionally.

A report published in the *Journal of the Washington Academy of Science* in 1926 also touts the archaeological significance of the soapstone sites stating that soapstone was easily acquired and carved by the Indians, often used for bowls, tobacco pipes, and other such implements. The extent of use is indicated by the large number of quarries with traces of tool marks, found extensively in Nelson and Albemarle counties. The quarries at Schuyler and Damon are said to have been used by the Monacan and Siouan tribes long before the settlement of Jamestown. The author reports that a visit to the Schuyler site revealed "great masses of soapstone outcropping on the surface…The area is heavily timbered, the surface very irregular and broken with one or more springs nearby…For a distance of nearly 1,000 feet along the ridge it is possible to trace pits dug by the Indians generations ago. More than twenty such excavations were discovered with a majority being in the Northern half of the area varying in diameter from ten to thirty feet and are two feet deep at present. The surface is covered with pieces of stone and thick vegetal mold… The ancient pits are also covered in vegetation so it is not possible to ascertain the extent of the quarries. The site gives the appearance of great age and centuries have probably elapsed since worked by the Indians. Many broken vessels were discovered, all broken in the process of making and abandoned as useless. They are important now due to the tool marks revealing the manner the vessels were made. The majority are oval in form with knobs projecting as handles on the narrow end. This type was made exclusively in Virginia and Maryland with no known existence of a finished example." The author continues that at "this interesting site…quantities of soapstone were removed from the pits and innumerable objects, both large and small were made, but very few have been recovered from village sites, mounds or burials."

While many of the sites referred to in the 1926 report have likely been disturbed at some level by modern development and quarrying, a more thorough investigation should be undertaken. In 1983, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources authored reports that recognized the archaeological significance of the site resulting in a recommendation for listing the entire town of Schuyler as a significant site. Currently, a more extensive study of the state's soapstone resources is being conducted by the Department of Historic Resources. Once this report is complete, more extensive knowledge of Schuyler's soapstone deposits may be discovered, allowing a modern investigation and assessment of the village's archaeological resources.

Earl Hamner, Jr. and "The Waltons"

The vernacular I-house located at 128 Treetop Loop in Schuyler is architecturally significant for its association with soapstone company houses in Schuyler, but more culturally important; it is the family home of the Hamner family. The house, now known as the Hamner House, was listed individually in the Virginia Landmarks Register in 2004, as the childhood home of Earl Hamner, Jr., the noted creator of hit television series "*The Waltons*," and his seven brothers and sisters. The series loosely chronicled his family's experience of living in the small mill town of Schuyler during the Great Depression.

Today, "*The Waltons*" association is an important aspect of the village's livelihood, with considerable tourist traffic.

In 1992, the Walton's Mountain Museum opened in the Schuyler Community Center, located in the school Earl Hamner, Jr. attended. The museum, which includes rooms replicated from the set of "*The Waltons*," is a successful operation chronicling the series' history along with other works by Earl Hamner.

Present-Day Schuyler

The village of Schuyler appears much as it did during its zenith, as it was originally envisioned by its second generation of founders, who began the late 19th century company town that expanded with the economic prosperity of the soapstone industry. Much of the original organic plan, with a central milling complex and surrounding quarries and worker's neighborhoods remains intact despite a significant economic decline in the latter half of the 20th century. Today, Schuyler stands as a quiet residential and industrial community located along the Rockfish River in Nelson County, surviving as a company town that grew and adapted to the physical, social and cultural changes that occurred from its inception to the present, resulting in a cohesive and, with the renewed success of the soapstone company, vibrant historic community with many dwellings occupied by generations of the same families once affiliated with the soapstone industry.

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National Archives, College Park, Maryland.

National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Nelson County Historical Society, Lovingston, Virginia

Nelson County Library, Lovingston, Virginia

Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

Geographical Data

UTM References

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6) /1/7/ /7/0/2/2/1/0/ /4/1/8/3/5/7/9/
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Zone Easting Northing

11) /1/7/ /7/0/0/4/8/7/ /4/1/8/4/5/3/9/
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

The Schuyler Historic District is located in eastern Nelson County, Virginia. The historic district, located along the Rockfish River at the crossroads of Schuyler Road (Route 800), Rockfish River Road (Route 617) and Salem Road (Route 693), is comprised of the properties defining the central historic village of Schuyler, including the original grist mill ruins, the soapstone company, and the village's subsequent growth. The eastern boundary of the district is formed by the Nelson-Albemarle County line, while the other boundaries follow the property lines of the dwellings included in the district. The district includes a discontiguous area that includes three significant properties located on the Rockfish River at Bridgeport. The resources include the original Walker's mill ruins and a dam, canal, mill keeper's dwelling, and power station associated with the soapstone company. Areas of non-historic development on the boundaries have been omitted, including Clark's Hill Lane. The small rural village currently occupies approximately 563.9 acres, and contains 165 properties. The resources located in Albemarle County were not included in the nomination, but should be considered in the future.

The precise boundaries could only be represented by using the tax parcels. Therefore the boundaries for the entire district are defined by the following Nelson County tax parcels:

48-A-120	49-4-1	49-4-9	49-A-21
48-A-124	49-4-10	49-5-E	49-A-22
48-A-125	49-4-11	49-5-F	49-A-23
48-A-126	49-4-2	49-5-G	49-A-24
	49-4-3	49-5-H	49-A-25
49-1-1	49-4-4	49-5-I	49-A-25A
49-1-2	49-4-5	49-5-J	49-A-26
49-2-1	49-4-6	49-A-18	49-A-30
49-2-2	49-4-7	49-A-19	49-A-31
49-3-2	49-4-8	49-A-20	49-A-32

49-A-33A
49-A-34
49-A-35
49-A-36
49-A-39
49-A-3C
49-A-40
49-A-40A
49-A-40B
49-A-40C
49-A-49
49-A-52
49-A-53
49-A-54
49-A-55
49-A-56
49-A-58
49-A-59
49-A-59A
49-A-60
49-A-60A
49-A-60B
49-A-67B
49-A-69
49-A-7
49-A-70
49-A-70A
49-A-71
49-A-72
49-A-73
49-A-O
49-A-R
49-A-S
49-A-T
49-A-U
49-A-Y

61-A-12A
61-A-12B
61-A-12C

62-1-1
62-1-2
62-1-3
62-1-4
62-1-5
62-1-6
62-1-7
62-2-1
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62-3-4
62-3-5
62-3-6
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62-3-8
62-3-9
62-3-9A
62-4-A
62-4-B
62-4-C
62-A-10
62-A-11
62-A-12
62-A-13
62-A-14
62-A-15
62-A-15A
62-A-15B
62-A-15C
62-A-15E
62-A-15F
62-A-15G
62-A-15H
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62-A-1B
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62-A-36
62-A-38
62-A-38A
62-A-39
62-A-3A
62-A-3B
62-A-3E
62-A-4
62-A-40
62-A-41
62-A-41A
62-A-44
62-A-45
62-A-49
62-A-5
62-A-6
62-A-7
62-A-7A
62-A-8
62-A-9

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of the historic district encompass the core village of Schuyler as well as a discontiguous area along the Rockfish River at Bridgeport. The discontiguous parcels are directly connected to the central village by the Rockfish River. The discontiguous parcels are not visible from the central village. The boundaries of the Schuyler Historic District follow the properties lines of the 165 properties that are included in the district. The parcels are all located in the Schuyler Magisterial District and are found on the Nelson County Land Records Tax Parcel Maps 48, 49, 61 and 62.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Note: The following information is common to all photographs

Name: Schuyler Historic District (VDHR File Number: 062-5002)
Location: Nelson County, Virginia
Photographer: Arcadia Preservation, LLC
Date of Photo: February, 2006
Location of Negatives: Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources Archives, Richmond, VA
Roll Number: 22784

VIEW OF: Dwellings, 383-423 Gold Mine Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/35
PHOTO: 1 of 15

VIEW OF: House, Gold Mine Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/34
PHOTO: 2 of 15

VIEW OF: Alberene Soapstone Company, Alberene Loop
NEG. NO.: 22784/31
PHOTO: 3 of 15

VIEW OF: Alberene Soapstone Company, Alberene Loop
NEG. NO.: 22784/30
PHOTO: 4 of 15

VIEW OF: Dam and Power Station, Rockfish River at Salem Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/25
PHOTO: 5 of 15

VIEW OF: Dwellings, Salem Road

NEG. NO.: 22784/23
PHOTO: 6 of 15

VIEW OF: Dwellings, 2105-, Salem Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/21
PHOTO: 7 of 15

VIEW OF: Walker House, 6044 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/20
PHOTO: 8 of 15

VIEW OF: Manager's House, 6184 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/19
PHOTO: 9 of 15

VIEW OF: Rehobeth Mennonite Church, 6300 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/17
PHOTO: 10 of 15

VIEW OF: Schuyler Elementary School/Walton's Mountain Museum, 6448 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/15
PHOTO: 11 of 15

VIEW OF: Dwellings, New Town/Riverside Drive
NEG. NO.: 22784/12
PHOTO: 12 of 15

VIEW OF: Sage Hill, 119 Rothwell Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/11
PHOTO: 13 of 15

VIEW OF: Dwellings, 6974-6964 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/10
PHOTO: 14 of 15

VIEW OF: Dwelling, 7040-7036 Rockfish River Road
NEG. NO.: 22784/9
PHOTO: 15 of 15

ENDNOTES

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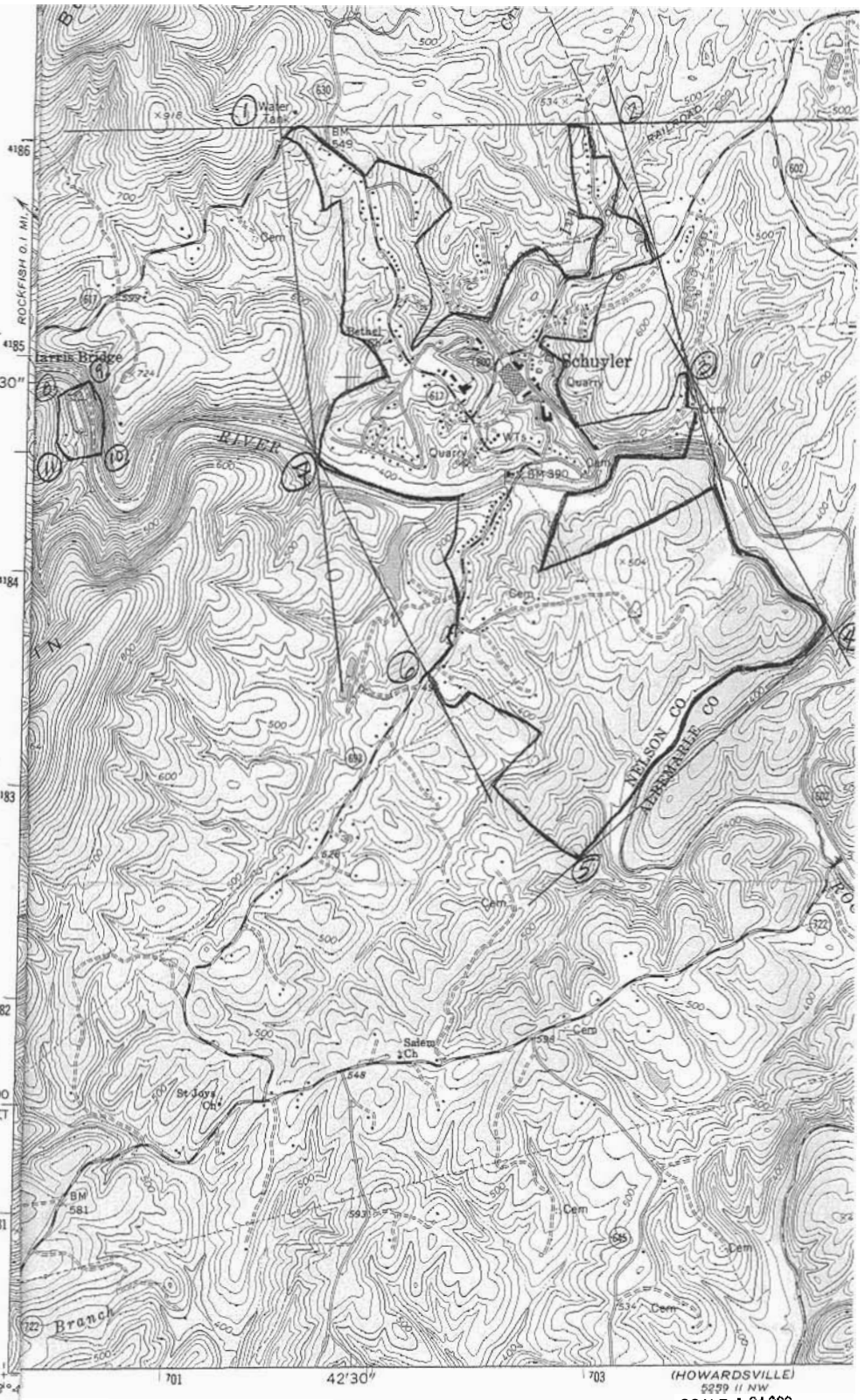
[1] The resources, primarily domestic, in Albemarle County were not surveyed for this project, but should be considered as part of an historic district expansion at a later date.
[2] Katherine Cole Stevenson and H. Ward Jandl. *Houses by Mail.* New York: Justin Wiley and Sons/Preservation Press, 1986. p. 278
[3] Katherine Cole Stevenson and H. Ward Jandl. *Houses by Mail.* New York: Justin Wiley and Sons/Preservation Press, 1986. p. 333
[4] McAlester, p. 342-353; John J.-G. Blumenson, *Identifying American Architecture* (Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1989), p. 68-69; Cyril M. Harris, *American Architecture* (New York: W.W. Norton & Co., 1998), p. 224; Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1994), p. 186-187; Burden, p. 141.
[5] Ken Wilson. "New World Soapstone." *Charlottesville Area Real Estate Weekly*. May 15-21, 2003. p. 52.
[6] James William Smith. "Talc, Soapstone, and Related Stone Deposits of Virginia." *Virginia Minerals.* Vol. 7, No. Commonwealth of Virginia Division of Mineral Resources. April 1961.
[7] James C. Joyner. *Alberene Stone House Papers*, Albemarle County, VA, 1899-1950. Accession 41791. Business records Collection, The Library of Virginia, Richmond VA. Microfilm.
[8] Oliver A. Pollard, Jr. *Under The Blue Ledge: Nelson County, VA.* Richmond, VA: Dietz Press, 1997, p. 114
[9] Virginia Campbell. A Brief History of Schuyler. A term paper, May 11, 1961.
[10] Donna Lauderdale. "Growing Up in Company Town." *Nelson County Times*. No Date, Nelson County Historical Society.
[11] Virginia Campbell A Brief History of Schuyler. A term paper, May 11.1961
[12] Ibid.
[13] Lauderdale, Donna. "Soft Gray Stone Mined Since 1880." *Nelson County Times.* March 27, 1980. Nelson County Historical Society Vertical Files.
[14] Lauderdale, "Growing Up in Company Town."
[15] Garth G. Groff. *Soapstone Shortlines: Alberene Stone and Its Railroads.* Charlottesville, VA: Drop Leaf Press, 1991.
[16] Groff, 15.
[17] Pollard, 115
[18] Papers of the Albemarle Soapstone Company {manuscript}, 1885-1907, 1919-1936. Alberene Soapstone Company, 1885. UVA Special Collections.
[19] J.G. Claiborne, "Nelson County, Virginia: Historical and Industrial Past, Present and Future." *Nelson County Times Supplement*. Lynchburg, VA: Brown Morrison Company, 1925.
[20] Wilson, 52
[21] U.S. Census Records, Nelson County, Virginia. Schuyler, 1920.
[22] Ibid.
[23] Groff, 31
[24] Claiborne, 35
[25] Ibid, 25
[26] Alberene Stone Corporation of Virginia, Stock Report. No Date.
[27] Ibid.
[28] Lauderdale, "Soft Gray Stone Mined Since 1880."
[29] Groff, 52
[30] Spencer, Hawes C. "Buyer in Schuyler." *C-ville Weekly*. December 15-21, 1998. p. 16
[31] Land and Community Associates. *Historic Resources Identification and Assessment of Nelson County, VA.* Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 1991.

(062-5002)
Schuyler Historic District
Nelson County, VA

UTM References:

1) 17 701463E 4186097N
2) 17 703053E 4186138N
3) 17 703414E 4184970N
4) 17 704105E 4183813N
5) 17 702947E 4182731N
6) 17 702210E 4183579N
7) 17 701671E 4184544N
8) 17 700422E 4184839N
9) 17 700574E 4184930N
10) 17 700650E 4184564N
11) 17 700487E 4184559N



SCALE 1:24 000

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM a

MN GN
7° 124 MILS
1°25' 25 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCUR
FOR SALE BY U.S GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON,
AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOT
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS