

**ARCHITECTURAL IDENTIFICATION SURVEY  
BRIDGEWATER BYPASS LOCATION STUDY  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY AND  
TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER, VIRGINIA**

**VDOT PROJECT NO. 0257-176-101, PE-101; UPC 17541  
VDHR FILE # 2007-1264**

**MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

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## ABSTRACT

Coastal Carolina Research, Inc. (CCR), has conducted an architectural survey for the proposed Bridgewater Bypass in Rockingham County and the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia. The survey was conducted for Parsons Transportation Group, the firm retained by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to prepare the transportation study for the proposed bypass connecting Route 257 and Route 257/42 in the area east of the Town of Bridgewater. The proposed project area is approximately two miles long and involves two alternatives. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for each Candidate Build Alternative (CBA) is defined as a 1,000-foot-wide corridor, plus resources adjacent to or visible from the corridor. The two alternatives under consideration are denoted as CBAs A and B.

The purpose of the survey was to identify architectural resources more than 50 years old and make recommendations regarding the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of each. The survey was undertaken in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The scope of the investigations was consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, and the management summary was prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines for Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports for Submission Pursuant to Sections 106 and 110, National Historic Preservation Act, Environmental Impact Reports of State Agencies, Virginia Appropriation Act, 1992 Session Amendments" issued June 1992 by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), as revised.

Five previously recorded architectural resources and 13 newly recorded architectural resources are located within the current APEs. VDHR has previously reviewed and evaluated one of the resources, the Amos Showalter Farm (VDHR #082-5416). This was determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR on January 23, 2006. The previously recorded Mary Miller House (VDHR #082-0316) and the Sundial Dairy (VDHR #082-5120) were revisited during the current survey, and both are recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. These potentially eligible resources are within the APEs for both alternatives. Two other previously recorded resources were revisited and are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP.

The 13 newly recorded resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. In general, these resources exhibit common designs and/or lack integrity due to alterations.

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**MANAGEMENT SUMMARY**

**Introduction**

Coastal Carolina Research, Inc. (CCR), has conducted an architectural survey for the proposed Bridgewater Bypass in Rockingham County and the Town of Bridgewater, Virginia. The survey was conducted for Parsons Transportation Group, the firm retained by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) to prepare the transportation study for the proposed bypass.

This management summary details the results of the architectural survey of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of each of the two candidate build alternatives (CBAs) for the proposed project connecting Route 257 and Route 257/42 in the area east of the Town of Bridgewater (Figure 1). The proposed project area is approximately two miles long. The APE for each alternative is defined as a 1,000-foot-wide corridor, plus resources adjacent to or visible from the corridor. The two alternatives under consideration are denoted as CBAs A and B (Figure 2).

The purpose of the survey was to identify architectural resources more than 50 years old and make recommendations regarding the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of each. The survey was undertaken in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulations for compliance with Section 106, codified as 36 CFR Part 800. The scope of the investigations was consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation*, and the management summary was prepared in accordance with the "Guidelines for Preparing Identification and Evaluation Reports for Submission Pursuant to Sections 106 and 110, National Historic Preservation Act, Environmental Impact Reports of State Agencies, Virginia Appropriation Act, 1992 Session Amendments" issued June 1992 by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR), as revised.

The survey was conducted in August 2007. Loretta Lautzenheiser was the principal investigator and project manager. Jennifer Stewart served as the architectural historian, with assistance from Anne Bradley. Neil Mayberry created the graphics. Jennifer Stewart prepared the VDHR Data Sharing System (DSS) architectural reconnaissance forms, resource sketch maps, and conducted the historic research. Denise Haynes prepared the photographs and DSS packets.





## **Background Research**

The architectural site files at VDHR were examined to determine if previously recorded architectural resources were present within the alternatives. Additional background research was conducted at VDHR in Richmond; the Library of Virginia in Richmond; and the library of CCR in Tarboro. When possible, owners and residents of the resources located within the project area were interviewed for information concerning the construction date and history of the resources. Information previously obtained by CCR for the cultural resources study of the proposed Harrisonburg Southeast Connector was also utilized (Hall and Lautzenheiser 2004; Stewart et al. 2005)

## **Field Methods**

Fieldwork for the architectural investigation was conducted by vehicle and on foot. The purpose of the study was twofold: 1) to provide specific information concerning the location, nature, and significance of buildings more than 50 years old in the APE; and 2) to identify buildings that appear to be potentially eligible for the NRHP. Each resource that was determined to be more than 50 years old was recorded and photographed.

A number of the previously recorded resources had little or no information on the DSS architectural reconnaissance forms. CCR added information to the DSS forms for these resources and provided recommendations for NRHP eligibility. A sketch map of the resource was created if one was not found on file at VDHR.

Resources were assessed against the criteria of eligibility for the NRHP in order to determine their potential for eligibility. These criteria require that the quality of significance in American history, architecture, culture, and archaeology should be present in buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and that the buildings, structures, objects, sites, or districts:

- A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B. are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (Federal Register 1981).

## Previously Recorded Resources

Five previously recorded architectural resources are located within the APE for the two CBAs (A and B) (Figure 3). Among the previously recorded resources, the Amos Showalter Farm, 5098 John Wayland Hwy (VDHR #082-5416) was already determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR on January 23, 2006. During the current survey the previously recorded Mary Miller House (VDHR #082-0316) and the Sundial Dairy (VDHR #082-5120) were revisited, and both are recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C. The other two previously recorded resources, Herringford (VDHR #082-0058) and the John A. Herring house (VDHR #082-0318), were also revisited and are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D. Table 1 summarizes the previously recorded resources and their locations with respect to the APE for CBAs A and B.

Table 1: Summary of the Previously Recorded Architectural Resources.

<b>Inventory Number</b>	<b>Name, Address</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Recommended NRHP Eligibility</b>	<b>CBA</b>
082-0058	Herringford (5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	1750	Resource Moved in 1990	A & B
082-0316	Mary Miller House, 1436 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	1850	Potentially Eligible	A & B
082-0318	John A. Herring, "Retirement", 5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	1850, rebuilt 1867	Not Eligible	B
082-5120	Sundial Dairy, 596 Dinkle Ave. (Route 257)	1840	Potentially Eligible	A & B
082-5416	Amos Showalter Farm, 5098 John Wayland Hwy (Route 257/42)	1890	Previously Determined Not Eligible	B

***Herringford*** (VDHR #082-0058). Herringford, the house built by Alexander Herring and the girlhood home of Bathsheba Herring, grandmother of President Abraham Lincoln, was removed from its original location to the Union Springs area of Rockingham County in 1990. The house has been moved from the property and none of the original farm buildings are still intact. There are no longer any architectural structures that predate 1900 on the property.

***Mary Miller House*** (VDHR #082-0316). Built c. 1850, this house is a Masonry Vernacular style home with Greek Revival-style detailing that features a brick structural system and rests on a solid foundation of coursed limestone. The house is three-bays wide and three-bays deep. The front façade of this house displays a stately two-story, one-bay entry portico with a front gabled roof supported by large square brick columns that are slightly tapered and painted white (Figure 4). Square wooden balusters are the

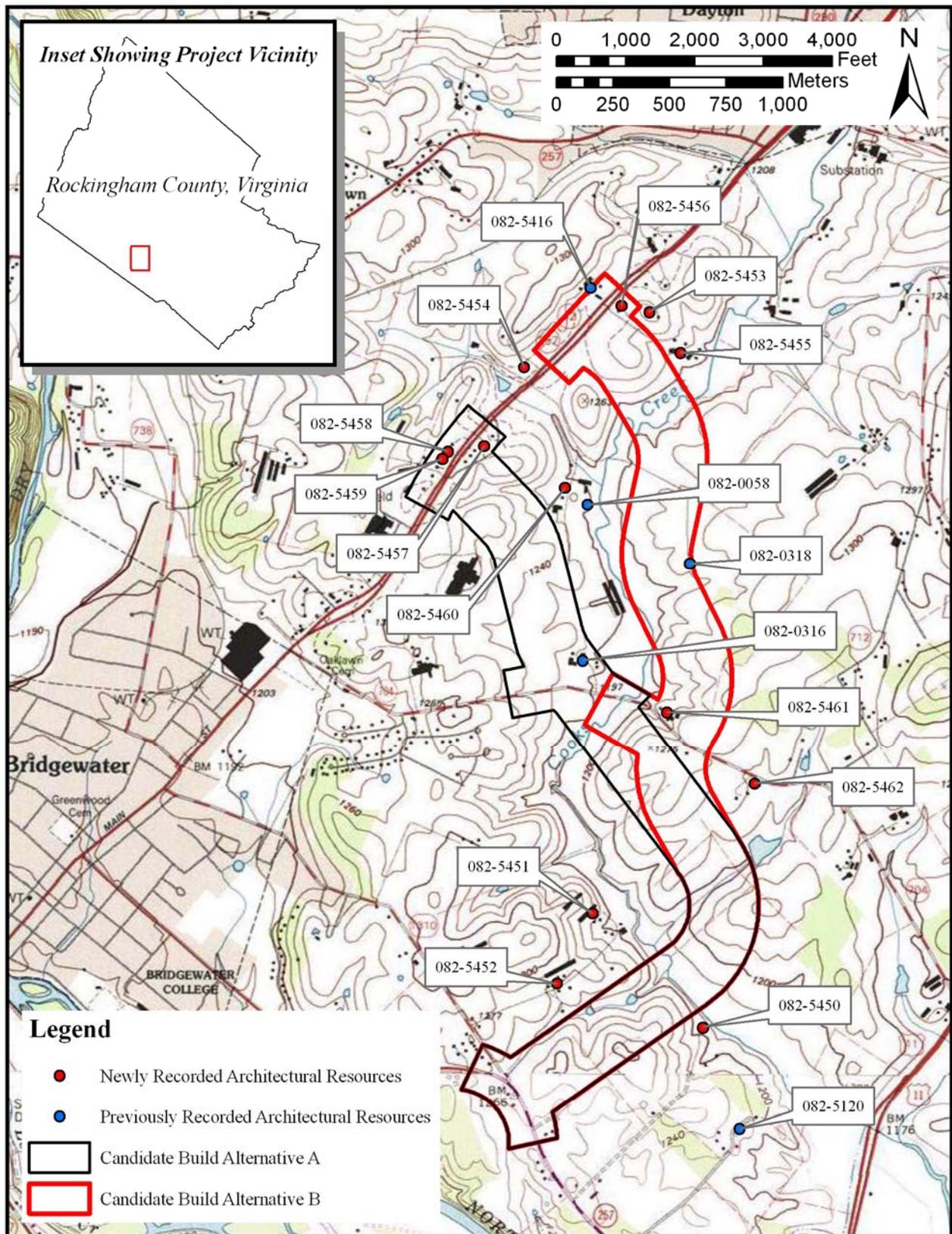


Figure 3: Location of Architectural Resources Within the APEs for Candidate Build Alternatives A and B.



Figure 4: Mary Miller House (VDHR #082-0316), Front Elevation.



Figure 5: Mary Miller House (VDHR #082-0316), Side Elevation.

railing for the porch. The front façade of the house was constructed in Flemish bond, while the sides and back were laid in American bond. The front and back elevations also feature a corbelled brick cornice. The side-gabled roof is clad in standing-seam metal. Each side (Figure 5) of the house displays parapeted gables with paired interior end chimneys. The windows were replaced c. 1920 by the Layman family. The one-story back porch was enclosed with brick by the Wenger family in the 1990s. The enclosed porch features brick exterior walls and a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal similar to the rest of the house.

There are nine outbuildings, three silos, and one windmill associated with this house. North of the house are a meat house and windmill. The meat house is a one-story brick structure with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. A brick chimney is located on the north elevation of the structure, and a wooden overhang supported by brackets was added to the building in 1931. The windmill was constructed c. 1950. The other eight outbuildings are to the west of the house. The stable was built in the 1990s by the Wenger family. The horse stable is for this Mennonite family's buggy. The stable displays a concrete foundation, exterior walls covered in corrugated metal, and a gabled roof clad in corrugated metal. The south elevation features an integral porch and two open bays. The calf pen (A) is a simple wooden structure clad in corrugated metal. The structure is open to the south with six bays and houses small shelters for the calves. Pens (B) and (C) are similar in style and construction materials. The dairy was constructed c. 1920 by Roy Layman. The dairy is constructed of brick and features two wooden frame additions that have been clad in corrugated metal. The bank barn is three-stories high. The barn was originally clad in weatherboard, but was covered in metal siding by the Wenger family. The side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. A large bay is located on the west elevation, and one-story shed-roofed additions have been added to the north, east, and south elevations. The implement shed (equipment) was built c. 1900. The implement shed has been altered with the removal of the eastern wall and doors, and the exterior walls have been clad in metal siding by the Wenger family. The gabled roof is clad in standing-seam metal. The shed is a one-story structure that was built c. 1990 and features a wooden frame structural system with a gabled roof. The entire structure is clad in metal siding.

The Mary Miller House was built c. 1850. The house is a good example of a mid-nineteenth-century house. The exterior of the house maintains its original form, although the windows were replaced and the rear porch was enclosed. The house was owned by Mary Miller in 1885, and then a number of other families before being purchased by the Wenger family.

The Mary Miller House is recommended as potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion C as a mid-nineteenth-century masonry dwelling that retains a high level of architectural integrity. The interior has undergone few alterations according to the survey conducted by Ann McCleary in 1983. The building does not appear to be eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or D.

***John A. Herring “Retirement”*** (VDHR #082-0318). Built c. 1867, this two-story Masonry Vernacular house features a brick structural system that rests on a solid limestone foundation. The original house was built by John A. Herring, Sr., in 1850, after he purchased the land in 1848 from his brother Philander Herring. The house was burnt during Sheridan’s raid, but was rebuilt c. 1867. The house was reportedly rebuilt as a duplicate of the original house according to *Settlers by the Long Grey Trail* by J. Houston Harrison (1935). The house was built on the original limestone foundation, and the walls were constructed of brick again, but in 1867 the brick was covered in stucco. The exterior stucco walls are currently clad in vinyl siding, and the side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. Each side of the house features paired interior-end brick chimneys. The original windows have been replaced by six-over-six and four-over-four aluminum sash windows with decorative shutters. The house displays a decorative wooden cornice in the Greek Revival style. The front façade of the house is the west elevation, but the dirt drive now leads to the east elevation. The original front porch was a one-story, one-bay Greek Revival style porch with square wooden columns, and a second floor door led to a balcony on the porch roof. The original porch was removed in 1980, and now the front porch is three-bays wide with a hipped roof supported by the same type of square wooden columns that were on the original porch. The front porch features square wooden balusters and is screened. The front door displays a divided transom, sidelights, and decorative wooden trim. The back porch was replaced by an enclosed porch in the 1950s and now houses a bathroom.

An interior description of the house is given in the book *Settlers by the Long Grey Trail* (Harrison 1935). According to the description, the interior features nine fireplaces, and the front entry leads into a wide hall. Two rooms are located on each side of the central hall. The central stairway leads to the large hall on the second floor, which also features four bedrooms. The second floor hall once led to a door that opened to a balcony off of the front porch, but this has been replaced by a window. The full basement features three rooms. In addition, there are a number of outbuildings mentioned in a description of the farm complex written by the granddaughter of J.A. Herring, Sr., Ms. Josephine Cavitt Herring (Herring n.d.). These outbuildings no longer survive but included a spring house, a smoke house, a buggy shed, a cabin, an ice house (dry well underground), a granary, a wagon shed, a sheep shed, a pig sty, a sheep fold, and a stable. There was also a tenant house according a 1983 sketch map made by Ann McCleary (McCleary 1983) and placed on file at VDHR. This drawing shows the tenant house location as well as the location of the smoke house and the spring house mentioned in Herring (n.d.). No above-ground traces of these structures remain. The only original outbuilding still standing is a c. 1880 bank barn, but that was reconstructed in 1960.

There are seven outbuildings currently associated with this house. Northeast of the house are the large bank barn and frame garage. The bank barn, c. 1880, is a three-story structure clad in metal siding. The gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The south elevation features a cantilevered second and third floor that is now supported by wooden posts. The wooden frame garage has been clad in vinyl siding, and the gambrel roof is covered in corrugated metal. The garage is two-stories in height. North of the house are a machine shed, a garage, two chicken houses, and an equipment shed.

The machine shed, c. 1990, features a concrete foundation, and the exterior walls and gabled roof are covered in metal siding. A brick chimney is on the south elevation of the machine shed, and the windows are six-over-six aluminum sash. A large garage is beside the chicken houses. The garage displays one large open bay on the west elevation, and the exterior walls and gabled roof are clad in metal siding. Chicken houses (A) and (B) are identical, and both rest on concrete foundations with exterior walls and a gabled roof clad in metal siding. The equipment shed is a modern structure, is open to the east, and rests on a concrete foundation. The exterior walls and the gabled roof are clad in metal siding.

This c. 1867 building exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. In addition this house lacks architectural integrity due to multiple alterations including alteration of the front and rear porches, replacement of the windows, addition of vinyl siding to the exterior, replacement of a second floor door by a window, and addition of decorative shutters to the exterior. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

*Sundial Dairy* (VDHR #082-5120). Built c. 1840, this two-story Masonry Vernacular-style dwelling with Greek Revival (Figure 6) detailing features a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls of the house are clad in brick, and the gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The house was constructed by the Pence family. The Lathrop and Griffing Atlas of Rockingham County (1995[1885]) indicates that the property was owned by the Pence family in 1885. The front façade is characterized by a two-story inset porch with scroll sawn balustrades and two large Doric columns that rest on brick piers. The front façade is five bays wide and displays a central entry door with a simple transom window. The door to the second floor balcony is also in the center bay and displays a simple transom. The house rests on a solid limestone foundation with the original wooden vents. There is a door to the basement on the front façade of the house. The first floor features nine-over-six wooden double-hung sash windows, while the second floor windows are six-over-six wooden double-hung sash. Aluminum awning windows are located on the rear one-story kitchen addition. Each end of the house is characterized by paired interior-end corbelled chimneys. The rear one-story kitchen was added to the house in 1980. There was a rear two-story ell that was clad in weatherboard, but it has been removed from the house and replaced with the modern kitchen (Figure 7).

There are 13 outbuildings and three silos associated with this house. South of the house is a one-story pump house. The c. 1960 pump house is constructed of concrete block and has a standing-seam hipped roof, overhanging eaves, corner boards, a single-leaf opening, and a wooden cornice. The c. 1990 garage is located to the west of the house and displays pressed vertical board cladding, a side gabled asphalt shingled roof, two wooden roll-up doors, and a single leaf metal door. It sits on a poured concrete foundation. The dairy barn was constructed by Mr. Bailey c. 1960. It features a barrel corrugated metal roof supported by a concrete block structural system. The barn features a high drive entry with a double-leaf corrugated metal sliding door. It has a rear



Figure 6: Sundial Dairy (VDHR #082-5120), Front Elevation.



Figure 7: Sundial Dairy (VDHR #082-5120), Side Elevation.

weatherboard shed addition. Milk house (A) was constructed c. 1960. The weatherboard clad structure features a concrete block foundation and gable roof clad in standing-seam metal. Milk house (B), c. 1995, is constructed on a concrete block foundation. It features a corrugated metal exterior, open sides, and a corrugated metal gable roof. Milk house (C) is a small building that rests on a concrete block foundation, displays drop siding on the exterior walls, and has a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The machine shed (A) was built c. 1980. It is nine bays wide and one story high. The wooden frame structure is clad in metal and has a side gabled roof clad in metal. It sits on a poured concrete foundation. Machine shed (B) is three bays wide and is entirely clad in metal siding. The cow shelter is constructed of concrete block and features a shed roof covered in standing-seam metal. Three cylindrical, metal, c. 1970 corn crib grain silos are located near the barn. Each has a poured concrete foundation, corrugated metal siding, and a metal base. Three c. 1960 concrete silos with dome metal tops are located near the dairy barns.

Sundial Dairy, built c. 1840, is a good example of a mid-nineteenth-century house. The exterior of the house maintains its original form, although the rear ell has been replaced with a one-story addition. The house was owned by the Pence family in 1885, and then a number of other families before being purchased by the Showalter family.

Sundial Dairy is recommended as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C as a mid-nineteenth-century masonry dwelling that retains a high level of architectural integrity. The building does not appear to be eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, or D.

### **Resources Recorded During the Current Survey**

The current survey resulted in the identification and recording of 13 architectural resources (Table 2; see Figure 3). The resources found within the APE for both CBAs A and B typically represent common architectural types. Alterations or additions to their original designs have frequently compromised their architectural integrity. All 13 of the newly recorded resources (VDHR #s 082-5450 through 082-5462) are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP. Table 2 summarizes the newly recorded resources and their locations with respect to the APE for CBAs A and B.

***VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:*** 082-5450

***RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:*** Leon Showalter Farm, 786 Dinkle Ave. (Route 257)

***DATE(S):*** c. 1906

***DESCRIPTION:*** This two-story Masonry Vernacular dwelling features American Bond brick on the exterior walls and a hipped roof covered in standing-seam metal. The foundation of the house is solid limestone. The original windows have been replaced with six-over-six wooden double-hung sash windows with a segmental arch over each window. Decorative woodwork is located in the arches over the windows. The front façade is four bays wide and features a front door with a transom light. The hipped porch

Table 2: Architectural Resources Recorded During the Current Survey.

<b>Inventory Number</b>	<b>Name, Address</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Recommended NRHP Eligibility</b>	<b>CBA</b>
082-5450	Leon Showalter Farm, 786 Dinkle Ave. (Route 257)	c. 1906	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5451	Switzer Farm, 6500 Milky Way Lane	pre-1880	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5452	Koogler Farm, 6800 Milky Way Lane	pre-1875	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5453	Cline House, 5033 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1911	Not Eligible	B
082-5454	Wimer House, 5396 Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	B
082-5455	Willis Showalter Farm, 4961 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1950	Not Eligible	B
082-5456	Showalter House, 5101 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1945	Not Eligible	B
082-5457	Caricofe House, 5658 Herring Lane	c. 1935	Not Eligible	A
082-5458	Logan House 1, 5706 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1950	Not Eligible	A
082-5459	Logan House 2, 5810 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1940	Not Eligible	A
082-5460	Dwight Wenger, Sr., Farm, 5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1920	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5461	Frank Wenger Farm, 1224 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5462	Hoover House , 935 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	A & B

is supported by wooden Doric-style columns. Four brick chimneys are located in the center of the roof, and a fifth brick chimney is located in the two-story ell. The rear ell is also clad in brick, and features an integral second floor open porch on the northeast elevation. The integral porch leads to a room that cannot be accessed by any interior doors. This was reportedly a sick room used by family members to prevent the spread of germs, as reported by Leon Showalter. A one-story addition clad in vinyl siding was added to the house in the 1970s.

Northwest of the house are five outbuildings and two silos. The dairy barn was constructed in 1992. The dairy barn is a large structure with a gabled roof and concrete foundation. The entire building is clad in metal. The machine shed was constructed in 1990. It is a long, metal-clad structure that is open to the southeast and has a gabled roof and concrete foundation. The barn was built c. 1905 and was moved to its current location from a neighboring property by Leon Showalter in 2001. The barn is a four-

story bank barn clad in metal siding with a gable roof covered in standing-seam metal. The hobby shop is a one-story structure that closely resembles the other outbuildings on the property with its gabled roof, concrete foundation, and exterior clad in metal. The garage was constructed c. 1950 of concrete block and features a gabled roof clad in corrugated metal.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This c. 1906 building exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5451

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Switzer Farm, 6500 Milky Way Lane

**DATE(S):** pre-1880

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular dwelling was built prior to 1880. The current owner, Mr. Switzer, reports that a portion of the house was constructed of logs in the 1700s, but there is no exterior evidence of that. Mr. Switzer reports that the Hairston family lived in the house in the 1700s. The 1885 Lathrop and Griffing Atlas of Rockingham County (1995[1885]) indicates that the property was owned by John Sanger, probably John E. Sanger (b. 1847-1919). John E. Sanger was the son of John Sanger (b. 1803) and Elizabeth Flory (married 1825) according to the 1880 Rockingham County Census (Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints 1999-2002). The Switzer house is a two-story structure that rests on a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The original windows have been replaced with one-over-one aluminum sash windows with decorative shutters. A new brick chimney has been built on an old limestone foundation on the southeast exterior end of the house. The front porch has been altered, and is now a one-story, one-bay front-gabled porch with wooden brackets and decorative wooden truss work in the gable. A two-story rear ell was constructed c. 1941 and the porch on the rear-ell was constructed post-1950. A one-story addition with a shed roof has been added to the northwest elevation of the house.

There are eight outbuildings associated with this house. East of the house is a milk house, bank barn, and shed (A). The milk house is a one-story concrete block structure with a gabled roof covered in corrugated metal. The bank barn is a three-story building that is clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. A large addition has been added to the northeast elevation of the barn. Shed (A) is a one-story structure that is clad in weatherboard and features a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The shed displays a rear extension on the northeast elevation. South of the house is a corncrib and chicken house (B). The corncrib features one large pull-through bay with the cribs to each side. The corncrib is clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The chicken house (B) displays a weatherboard clad exterior and a shed roof covered in corrugated metal. Southwest of the house is shed (B) and a prefabricated wooden shed. Shed (B) is clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. Northwest of the house is a large open, wooden frame chicken house (A) with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam

metal. A prefabricated shed is located to the southwest of the house. This wooden frame structure features a gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. Also, due to alterations including the addition of vinyl siding and new windows, the construction of two additions, and alteration of the front porch, this house maintains a low level of architectural integrity. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5452

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Koogler Farm, 6800 Milky Way Lane

**DATE(S):** pre-1875

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular dwelling with minimal Gothic Revival detailing was built pre-1875. The Lathrop and Griffing Atlas Map of Rockingham County (1995[1885]) indicates that the property was owned by John Flory. The house rests on a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding, and the side gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The front elevation features a centered gable. A window with a pointed arch is in the front gable. On each exterior end of the house is a brick chimney, and a third chimney is located on the exterior end of the two-story rear ell. Several additions have been made to the house. Additions have been added to the west corner of the house, the northeast side of the house, and the southwest side of the house. The front porch is enclosed on each side by the previously discussed additions and is supported by turned wooden posts. The windows have been replaced with one-over-one aluminum windows.

There are nine outbuildings associated with this house. Northeast of the house is a chicken house, a cow pen, a machine shed, a garage, a shed, an animal shelter, a bank barn, and a stable. The chicken house is a very long structure that rests on a concrete foundation. The chicken house has a gabled roof and is entirely clad in corrugated metal. The cow pen is an open wooden structure that is covered in corrugated metal. The machine shed features a concrete foundation, a gabled roof, and is completely covered in corrugated metal. The garage and shed are one-story structures clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The animal shelter is on a concrete foundation and the entire structure is clad in metal. The bank barn is a three-story structure that is clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. Two cupolas with vents on each side are located on the bank barn roof. The bank barn features additions of the northeast and southeast elevations. The cow stable is an open structure with a concrete foundation. The sides and gabled roof are covered in corrugated metal. To the west of the house is a Quonset hut that is covered in metal with a concrete foundation.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. Also, due to alterations

including the addition of vinyl siding and new windows, the construction of several additions, and alteration of the front porch, this house maintains a low level of architectural integrity. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5453

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Cline House, 5033 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1911

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular house with Queen Anne detailing is a wooden frame house that rests on a solid brick foundation. Some parts of the foundation have been replaced with concrete. The exterior walls of the house are clad in vinyl siding, and the hipped roof is covered in standing-seam metal. There are three brick chimneys. Two chimneys are in the center of the roof, and the third chimney is a recent addition to the southwest exterior end of a two-story addition to the rear of the house. The front porch is a one-story porch that wraps around the front and both sides of the house. The front façade of the house features a two-story bay window. There is also a one-story bay window on the northeast elevation of the house. The house displays a two-story ell, and a modern two-story addition has been appended to the southwest façade of the ell. The windows are one-over-one aluminum sash. The interior of the house reflects the original form and materials with exception to the two-story rear addition, which was added in the 1970s. A rear screen porch was enclosed in 2000.

There are five outbuildings associated with this house. A garage is to the east of the house. The garage is a one-story structure constructed of rusticated stone and a pyramidal roof covered in standing-seam metal. To the east is a modern shed that is clad in board and batten with a gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. The shed roof features a small cupola. Southeast of the house is stable (A) that is clad in board and batten with a gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. Southwest of the house are two other stables (B and C). Stable (B) is clad in weatherboard with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal, and stable (C) is clad entirely in metal including the gabled roof.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. Also, due to alterations including the addition of vinyl siding, new windows, and the construction of a large rear addition, this house maintains a low level of architectural integrity. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5454

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Wimer House, 5396 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1880

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story I-House features a masonry structural system that rests on a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls of the house are laid in 9-course American Bond, and the side-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. There are two

brick chimneys located in the center of the roof, and a third brick chimney is on the interior slope of the rear two-story ell. A two-story vinyl clad addition has been appended to the southwest elevation of the ell. In addition, a one-story shed-roof porch has been added to the southwest elevation of the rear addition. The front porch is one-story in height, three-bays wide, and is supported by wooden Tuscan style columns. The original windows have been replaced with one-over-one aluminum sash windows with decorative shutters. An arch is over each window. A modern wooden shed with a gambrel roof is located to the northwest of the house.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. Also, due to alterations including the addition of new windows and the construction of a large rear addition clad in vinyl siding, this house maintains a low level of architectural integrity. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5455

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Willis Showalter Farm, 4961 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1950

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-and-one-half-story Masonry Vernacular house was built c. 1950. The exterior walls of this house are laid in American Bond, and the hipped roof is covered in standing-seam metal. A gabled dormer is located on the front slope of the roof. Two brick chimneys are in the center of the roof, and a third chimney is on the east exterior wall of the house. The house rests on a solid concrete block foundation. The front façade features two front doors, and the hipped porch is one-story in height and four-bays wide. The porch is supported by turned wooden posts. The windows are one-over-one wooden double-hung sash windows. A one-story addition wraps around the north and east sides of the house.

There are eight outbuildings associated with this house. Northwest of the house is a stable (A) entirely clad in metal that features a concrete foundation. Northeast of the house are a garage and stables (B) and (C). The garage is a one-story concrete block structure with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The stable (B) is clad in board and batten siding, and the shed roof is covered in standing-seam metal. Stable (C) is clad entirely in metal and features a shed roof. Southeast of the house is a barn that is three-stories in height and features a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The exterior walls are clad in corrugated metal. Southeast of the house is a milk house that is constructed of concrete block with a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. Attached to the milk house are cow pens and a metal clad Quonset hut. To the southeast is an equipment shed. The equipment shed rests on a concrete foundation, is clad in metal, and features a gabled roof. Southwest of the house is a machine shed. The machine shed rests on a concrete foundation, is four bays wide, and has a gabled roof. The entire shed is clad in corrugated metal.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or

person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

***VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:*** 082-5456

***RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:*** Showalter House, 5101 John Wayland Hwy.  
(Route 257/42)

***DATE(S):*** c. 1945

***DESCRIPTION:*** This one-and-one-half-story Masonry Vernacular house features a wooden frame structural system and rests on a poured concrete foundation. The exterior walls of the house are laid in American Bond, and the side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. A large gabled dormer is located on each slope of the roof. A brick chimney is in the center of the roof, and a second brick chimney is on the southwest exterior wall. The front porch is three-bays wide with a shed roof supported by square wooden posts. A shed-roof addition has been appended to the rear of the house. The fenestration consists of one-over-one aluminum sash windows.

There are three outbuildings associated with this house. Southeast of the house are a garage, a metal carport, and a shed. The garage is a one-story one-bay building clad in weatherboard and corrugated siding. The garage features a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. The shed is a one-story structure that rests on a concrete block foundation and displays corrugated metal on the exterior walls and a gabled roof clad in standing-seam metal. A shed-roof addition has been appended to the side of the shed. The metal carport is a moveable structure and features a metal frame covered in corrugated metal.

***RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:*** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

***VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:*** 082-5457

***RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:*** Caricofe House, 5658 Herring Lane

***DATE(S):*** c. 1935

***DESCRIPTION:*** This one-and-one-half story Craftsman style house was built by the Caricofe family c. 1935. The house is located on Herring Lane, which was formerly Route 42. This one-and-one-half story house displays vinyl siding on the exterior walls and some wooden shingle detailing. The side-gabled roof of the original section is covered in copper standing-seam metal, and the one-story gabled addition on the southwest elevation is covered in asphalt shingles. A shed-roof dormer is located on the front slope of the roof. Two brick chimneys are in the center of the roof. The foundation is solid and covered in stucco. The front porch is three bays wide with a solid railing covered in wooden shingles and is supported by square wooden columns resting on brick piers that extend to the ground. The windows are four-over-one, three-over-one, and six-over-six wooden double-hung sash. The northeast elevation features a cantilevered wall

extension with two windows. A one-story gabled addition has been added to the southwest elevation, and a one-story shed-roof addition has been appended to the rear.

One shed is associated with the house. The one-story shed is a long structure. The original portion of the outbuilding displays a shed roof, and the new addition has a gabled roof covered in asphalt shingles. The old section has two-over-two vertical wooden double-hung sash windows, and the new section has two-over-two horizontal wooden double-hung sash windows. One open bay is located on the southeast elevation. The shed has two concrete flues.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5458

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Logan House 1, 5706 John Wayland Hwy.  
(Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1950

**DESCRIPTION:** This one-and-one-half-story house was built c. 1950 and features exterior walls that are clad in stucco. The side-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Shed-roof dormers are located on each slope of the roof. One brick chimney is in the center of the roof. A hipped porch is located on each end of the house. The porch located on the northeast elevation has been enclosed. The windows are three-over-one wooden double-hung sash.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5459

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Logan House 2, 5810 John Wayland Hwy.  
(Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1940

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Masonry Vernacular-style house (Figure 8) displays some Colonial Revival detailing and rests on a solid foundation covered in stucco. The exterior walls of the house are covered in stucco, and the hipped roof is clad in asphalt shingles. The front façade is three-bays wide. The central bay features two-story double pilasters on each side of the entrance in low-relief topped by a front gable that forms a pediment. The actual door frame also displays a pediment with a lion head in the center. The house is currently under construction for renovations. The front entry is being altered, and a side gabled addition is being added. A chimney clad in stucco is located on the northeast elevation as is a one-story porch with a flat roof and stucco-clad square columns.



Figure 8: Logan House (VDHR #082-5459), Front Elevation.



Figure 9: Frank Wenger House (VDHR #082-5461), Front Elevation.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5460

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Dwight Wenger, Sr., Farm, 5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)

**DATE(S):** c. 1920

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular House was built c. 1920 and features a wooden frame structural system. The exterior walls of the house are clad in composite siding, and the side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The house rests on a solid foundation of uncoursed stone. The original foundation was replaced. The original chimney has been removed, and the original windows have been replaced with one-over-one aluminum sash windows and aluminum awning (louvered) windows. The front porch is a one-story three-bay porch with a concrete floor that is supported by square wooden posts. This house is located on the same tract that contained Herringford (VDHR #082-0058). When the land was purchased by S. Adin Wenger in 1961, the Herringford house was still present along with the c. 1920 house. The Wenger family never inhabited the Herringford house, which was left vacant (Dwight Wenger, Sr., personal communication 2007). Herringford was moved to a new location in the 1990s (see earlier discussion).

There are seven outbuildings associated with this house. East of the house is a metal garage. The garage features one bay and a shed roof. West of the house is a shed that features a concrete block foundation and is clad in composite siding. It has a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. South of the house is a cow stable (A) that rests on a concrete foundation and displays a gabled roof. The entire cow stable (A) is clad in metal. Also to the south is a second stable (B) that also features a concrete foundation, a gabled roof, and is completely covered in metal. Southwest of the house is a concrete-block milk house with a gabled roof covered in corrugated metal. The dairy, also to the southwest of the house, has a gabled roof and is entirely clad in metal. There is also an equipment shed that features a gabled roof and is entirely clad in metal.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. In addition, alterations have diminished the architectural integrity of the house including the addition of new siding, replacement of the windows, alteration of the front porch, and changes to the foundation. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5461

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Frank Wenger Farm, 1224 Oakwood Dr.  
(Route 704)

**DATE(S):** c. 1880

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular I-House (Figure 9) with Italianate detailing was built c. 1880 by John S. Sanger and can be seen on the 1885 Lathrop and Griffing Atlas of Rockingham County (1995[1885]). This house features a wooden frame structural system that rests on a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls of the house are clad in vinyl siding, and the side-gabled roof is covered in asphalt shingles. Decorative paired Italianate brackets are located along the cornice on the house. A brick chimney is located in the center of the rear two-story ell, and a concrete flue was added to the exterior wall of the front elevation. The front porch is a one-story three-bay porch with decorative brackets under the eaves and along the tops of the turned wooden posts. The front door features a broken transom light and sidelights. The windows are two-over-two wooden double-hung sash with decorative shutters.

There are four outbuildings associated with this house. Northeast of the house is a one-story wash house that is clad in weatherboard and has a gabled roof covered in slate. A large stone chimney is located on the exterior. East of the house is a garage with one garage door and a shed roof. The entire garage is clad in metal. Southeast of the house is a stable. The stable features a shed roof and is entirely clad in metal. Southeast of the house is a large bank barn that rests on a limestone foundation. The exterior walls of the barn are clad in weatherboard, and the gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. On the southwest side of the barn the second and third floors are cantilevered over the first floor.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

**VDHR INVENTORY NUMBER:** 082-5462

**RESOURCE NAME AND ADDRESS:** Hoover House , 935 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)

**DATE(S):** c. 1880

**DESCRIPTION:** This two-story Frame Vernacular I-House was built c. 1880 and displays some Gothic Revival detailing. The house rests on a solid limestone foundation. The exterior walls of the house are clad in vinyl siding, and the side-gabled roof is covered in standing-seam metal. The front elevation is three bays wide and displays a front gable with a pointed arch window in the center. There is also a pointed arch window in the side gable end. A brick chimney is located on the other exterior side of the house. The front porch is three-bays wide and is supported by turned wooden posts. The original windows have been replaced with one-over-one wooden double-hung sash windows. This house features a rear two-story ell and two additions. One addition is a one-story addition that wraps around the east and south sides of the rear ell, and the other

addition is a one-story shed roof addition on the west side of the ell. This house was built by Abram Hoover, who is shown on the 1885 Lathrop and Griffing Atlas of Rockingham County (1995[1885]).

There are four outbuildings that are associated with this house. East of the house along the road is a garage that is covered in weatherboard and displays a hipped roof covered in standing-seam metal. Also to the east is a one-story wash house that is covered in weatherboard siding and has a gabled roof clad in standing-seam metal. The wash house has an integral screen porch on the west elevation and a brick chimney on the north elevation. South of the house is a shed. The shed is a one-story structure covered in weatherboard with a gabled roof clad in standing-seam metal. A one-story addition wraps around the north and west elevations of the shed and is clad in vertical boards. Directly south of the house is a smokehouse that is clad in weatherboard and has a gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal. A shorter shed has been appended to the side of the smoke house and is clad in vertical boards. This has a low-pitched gabled roof covered in standing-seam metal.

***RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NRHP ELIGIBILITY:*** This dwelling exhibits a design common for the period. This resource has no apparent association with any event or person important in our nation's history, lacks architectural significance, and does not appear to have the ability to yield important information. This resource is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A, B, C, or D.

## **Summary**

Five previously recorded architectural resources and 13 newly recorded architectural resources are located within the APEs for the current alternatives for the proposed Bridgewater Bypass (Table 3). VDHR has previously reviewed and evaluated one of the resources, the Amos Showalter Farm (VDHR #082-5416). This was determined not eligible for the NRHP by VDHR on January 23, 2006. The previously recorded Mary Miller House (VDHR #082-0316) and the Sundial Dairy (VDHR #082-5120) were revisited during the current survey, and both are recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. These potentially eligible resources are within the APEs for both alternatives. Two other previously recorded resources were revisited and are recommended as not eligible for the NRHP.

The 13 newly recorded resources are recommended as not eligible for listing on the NRHP. In general, these resources exhibit common designs and/or lack integrity due to alterations.

Table 3: Summary of Recommendations for New and Previously Recorded Architectural Resources Within the APEs for the Proposed Bridgewater Bypass.

<b>Inventory Number</b>	<b>Name, Address</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Recommended NRHP Eligibility</b>	<b>CBA</b>
082-0058	Herringford (5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	1750	Resource Moved in 1990	A & B
082-0316	Mary Miller House, 1436 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	1850	<b>Potentially Eligible</b>	A & B
082-0318	John A. Herring, "Retirement", 5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	1850, rebuilt 1867	Not Eligible	B
082-5120	Sundial Dairy, 596 Dinkle Ave. (Route 257)	1840	<b>Potentially Eligible</b>	A & B
082-5416	Amos Showalter Farm, 5098 John Wayland Hwy (Route 257/42)	1890	Previously Determined Not Eligible	B
082-5450	Leon Showalter Farm, 786 Dinkle Ave. (Route 257)	c. 1906	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5451	Switzer Farm, 6500 Milky Way Lane	pre-1880	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5452	Koogler Farm, 6800 Milky Way Lane	pre-1875	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5453	Cline House, 5033 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1911	Not Eligible	B
082-5454	Wimer House, 5396 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	B
082-5455	Willis Showalter Farm, 4961 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1950	Not Eligible	B
082-5456	Showalter House, 5101 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1945	Not Eligible	B
082-5457	Caricofe House, 5658 Herring Lane	c. 1935	Not Eligible	A
082-5458	Logan House 1, 5706 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1950	Not Eligible	A
082-5459	Logan House 2, 5810 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1940	Not Eligible	A
082-5460	Dwight Wenger, Sr., Farm, 5403 John Wayland Hwy. (Route 257/42)	c. 1920	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5461	Frank Wenger Farm, 1224 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	A & B
082-5462	Hoover House , 935 Oakwood Dr. (Route 704)	c. 1880	Not Eligible	A & B

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