

Clarke County

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

AGENDA

Wednesday - 2022 March 16 - 4:00 p.m.

Town/County Government Center

101 Chalmers Court

Berryville, VA 22611



1. Call to Order
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Approval of minutes for January 19, 2022 [attachment 1]
4. Public Comments
5. Report Executive Committee
 - 214 White Post Road
6. Staff Reports
 - BZA Update
 - Demolition at 125 White Post Road – Schedule Public Hearing
 - Other
7. Historic Consultant's Report
8. CLG/other Grant projects
 - Discussion of future projects/applications
 - African American Cemeteries
 - Other new grant project priorities
9. Old Business
 - Demolition Criteria Ordinance
 - Battle of Berryville Grant
 - Additional Review Comments Received [attachment 2]
 - Draft Review Comment Letter [attachment 3]
10. New Business
 - Historic Markers [attachment 4]
 - Nominations and discussion of Annual Awards [attachment 5]
11. Commissioner Comments
12. Adjournment

Town/County Government Center
101 Chalmers Court
Berryville, VA 22611

www.clarkecounty.gov
540-955-5132

**Clarke County
Historic Preservation Commission (HPC)
Meeting Minutes – January 19, 2022**

A regular meeting of the Historic Preservation Commission was held at the Town/County Government Center, 101 Chalmers Court, Berryville, Virginia on January 19, 2022 at 4:00pm.

Present: Betsy Arnett (Chair), Billy Thompson, Robin York, Bob Stieg, Bob Glover (PC Liaison), Katherine Berger, Terri Catlett (BOS Liaison)
Phone In: Page Carter (Vice Chair)
Absent: None
Staff: Jeremy Camp (Sr Planner/Zoning Administrator), Kristina Maddox (Office Manager /Zoning Officer), Maral Kalbian (County Architectural Historian), Jeff Feaga (Preservation Planner/GIS Coordinator)
Other: None

Call to Order: Mr. Camp called the Annual Organization meeting to order at 4:04pm.

Election of Officers

Mr. York made a motion to reappoint Betsy Arnett as Chair of the HPC followed by a second from Vice Chair Carter.

Chair Arnett opened the floor for Vice Chair nominations. Mr. York nominated Ms. Carter and Ms. Berger seconded the motion.

Approval of Agenda

Mr. York moved to approve the January 19, 2022 meeting agenda as presented by Staff followed by a second from Vice Chair Carter.

Schedule of Meetings for the year

Ms. Berger moved to approve the 2022 meeting schedule. Mr. York seconded the motion.

Approval of Meeting Minutes

Mr. York requested to add Page Carter under “absent” in the November 10, 2021 Meeting Notes. Chair Carter noted there wasn’t a quorum for the previous meeting which is why minutes from September have yet to be approved. Mr. York moved to approve the November 10, 2021 Meeting Notes as corrected. Mr. Stieg seconded the motion.

Introduction of newly appointed member

Mr. Camp introduced Mr. Glover as the new Planning Commission Liaison for the HPC. The HPC and Clarke County Staff introduced themselves.

Public Comments

N/A

Report of the Executive Committee

Josephine Street - Chair Arnett stated that the Town of Berryville has initiated action that will potentially lead to the demolition of five structures on Josephine Street. She said the Town has given the owners notice and an opportunity to submit a plan to abate the nuisance of these derelict buildings. Ms. Kalbian said she is aware of two submitted plans but she thinks both were rejected by the Town.

Chair Arnett said the Executive Committee is proposing to write a letter to the Town to request they take every opportunity to work with the property owners to find solutions and to recognize the importance of these historic structures. Mr. York said he thought some action behind a letter would be a good idea, however, perhaps they should come down if the structures present a health and safety hazard. Ms. Kalbian commented that the letter could list possible ideas such as various grant options that the Town can pursue. She added that the structures should be documented prior to demolition and that the County has invested a lot of time and effort into the historic value. She said those five buildings are some of the most historic in Josephine City and that their demolition would “chip away at the historic fabric of the community.”

Vice Chair Carter asked if it would help to have a meeting with the Town to discuss the possibilities and to express the committee’s concerns. She suggested offering a meeting with HPC within the letter to discuss various options. A letter is recommended as the County does not wish to insert itself or pressure the Town into any decisions.

Ms. Kalbian said that HPC’s recommendation to the Town in the past has been to add some sort of conservation district that would address new construction in that area and also provide resources in the demolition by neglect CLP report in 2020. Discussions surrounding various grant options, easements, tax credits, and potential community block grants were considered; however, without the funds and resources, these are difficult to pursue. The conversation resulted in an agreement that Chair Arnett and Ms. Kalbian will write a letter to the Town and include various resources, remind them why the properties are significant, and welcome a meeting with HPC members. They would also ask the Town what plan-specific questions were asked of the property owners.

214 White Post Road – While a full application has yet to be received, the HPC received notice that the property owners have indicated they want to put a porch on the front of the structure and an overhang over the back door. The owners have to go to the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA), they will need a variance due to the setbacks, and they will need a certificate of appropriateness from the Executive Committee of the HPC. The project will be reviewed by the full commission should the certificate of appropriateness be denied by the Executive Committee.

Ms. Catlett left the meeting at 4:42PM.

Battle of Berryville – Mr. Stieg said he was not aware that comments were invited for the Battle of Berryville letter to Mr. Gall of Richard Grubb and Associates. He was also not aware that outside comment was going to be asked for before the HPC approving a PIF and sending it to the State. He commented that the Department of Historic Resources (DHR) representative and Clermont’s archaeologist have conflicting opinions. He would have preferred that the Executive Committee asked the HPC members if they had any recommendations for outside consultants to review the report. Ms. Kalbian commented that DHR has always reviewed nominations and PIFs ahead of time and noted that what was sent was only a draft. Mr. Stieg asked that the letter address everyone on the committee’s concerns and that he would have preferred to use expert opinion by military historians.

Chair Arnett heard concerns at the public meeting as to why Clermont was being included in the report. She said that putting forward a potential National Register district boundary that is discontinuous is difficult and has strict requirements. She said there would have to be overwhelming evidence that activity took place at Clermont in connection with the Battle of Berryville. Additionally, Chair Arnett apologized for not making it clear that comments were welcomed but that there is still time to get comments and suggestions as it is a draft letter.

It was explained by Chair Arnett that a grant from the American Battlefields Protection program was received and did not require a match. The grant application was submitted and the deliverables for this

grant are the results from Grubb & Associates report. She said after completing the preliminary information form that goes to DHR, DHR then determines if it is eligible for a National Register nomination. She said she believed it would require more support from the public and Board of Supervisors to move forward. She mentioned that given the COVID limitations, it was difficult for the consultants to do some site and repository visits that would have been helpful. She suggested that they return to finish those tasks and noted that there is no rush as we have until December 2023.

Chair Arnett asked that everyone read the report and provide comments and feedback to Mr. Camp. Mr. Stieg asked if other outside qualified military historians were going to be contacted for their opinion on the report and suggested Mr. Whitehorn, Mr. Kehoe, or Mr. Patchan. Mr. Camp agreed to contact them and see if they would do a courtesy review.

Staff Reports

Board of Zoning Appeals Update: Mr. Camp shared that Mr. Legge continues with his appeal and that there was an arraignment meeting where the judge made the determination that there will be a trial. He said our attorney will file a rebuttal but that it will be several months before there is a conclusion.

Other: None

Historic Consultant's Report

Ms. Kalbian reported that she has received several calls in response to the demolition by neglect letters that were mailed. She suggested next time letters are mailed out for this purpose, two types of letters are sent – one for derelict structures and the other for structures that are vacant but not derelict as each case is unique.

It was announced that Preservation Virginia is sponsoring a series of workshops that would count towards the CLG training. These various webinars and workshops include how to research your property and National Register nominations. Ms. Kalbian will send the information to Jeremy to send out to everyone if they are interested. When asked by Mr. Stieg if the Commission is supposed to take training classes, Ms. Kalbian responded that while it is encouraged, this Commission has a consultant in addition to Chair Arnett having a master's degree in Historic Preservation so she believes we are covered.

Ms. Kalbian said she spoke with Mr. Timothy Roberts, an archaeologist at DHR, who has funds for a diversity grant that needs to be spent by June. Mr. Jolley asked him to contact Clarke County about doing documentation and recordation of African American cemeteries on former plantations that are not found in DHR's official database. She suggested to Mr. Roberts that the County could come up with a grant proposal for four or five plantations to officially document them.

Ms. Kalbian said using cadaver dogs is a new archaeological field technology rather than ground-penetrating radar due to accuracy issues. She said these trained dogs identify potential boundaries of cemeteries and sites. Mr. Roberts is not sure the grant would cover the entire cost but that it is something to investigate. Ms. Kalbian noted that while the project would not need to be *completed* by June, the money needs to be *spent* by then and that if the Commission wanted to do this, they would need to act on it quickly. She said that it does not even require a formal application, that all the Commission needs to do is come up with a list of tasks and specifics – identify four potential properties and get authorization letters from property owners. She said if this project does not occur, she is still interested and excited about the three Native American fish weirs on the river.

Chair Arnett made a motion to authorize Staff and the Consultant to move forward with requesting funding from DHR for documenting African American cemeteries. Ms. Berger moved and Mr. Stieg seconded this motion.

Lastly, Ms. Kalbian said she continues to work on the book and noted the deadline is in August and that Cathy Kuehner is helping with editing and layout details.

CLG/other Grant Projects

Discussion of future projects/applications - Chair Arnett explained that as a Certified Local Government (CLG), we can apply for grant funding through the State and that applications are due in May for the next fiscal year. She said our current active grant is the County architectural history book that Ms. Kalbian is writing and publishing. It was decided to wait on ideas and suggestions until details surrounding the cemetery project were confirmed. Further CLG grant decisions will be made at the March HPC meeting.

Old Business

Battle of Berryville – previously discussed

Annual Report – Chair Arnett said she presented the Annual Report on January 18, 2022, which was well-received by the Board of Supervisors.

Demolition Criteria Ordinance – Mr. Camp said the Planning Commission has it on their schedule for April.

New Business

CLG Annual Report - Chair Arnett noted the information within the packet will be going to state in order to maintain the CLG certification. She asked the Commission to inform Mr. Camp of their input as the submission deadline is January 31, 2022.

Historic Markers – It was recognized that both Bears Den and Chapel Districts need historic markers, however, historic markers are not CLG grant eligible. The residents of Bears Den have suggested three locations for a potential marker and have spoken to VDOT. It costs approximately \$1,800 for each marker and the deadline is May 1st. HPC can proceed with writing the text for the marker and then solicit funds by community donations or putting in a budget request through the County. Ms. Kalbian noted that DHR only accepts five historic markers per quarter as they are inundated with applications.

On a motion by Chair Arnett to authorize Ms. Kalbian's time to research, write the text, and prepare the DHR application, Mr. York and Ms. Berger seconded.

When asked by Chair Arnett if there was still time to submit a \$3,600 budget request for FY22-23, Mr. Camp informed the group that the deadline for budget submissions had passed. Ms. Kalbian suggested a letter to Mr. Seeberger stating that the HPC can write the text and complete the application but we are unable to do fund it for another two years.

Ms. Kalbian noted that the John Underwood historic marker will be posted by the State on Mount Carmel Road and Route 50 in the spring. The HPC agreed that they wanted DHR to host an event and unveiling that the committee would participate in.

Discussion of 2022 Preservation Awards – Chair Arnett said that we will need to select the nominations in March for the awards in May. She said she wanted to invite nominations from the citizens through a news release from Cathy Kuehner in order to promote community involvement. She noted that this does not preclude HPC from bringing forth their own nominations. The announcement on the website will also include a list of past award winners.

Commissioner Comments

None

Adjournment

There being no additional items to discuss, Chair Arnett entertained the motion to adjourn the HPC meeting at 5:40pm, which was moved by Mr. York and seconded by Mr. Stieg.

The next meeting is on Wednesday, March 16, 2022 at 4:00pm at the Town/County Government Center at 101 Chalmers Court in Berryville, VA.

Betsy Arnett, Chair

Kristina Maddox, Clerk

DRAFT

Jeremy F. Camp
Senior Planner, Dep't of Planning
101 Chalmers Crt., Suite B.
Berryville, VA 22611

Dear Mr. Camp,

I have reviewed the Battle of Berryville Grant-Final Draft Report as you requested. I made copy-edit corrections in red pencil throughout. In some places I re-worked words and sentences for clarity or accuracy. On page 2-2 where references were cited I notice few regimental histories. These often contain details on terrain and structures that are not cited in other formats. I also recommend review of the holdings at the R.B. Hayes Library, Fremont, Ohio for additional documentation.

Specific comments:

Page 4.1. Ulster is in Ireland, the source of Scots-Irish immigrants. There is no such person as a "German Ulster".

Page 4.1. Slave labor was dominant on the eastern side of the Valley. German and Quaker family farms predominated in the western part, hence the ultimate fragmentation of Frederick County.

Page 4.3. The chronology is unclear in the second paragraph.

Pages 4.17 and 4.18 What makes the Battle of Berryville virtually unique is that it was one of the largest meeting engagements of the Civil War. Neither force expected to encounter the other. Confederate General Richard Anderson had been ordered back to aid R.E. Lee in Richmond. According to Pond and Early he planned to go through, Berryville, Milldale and Ashby's Gap en route to Richmond. Union General George Crook's 8th Corps was redeploying in accordance with General Philip H. Sheridan's new plans. The report implies Anderson was on a raid. Not so. Each side reacted quickly and professionally to the new situation and achieved a stalemate in the twilight. General Jubal Early wisely decided to break contact the next day after he had observed Sheridan's full deployment.

Page 4.20 Persons named are not identified (Johnson, Duval, Rodgers).

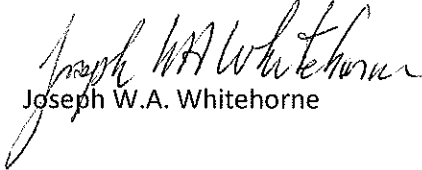
Page 4.20 Directions are not clear ("front", "flank").

Page 5.50 It is unclear why the core area was reduced in the report. The author seems to focus only on the infantry contact point to the exclusion of the decisive entrenching activity, but later includes the cavalry away from the main action at Clermont.

Appendix D. Are the emails required?

The inclusion of Clermont Farm as a part of the proposed Battlefield is problematic. Although it is probable that US cavalry was on its grounds during the battle, there is no direct evidence to that effect. Dozens of cavalry actions occurred around Berryville throughout the course of the war. There were at least three between 21 August and 14 September 1864. So far, archaeological discoveries can not be linked specifically to the period of 3-4 September. As a working farm, Clermont could not be part of a visitable battlefield experience. Its separation from the rest of the proposed area makes it awkward and hard to justify as a battlefield component. Clermont is protected separately already under other measures and can continue as a typology for occasional tours. As such, I recommend it not be included in the application and that references to it be deleted from the report. Doing so could facilitate your application.

Sincerely,



Joseph W.A. Whitehorne

Re: Battle of Berryville Grant - Final Report Draft

From : Michael Kehoe <mikehoeva@gmail.com>

Mon, Feb 14, 2022 02:19 PM

Subject : Re: Battle of Berryville Grant - Final Report Draft**To :** Jeremy Camp <jcamp@clarkecounty.gov>

Jeremy, I read the entire report over the weekend and this morning. It is very near being a history book but in particular, my kind of reading. I found it to be a very accurate and informative report, much better than many I have seen and I commend RGA for their work. I have one trivial and inconsequential comment about the types of trees in section 3.1 in that Hemlocks are not very prevalent on the valley floor, unless that means cedar trees are in the Hemlock family..

As to the material at hand,, I find that the overall report about the Battle of Berryville and the study area was well done and covered all the objectives. The entire area occupied by Sheridans army went on for miles in the direction of Summit Point and there are extant breast works along that line. The US cavalry would have also been covering the flanks and the Opequon crossings and the Valley Pike north of Winchester. Sheridan had the numbers to do it. The fight at Berryville on September 3rd was on the Union infantry's left flank and perhaps some cavalry along the road to Double Toll Gate and the Millwood Rd. Evidence of US cavalry occupation on the western portion of the Clermont farm SE of Berryville was found several years ago by Mark Lulow and the ASV archaeology chapter, which I belonged to, while conducting Phase 1 surveys on that portion of Clermont farm. We did discover a small encampment or position that may have been by a cavalry detachment related to the time period when the Battle of Berryville occurred. It is my understanding that adjoining properties to Clermont farm in that direction have had a number of civil war related artifacts found by relic hunters. Clermont farm being so close to Berryville, with both its water and crop resources, would have no doubt been occupied during the battle by Union troops as well as the support and logistical elements of Sheridans vast army. For the same reasons I would also suspect that Clermont farm was occupied off and on throughout the Civil War by both sides in that four year-long conflict.

I find Dana McBean's map, Figure 4:10 of the report to be very informative. Unfortunately the core area of much of the intense fighting that occurred on September 3, 1864 between Confederate General Anderson's Division (Kershaw) and Union General George Crooks Army of West Va (8th Corps) has been eliminated in recent years. At one time the Historic marker that stands along old Rte. 7 going towards Berryville from the west was placed exactly at the Union breastworks closer in towards the old town. It was moved to its present location I assume as a result of the housing development that came about in the 1990s and early 2000s between old Rte 7 and the bypass. Across the road to the south which is the site of the new high school, that was also the area of heavy fighting and where Humphrey's Mississippi Brigade took huge casualties in that brief late day fight. The Mississippians lost more men that day at Berryville than anywhere else in the Valley and most major engagements elsewhere throughout the war. I learned from a reliable source that a Mississippi soldier's grave was uncovered during the grading of the school site. Kershaw's South Carolina Brigade suffered severely as well in this fight as did many of Crook's

9 of 45

command. The battle served as a prelude to the 3rd Battle of Winchester and made Sheridan very cautious until he learned that Kershaw's division had marched south to reinforce Lee about 2 weeks later.

So I agree that the Battle of Berryville was an important part of the 1864 Valley campaign, all you have to do is go to the National Cemetery or Stonewall Jackson Cemetery in Winchester to see the unfortunate results. The awareness about this battle needs fuller attention and I applaud your efforts.

Mike Kehoe, Strasburg, Va.

On Fri, Feb 11, 2022 at 8:35 AM Jeremy Camp <jcamp@clarkecounty.gov> wrote:

Ok, no problem.

Thanks,
Jeremy

From: "mikehoeva" <mikehoeva@gmail.com>
To: "Jeremy Camp" <jcamp@clarkecounty.gov>
Sent: Friday, February 11, 2022 7:13:07 AM
Subject: Re: Battle of Berryville Grant - Final Report Draft

Jeremy, I just was able to download the report, I will look at it and get back to you by Monday, I apologise for the delay. Mike Kehoe

On Thu, Feb 3, 2022 at 4:08 PM Jeremy Camp <jcamp@clarkecounty.gov> wrote:

Hello Mr. Kehoe,

Attached is the draft report for the Battle of Berryville completed by Richard Grubb and Associates about the Battle of Berryville. I was able to reduce the size down to a manageable level.

As mentioned, the HPC asked me to reach out to you to see if you could review the draft and offer any input you may find appropriate.

Thank you,
Jeremy F. Camp, Senior Planner / Zoning Administrator
Department of Planning
Clarke County, VA

101 Chalmers Court, Suite B
Berryville, VA 22611
540-955-5131

--

Jeremy F. Camp, Senior Planner / Zoning Administrator
Department of Planning
Clarke County, VA

101 Chalmers Court, Suite B



Clarke County Planning Department
101 Chalmers Court, Suite B
Berryville, Virginia 22611
(540) 955-5132

March 8, 2022

Michael Gall, Principal Senior Archaeologist
Richard Grubb & Associates, Inc.
259 Prospect Plains Road, Building D
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512
mgall@rgaincorporated.com

Re: Review Comments on “Military Terrain Analysis and Historic Context Study: Battle of Berryville”

Hello Mr. Gall,

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with written comments regarding the above-referenced draft final report and associated PIF submitted for the Battle of Berryville Research Project. These comments are an accumulation of input received on the drafts from members of the HPC, the County’s Historic Consultant, and three 3rd party experts on the Civil War with knowledge about Clermont’s archeology.

Review Comments:

1) Concerns about the discontinuous segment of the proposed battlefield.

- We have grave concerns about including the Clermont property within the proposed battlefield area. As such, we recommend it not be included in the application, that references to it be deleted from the report and PIF, and that the maps of the proposed boundaries reflect that change.
- We don’t believe a connection between the Battle of Berryville located west of the town and the Civil War encampment located over a mile to the east on Clermont Farm can be justified either with historical or physical evidence.
- The inclusion of Clermont Farm as a part of the proposed Battlefield is problematic for several reasons. Although it is probable that US cavalry was on its grounds during the battle, there is no direct evidence to that effect. Dozens of cavalry actions occurred around

Berryville throughout the course of the war. There were at least three between 21 August and 14 September 1864. So far, archaeological discoveries cannot be linked specifically to the period of 3-4 September. As a working farm, Clermont could not be part of a visitable battlefield experience. Its separation from the rest of the proposed area makes it awkward and hard to justify as a battlefield component. Clermont is protected separately already under other measures and can continue as a typology of occasional tours.

- There is no historic information or archaeological evidence presented in the report supporting the statement that Civil War sites on Clermont were established the day before the battle (September 2, 1864) and the day of the battle (September 3, 1864).

2) Concerns about research left unturned.

- Civil War historian Joe Whitehorne has researched military activities at Clermont and found evidence of possible Civil War activities but nothing relating to the 1864 Battle of Berryville. His 2011 research paper entitled "Clermont as Military Witness" was not consulted as a part of Grubb's study. Please add it to the bibliography after you examine it. Dr. Whitehorne was one of the reviewers of your draft.
- Mike Kehoe who was the junior author of one of the Ludlow reports should have been consulted.
- He also reviewed the draft and his comments are incorporated into this letter.
- Biff Genda, the owner of Rosemont, should have been consulted. It is questionable that he rejected access to his property, as he is very enthusiastic about the subject.
- More elaboration on the activities that took place during the research phase should be reported. It is questionable if adequate effort was made to contact property owners.

3) Other observed errors and recommendations:

- The Ludlow reports cited on page 4-10 as "compliance related" are not compliance reports but reports generated to complete survey of the Clermont Farm by 2017.
- Are we sure that it was the Glen Allen House that is referenced in the battle information – or was it another one to the south that is no longer extant.
- The use of chapter-specific page numbers is confusing and unnecessary. Pages should be numbers sequentially throughout the document.
- In general, the report needs a thorough proofreading/editing. Lots of minor grammatical inconsistencies exist. There is also a lot of repeated information at the beginning of each section.
- Page 4-1, the statement, “By 1681, a portion of this land was under the ownership of Thomas, the Fifth Lord of Fairfax” is incorrect. Thomas Culpeper owned 5/6 interest in the

Northern Neck Proprietary until his death in 1689, whereupon it passed to his daughter Catherine, the wife of Thomas Fairfax, 5th Lord Fairfax of Cameron. In 1719, their son (Thomas Fairfax, 6th Lord Fairfax of Cameron) inherited the entire proprietary after both parents died (father in 1710, mother in 1719), he came of legal age, and he inherited the last 1/6 interest from a Culpeper cousin.

- Page 4-1, the second paragraph conflates a number of incidents. Lord Fairfax received permission to have the proprietary surveyed in 1733, traveled to Virginia in 1735 and stayed for two years, overseeing the property. He didn't hire George Washington until 1748 when he returned to Virginia in 1747 after winning his claim against the Colony of Virginia. The text does not make clear the overlap between Orange County and the Northern Neck that led to the Colony of Virginia's claim against Lord Fairfax. And finally, saying Lord Fairfax "demanded" rent is pejorative.
- Page 4-1, Ulster is in Ireland the source of Scots-Irish immigrants. There is no such person as the "German Ulster"
- Page 4-1, Slave labor was dominant on the eastern side of the Valley. German and Quaker family farms predominated the western part, hence the ultimate fragmentation of Frederick County.
- Page 4-3, different names for the same roads are used, without explanation.
- Page 4-3, The chronology is unclear in the second paragraph.
- Page 4-6, the one sentence regarding formerly enslaved African Americans facing an "uncertain freedom" lacks context.
- Page 4-17 and 4-18, What makes the Battle of Berryville virtually unique is that it was one of the largest meeting engagements of the Civil War. Neither force expected to encounter the other. Confederate General Richard Anderson had been ordered back to aid R.E. Lee in Richmond. According to Pond and Early, he planned to go through Berryville, Milldale, and Ashby's Gap "en route" to Richmond. Union General George Crook's 8th Corps was redeploying in accordance with General Philip H. Sheridan's new plans. The report implies Anderson was on a raid. Not so. Each side reacted quickly and professionally to the new situation and achieved a stalemate in the twilight. General Jubal Early wisely decided to break contact the next day after he had observed Sheridan's full deployment.
- Page 4-20, Persons named are not identified (Johnson, Duval, Rodgers).
- Page 4-20, Directions are not clear ("front", "flank").
- Page 5-50, It is unclear why the core area was reduced in the report. The author seems to focus only on the infantry contact point to the exclusion of the decisive entrenching activity, but later includes the cavalry away from the main action at Clermont.

- Appendix D. Are the emails required?
- The Conclusions and Recommendations section didn't have any actual recommendations. Are there any recommendations for further research or next steps?
- It is recommend that the References be divided into primary and secondary sources.
- A map showing the existing NR historic districts and where they overlap the proposed historic district boundary for the battlefield would be a good addition. This information can be provided by County Staff.

Each of the reviewers had positive remarks about the overall quality of the report. However, the items noted above are issues that were identified that need to be addressed to produce an acceptable document. Most notable is the concern about the lack of evidence to support the discontinuous area of the proposed battlefield area that includes Clermont.

Please contact me concerning responses or information that was missed in our review. The HPC's top priority for this project is to produce a historic report that is both accurate and thorough.

Sincerely,

Jeremy F. Camp, Senior Planner / Zoning Administrator



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Telephone: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391

**Application to Propose Placement of a New
Virginia Historical Highway Marker**

Before completing this application, please read the information below explaining the procedures and criteria for the marker program. Please note that not all applications will be approved.

You may submit this application and accompanying material via email to Jennifer Loux, Highway Marker Program Manager, at Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov. If you would prefer to submit a hard copy of your application, please send it to:

Dr. Jennifer R. Loux
Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Incomplete applications will not be considered. Applications must be accompanied by photocopies of source material (or links to online material). All submitted materials become the property of the Department of Historic Resources (DHR).

If you have questions, please contact Jennifer Loux at (804) 482-6089 or Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov.

Purpose of the Marker Program

The Virginia historical highway marker program documents facts, persons, events, and places prominently identified with the history of the nation, state, or region. The Department of Historic Resources' purpose in erecting markers is to educate the public about Virginia's history, not to honor, memorialize, or commemorate persons, events, or places. Because highway markers are not honorific in nature, they do not serve the same purpose as monuments, statues, memorial plaques, or war memorials.

New Application Procedures

The Virginia Board of Historic Resources (BHR), the body responsible for approving highway markers, convenes in March, June, September, and December. The Highway Marker Program will accept applications from the public four times per year, in advance of each quarterly meeting.

Using the criteria outlined below, Marker Program staff will select the **five** highest-scoring marker proposals from the pool received at each deadline. Staff will then present this list of selected topics to the BHR for approval at its next meeting, approximately seven weeks after the application deadline. At the subsequent meeting of the BHR, three months later, staff will present the final texts of those five markers for official Board approval.

Any applicant whose project is not one of the five selected will be eligible to apply again in the future, but applications will not automatically be carried over to future board cycles.

The four deadlines for submitting applications are as follows:

February 1: The BHR will approve the selection of five markers from this pool of applicants at its March meeting; the BHR will consider the texts of these markers at its June meeting. **(This deadline is not in effect for 2022; our first application deadline for 2022 will be May 1.)**

May 1: The BHR will approve the selection of five markers from this pool of applicants at its June meeting; the BHR will consider the texts of these markers at its September meeting.

August 1: The BHR will approve the selection of five markers from this pool of applicants at its September meeting; the BHR will consider the texts of these markers at its December meeting.

October 20: The BHR will approve the selection of five markers from this pool of applicants at its December meeting; the BHR will consider the texts of these markers at its March meeting.

Proposed marker topics will be evaluated based on the following criteria:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 25 points | Has potential to educate the public |
| 25 points | Fills a gap in the historical marker program in order to address a topic that the program has not extensively covered |
| 20 points | Addresses the history of a community that has been marginalized or underrepresented |
| 20 points | Reflects a breadth of historical significance that extends beyond the locality, preferably demonstrating statewide or national significance |
| 10 points | Contributes to a more equitable geographic distribution of markers |

When developing a marker proposal, please keep in mind:

- State historical markers are not erected to *honor* or *celebrate* people, places, or events. If you are primarily seeking to honor someone or something, a state marker is not the proper venue.
- Our mission is to educate the public, and markers are intended to present historically accurate information in as objective a fashion as possible. Therefore, texts will not editorialize or assign value judgments. Additionally, we cannot leave out factual information that is important, even if it may be considered upsetting or unpleasant.
- Topics must demonstrate a regional, statewide, or national level of significance. Subjects of primarily local importance are not eligible for state highway markers. State markers will emphasize their topics' connections with broader trends in history.
- Please consider whether there is anyone with whom you should consult or partner when preparing your application. For example, if you are applying for a marker about an individual who has living children or grandchildren, have you invited them to be part of the project? If you are applying for a marker about a school you did not attend, have you contacted the alumni association?
- Marker proposals will not advance to the Board of Historic Resources when it is impossible to authenticate or verify the information to the satisfaction of DHR staff. Photocopies of the documents that support your proposed marker text are a crucial part of the application package. We need to see *how you know* what you know about your topic.
- Buildings, historic districts, archaeological sites, cemeteries, etc., listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and/or the National Register of Historic Places do not automatically qualify for highway markers. Each application will be evaluated on its own merits.
- A house of worship may qualify for a state historical marker if it: (1) was founded in the colonial period, (2) was founded by African Americans in the Emancipation/Reconstruction era, (3) was the first of a denomination in a locality, or (4) presents significant architectural qualities. Most other houses of worship would more appropriately be noted on a local marker.
- Please submit your application with the understanding that DHR staff will edit your proposed marker text in consultation with you.
- If the application is approved, the applicant will be charged \$1,770 for the manufacture of the sign panel. In some cases, the applicant will be charged \$175 for the post on which the sign is mounted, for a total of \$1,945 (including shipping).
- We want you to succeed! We strive to tell Virginia's story, and we appreciate your role in telling it. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact Jennifer Loux at Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov or 804-482-6089. We look forward to working with you.

Here, for your reference, are criteria established by the BHR for the Marker Program:

Marker Criteria

(Approved by the Board of Historic Resources, 8 December 1993; revised 17 March 2016 and 13 December 2018)

The state historical highway marker program documents facts, persons, events, and places prominently identified with the history of the nation, state, or region. The text for each proposed marker shall be reviewed and edited by the manager of the marker program and the staff of the Department of Historic Resources and, with the location, shall be approved by the Board of Historic Resources.

No marker shall be erected to commemorate a living person.

In order for an historic event to be eligible for a marker, the event must have occurred at least fifty years ago. Likewise, a place or person must have attained its significance at least fifty years ago, although there are exceptions if the event, place, or person is of extraordinary historical significance.

The size and shape of the state marker shall be that presently in use. Only the following shall appear on the marker: the seal of Virginia; identification code; title; text; name of the Department of Historic Resources; and the year the marker was approved.

Markers shall be erected in safe locations, at or close to the places being described, and where they will be visible to the public. When a marker is to be placed in a Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) right-of-way, VDOT shall approve the site and install and maintain the marker. When a marker is to be placed in a locality's right-of-way, the local public works department shall approve the site and install and maintain the marker.

How to Develop and Submit a Marker Application

1. Research and Write a Proposed Marker Text

Research the topic by consulting primary and secondary sources. Primary sources are materials produced at the time of the historical event in question (such as letters, school board minutes, or newspaper articles), while secondary sources include articles or books written later. DHR places a higher value on primary sources. It is often helpful to seek assistance from local and regional historical associations and libraries when conducting your research. **You must photocopy your sources and submit them to DHR with your application.**

Propose a draft marker text of about 100-120 words, following the “Highway Marker Writing Style” (see Appendix 1 near the end of this packet). The text must demonstrate that the topic rises above the local level of significance.

Unless there is sufficient documentary evidence to establish authenticity without question, no “firsts” or other superlative terms will be used. As markers are designed to last for decades, please also avoid making observations in the text about current conditions of buildings or land.

2. Suggest a Suitable Marker Location

The site you suggest should be in the public right-of-way. Please provide either a street address or a description such as “U.S. Rte. 11, 0.2 miles south of Virginia Rte. 270.” Mark the location on a street or highway map and submit it with the application.

If the marker text refers to a specific physical property, we ask that you provide the property owner's contact information and signature on page 12 of this application.

Please see step 6 below for more information about the site-selection process.

BE SURE TO NOTE: If your proposed site lies within the corporate limits of an independent city or town, or on a secondary road in Arlington County or Henrico County, see Appendix 2 at the end of this packet. You will need to obtain a letter indicating the locality’s willingness to install and maintain the marker, and submit that letter to us with your marker application. For all other counties and localities, VDOT is responsible for approving sites and erecting markers; you do not need to obtain a letter indicating pre-approval from VDOT.

3. Submit Your Application Packet to DHR for Review

Approximately seven weeks after the application deadline for the quarter in which you apply, DHR staff will inform you whether your proposed marker topic has been selected as one of the five that will move forward in the process. If your application was not selected, you may apply again in the future.

4. Work with DHR in Revising or Refining the Marker Text

If your application is selected as one of the five that will move forward toward official approval, DHR staff will work with you to finalize the text that will appear on the marker. Staff will conduct additional research if necessary and will edit the text for accuracy, clarity, brevity, thoroughness, and educational value. Staff will then send the text to the Marker Editorial Committee, a group of outside scholars. If the committee accepts the text, DHR staff will present it to the Board of Historic Resources for official approval.

5. Await the Final Decision of the Board of Historic Resources

DHR will notify the applicant of the date and time of the quarterly board meeting at which the marker text will be presented. The meeting is open to the public, and thus applicants may attend. After the meeting, DHR will send the applicant a copy of the board-approved text. The board has final authority regarding the topics and content of all state markers.

6. Meet with the Virginia Department of Transportation or Local Public Works Department

If a board-approved marker is to be placed in VDOT's right-of-way, DHR will notify VDOT and ask that a traffic engineer meet with the sponsor to review the proposed site. VDOT is responsible for approving the site and may select another location if it concludes that the sponsor's choice is incompatible with traffic safety.

If a board-approved marker is to be placed outside VDOT's jurisdiction (that is, within the boundaries of an independent town or city, or on a secondary road in Arlington or Henrico County), DHR and the sponsor will work with the locality's public works department to secure site approval for the marker. For a list of towns and cities that maintain their own roadways, please see Appendix 2 to this application.

Criteria for Marker Placement:

Safety

It is expected that travelers will need to pull off the road to read the marker, and then reenter the highway; they must be able to do so conveniently and safely. Markers must be placed so that they do not block drivers' lines of sight when making turns or create traffic hazards when travelers stop to read the marker.

Markers also must be placed where they are least likely to be struck by motor vehicles or otherwise endanger motorists. Curves, industrial or commercial intersections, congested areas, and similar hazardous places will be avoided.

Accessibility

Ideally, the marker should be placed as close as possible to the site it describes. Sometimes, however, because of traffic conditions, the remoteness of the site, or other reasons, the marker must be placed some distance away. The marker should be placed in a safe but relatively high-traffic area. Given the choice between a secondary road and a primary road,

the marker will be placed on a primary road if both locations are equally safe. Markers are not permitted on interstate or other limited access highways, except in safety rest areas or at welcome centers.

Cost efficiency

It is more cost effective to place the marker at an existing turnout or wide shoulder than it is to construct a new one. VDOT will not construct a pull-off area to accommodate a new marker. In some cases, this consideration may result in a marker's placement at a site other than the one requested by the sponsor.

Placement on private property

State markers are usually placed in VDOT rights-of-way or on public property in independent localities. Under special circumstances they may be placed in an easement on private property.

7. Pay for the Manufacture of the Marker

DHR will order the marker from the foundry, Sewah Studios, after the site has been approved. The foundry will bill the sponsoring organization directly at the time the marker is shipped to VDOT or to the local public works department. Markers currently cost \$1,770, including shipping. Some applicants for markers in independent localities may be required to pay an additional \$175 for the post on which the marker will be mounted. The foundry accepts checks or money orders in payment.

VDOT will cover the cost of installing a marker in its right of way, including the cost of the post. In rare cases, funding for installation may not be immediately available, and the project may be delayed.

In certain localities outside VDOT's right of way, the sponsor may be responsible for covering the expenses associated with installing a marker.

The marker is the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The name of the sponsoring individual or organization cannot be included on the marker. The marker is silver-painted cast aluminum with black uppercase and lowercase letters and is approximately 42 by 40 inches. The same text appears on each side of the marker.

8. Hold an Unveiling Ceremony

The schedule for ordering and manufacturing markers is determined by various factors including the workload of DHR, VDOT, local public works departments, and Sewah Studios. **The sponsor should not set a date for a ceremony** until DHR and the foundry can confirm a realistic shipping date for the marker. DHR will try to send a representative to the ceremony to extend congratulations and to make brief remarks about the marker program. DHR, in consultation with the sponsor, will send out a press release to local media announcing the marker ceremony.

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Historical Highway Marker Required Information**

This form is designed to provide the Virginia Department of Historic Resources with the data necessary to evaluate a potential marker topic.

<p>Proposed Title for Marker: Bear's Den Rural Historic District</p>
<p>Address or Description of Proposed Marker Site: Along Blue Ridge Mountain Road (Route 601) near the entrance of the Georgetown University Calcagnini Contemplative Center entrance located at 400 Loyola Lane. VDOT has already been consulted and approved this site.</p> <p>Please also attach a map showing the proposed location for the marker.</p>
<p>City or County where proposed marker would be located: If the marker is to be placed in a town or city, please see Appendix 2 to this application form. Clarke County, VA</p>
<p>Would the marker be placed at the actual historic site it describes? If not, why not? If the marker site and the historic site are different, please be sure to indicate each one on the map submitted as part of the application package.</p> <p>Yes - within the district boundaries.</p>
<p>How far away (e.g., yards, miles) is the historic site from the proposed marker site (if applicable)? N/A</p>
<p>Is the proposed marker associated with a "mitigation" agreement stemming from a federal 106 environmental review project? If so, please provide details about who is involved with the project and the appropriate project codes. No</p>

Proposed Text for the Marker: What information do you think should appear on the marker? Please propose a draft text of about 100-120 words that highlights the most significant facets of the topic.

If your proposed topic is selected as one of the five that will move forward in the process toward official approval, please note that changes to the submitted text are likely to be made by DHR staff, the Marker Editorial Committee, and/or members of the Board of Historic Resources so that the final text conforms to the marker program's criteria and writing style. Examples of recently approved texts are available from DHR upon request.

In addition to submitting your proposed text in this application packet, **please also send an email containing your text** to Jennifer Loux at Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov. This facilitates the creation of an electronic file for the application. Please do not write your text in capital letters.

Proposed Marker Text:

Offering stunning views of the valleys below, the Bear's Den Rural Historic District encompasses 1,855 acres along the spine of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Clarke and Loudoun counties. During the late 19th and early 20th centuries, wealthy and health-conscious Washingtonians were attracted by the mountain's climate, pristine setting, and convenient accessibility by train. Many residences were constructed during this period of growing fascination with unspoiled natural areas that led to the establishment of the country's national parks. Rustically elegant summer homes and outbuildings of frame and native stone employed popular architectural styles of the period. Stone walls line the roadways and delineate property lines, and the well-known Appalachian Trail wends its way along a portion of the district's boundary.

Bibliographical Sources Consulted. A minimum of three sources is required, but please do not limit yourself to three if you have additional material that will help us learn more about your subject. Our approval process includes a word-by-word fact check, and we will be looking at the documents very carefully. Please photocopy and submit all sources, or provide web addresses for sources that are online; applications submitted without these photocopies or web links will not be considered. Below, please list all documents, books, and articles you have consulted. You may use an extra sheet if necessary.

Source #1

Author Maral S. Kalbian, LLC

Title Bear's Den Rural Historic District Nomination (2008)

Publisher https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/021-5010_Bears_Den_Rural_HD_2008_NRfinal.pdf

Publisher's location
[City and State] _____

Date of publication _____

Source #2

Author _____

Title _____

Publisher _____

Publisher's location
[City and State] _____

Date of publication _____

Source #3

Author _____

Title _____

Publisher _____

Publisher's location
[City and State] _____

Date of publication _____

Sponsor Information (The foundry will send the invoice for the marker to the address provided below.)

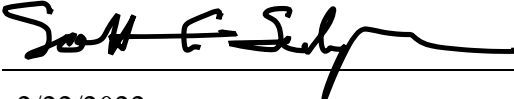
Organization: Blue Ridge Mountain Civic Association (BRMCA)
c/o Scott Seeberger (Land Use/Commercialization Committee –
Name: Director)

Address: P.O. Box 303

City, State, Zip Code: Bluemont, VA 20135

Email address: seeberger@aol.com

Daytime telephone and area code: 303-949-6910

Signature: 

Date: 2/22/2022

By signing this agreement you confirm that you have funding to pay for a state historical highway marker (\$1,770 for markers to be installed in VDOT’s right-of-way; \$1,945 for markers to be installed in most independent towns or cities). In certain situations the sponsor could be responsible for expenses associated with installing a marker. The marker is and will remain the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

• • Signature required for processing all applications. • •

If the applicant is an organization, please provide the name and title of the contact person who will work with DHR to finalize the marker text.

Contact Name: Jeremy F. Camp

Title: Senior Planner / Zoning Administrator

Email address: jcamp@clarkecounty.gov

Daytime telephone and area code: 540-955-5131

Author's Information

(If the author of the proposed marker text is different from the sponsor, please provide that person's contact information here.)

Organization: _____
Name: Maral S. Kalbian
Address: PO Box 468
City, State, Zip Code: Berryville, VA 22611
Email address: maral@mkalbian.com
Daytime telephone and area code: 540-955-1231

NOTE: If the marker text refers to a specific physical property, the Department of Historic Resources needs the property owner's information and signature prior to reviewing the proposal. Please provide the same below:

Owner: _____
Firm: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip Code: _____
Email address: _____
Daytime telephone and area code: _____
Owner Signature _____
Date: _____

Notification

In the following space, please provide the contact information for the local County Administrator or City Manager.

Name: Chris Boies

Position/Title: County Administrator

Locality: Clarke County

Address: 101 Chalmers Court, Suite B

City, State, Zip Code: Berryville, VA 22611

Email address: cboies@clarkecounty.gov

Daytime telephone and area code: 540-955-5100

Appendix 1

Highway Marker Writing Style

To ensure stylistic consistency among state markers, DHR staff will revise and edit draft texts. The goal is to provide as much accurate and interesting information as possible in a limited space. Sponsors can assist us by following these suggestions when writing their drafts.

- Aim for about 100-120 words, but it is better to be a little too long rather than too short in the first draft. Please be aware that a marker's final text must not exceed 700 characters (this includes letters, punctuation marks, and spaces).
- Spell out numbers less than 10; otherwise, use Arabic numerals (one, two, etc., but 10, 237, 10,000, etc.).
- Do not use honorary titles such as Mr. and Mrs., but do use and abbreviate occupational titles and ranks (the Rev., Col., Maj. Gen., Dr., etc.).
- Use military style for dates; abbreviate months (7 Dec. 1941).
- Do not use commas before or after Jr., Sr., II, etc. (e.g. James Brown Jr. was secretary of the board).
- On Civil War subjects, write "Civil War," not "War Between the States." For military personnel, give the individual's rank at the time of the event being discussed on the marker.
- On Seven Years' War subjects, write "Seven Years' War," not "French and Indian War."
- On first use, give a person's full name as he or she used it or as it is best known (e.g. Alexander Graham Bell; Maggie L. Walker), but on subsequent use give only the last name.

For advice on writing concisely and vigorously, refer to *The Elements of Style* by William Strunk Jr. and E. B. White. DHR uses the 17th edition of *The Chicago Manual of Style* as its authority on copy style.

Appendix 2

If you are applying for a marker to be placed in one of the following localities, your application *must* be accompanied by a signed letter from the local government stating that the locality agrees to install and maintain the marker on its public land.

If you have questions, please contact Jennifer Loux at Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov.

Towns

Abingdon	Chincoteague	Leesburg	Smithfield
Altavista	Christiansburg	Luray	South Boston
Ashland	Clifton Forge	Marion	South Hill
Bedford	Culpeper	Narrows	Strasburg
Berryville	Dumfries	Orange	Tazewell
Big Stone Gap	Elkton	Pearisburg	Vienna
Blacksburg	Farmville	Pulaski	Vinton
Blackstone	Front Royal	Purcellville	Warrenton
Bluefield	Grottoes	Richlands	Wise
Bridgewater	Herndon	Rocky Mount	Woodstock
Chase City	Lebanon	Saltville	Wytheville

Counties

Arlington Co. and Henrico Co. (secondary roads only; call 804-482-6089 for further details)

Cities

Alexandria	Fairfax	Manassas	Roanoke
Bristol	Falls Church	Manassas Park	Salem
Buena Vista	Franklin	Martinsville	Staunton
Charlottesville	Fredericksburg	Newport News	Waynesboro
Chesapeake	Galax	Norfolk***	Williamsburg
Colonial Heights	Hampton	Norton	Winchester
Covington	Harrisonburg	Poquoson	
Danville	Hopewell	Portsmouth	
Emporia	Lexington	Radford	

For markers in Lynchburg, Petersburg, Richmond (city), Suffolk, or Virginia Beach, you do not need to submit a letter from the local government. DHR has an agreement for marker installation with these localities.

***To apply for a marker in Norfolk, you must receive special pre-approval from the City. You may contact them at historicalmarker@norfolk.gov to begin this process.

IS YOUR APPLICATION COMPLETE? Please make sure you...

- Review Appendix 2 to determine whether your application needs to be accompanied by a signed letter from a local official.
- Include copies of your documents/sources that verify the information that would appear on the marker.
- Submit a map indicating the proposed location of the marker.
- Provide the sponsor's signature on page 11.
- Send in your proposed marker text in the body of an email (or in an attached Word document—not pdf) to Jennifer.Loux@dhr.virginia.gov.

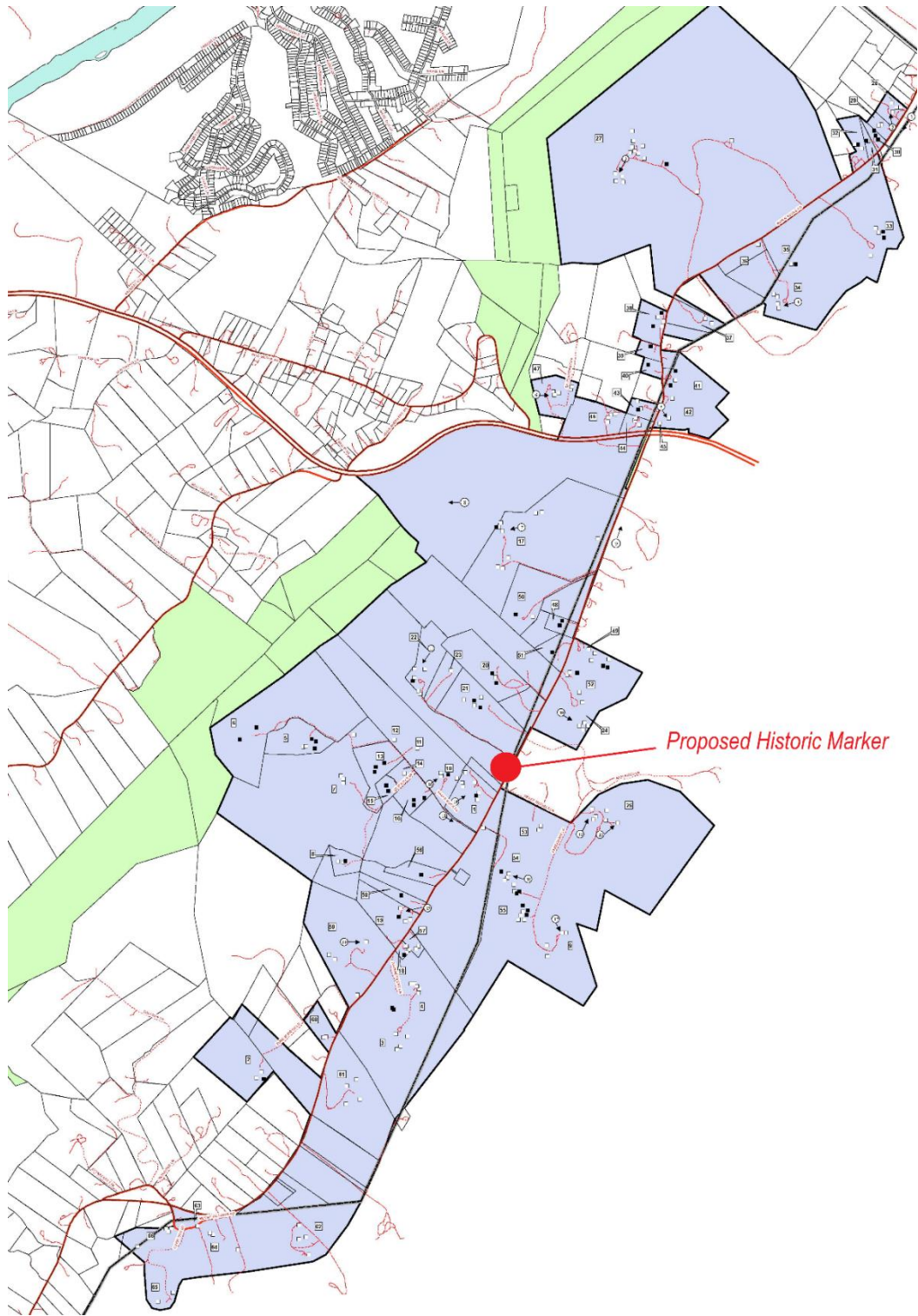
- South of Georgetown University Calcagnini Contemplative Center entrance located at 400 Loyola Ln
- Propose BDRHD HHM be placed within public right-of-way at end of stone wall along west shoulder grassy area of Rt. 601
- VDOT recommends sign be placed close to rock wall so as not to impede sight distance
- Location would provide excellent visibility to motorists along Rt. 601
- Motorists could easily pull into Loyola Ln to safely view. Privately maintained Ln entrance has low volume of traffic.



Vicinity Map of the Proposed Bear's Den Rural Historic District Marker (**SITE**)



Location of the Proposed Bear's Den Rural Historic District Marker (red dot) in Context to the Bear's Den Historic District Boundaries (purple area)



https://web.archive.org/web/20130813160525/http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/register/Counties/Clarke/021-5010_bears_den_rural_HD_2008_parcel_map.pdf

GEORGE ARCHIBALD
101 NORTH CHURCH STREET
BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA 22611-6007

TELEPHONE (540) 303-1477
EMAIL: <archibaldgeorge65@gmail.com>

Thursday, March 3, 2022

Re. Clarke County accepting historic preservation award nominations, The Winchester Star, Star staff report, March 1, 2022, <https://www.winchesterstar.com/winchester_star/clarke-county-accepting-historic-preservation-award-nominations/article.html>.

HAND-DELIVERED

Betsy Arnett, Chairwoman
Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC)
101 Chalmers Court,
Berryville, Virginia 22611-1387

Dear Chairwoman Arnett,

In response to the enclosed story posted online as part of The Winchester Star's edition of Tuesday, March 1, 2022, as captioned above, I hereby submit this nomination for your 2022 Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Award:

The Clarke County Monument Committee of the Clarke County Board of Supervisors, and its individual Members thereof:— (1) John Staelin, Chairman; (2) John Burns; (3) Gwendolyn Malone; (4) Lee McGuigan; (5) Daniel Nelson; (6) Will Nelson; (7) Meg Roque; and (8) Robert Stieg.

In behalf of this nomination, I state the following:

I am and have been a resident and active community participant of Berryville, Clarke County, for more than 13 years;

As shown by the enclosed two stories in The Winchester Star on Saturday, September 19, 2020, and Tuesday, April 6, 2021, both the Clarke County Memorial Committee of the Clark County Board of Supervisors, as a specially-appointed panel of volunteers, and its individual members, spent an inordinate amount of time and effort to wade through the difficult fact-filled history of our marvelous Courthouse Monument erected more than 100 years ago in 1900, in order to deliberate — in this era of hate-filled prejudice and “cancel culture” — a proper and helpful outcome for the good of our entire community — especially our children and their families — for years to come.

I personally followed the Committee's work very closely, as the Monument itself is the view from my own residence directly across from the Church Street Court Houses. But I never personally received a copy of the Committee's report, and with this letter of nomination also copied to Clarke County Administrator Chris Boies request that report also be provided to both you and me for the sake of a complete record regarding this nomination and award process.

Sincerely,

Enclosures as stated.

George Archibald

copies to Clarke County Administrator Chris Boies and Kristina Maddox, Secretary, Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission,

https://www.winchesterstar.com/winchester_star/clarke-county-accepting-historic-preservation-award-nominations/article_13d31205-674c-57f0-bcc4-41e09342999b.html

Clarke County accepting historic preservation award nominations

Star staff report

Mar 1, 2022

BERRYVILLE — Nominations for this year's Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Awards will be accepted during the next two weeks.

Each year for roughly the past two decades, the HPC has recognized property owners and nonprofit organizations for their efforts to preserve links to the county's past for the benefit of future generations.

"Certificates of Merit" are presented to those responsible for individual projects such as reclamation of land or the restoration of a historical property.

"Lifetime Achievement" and "Stewardship" awards are presented to those who have put forth much time and effort to help preserve Clarke County's history or who have developed something tangible — such as a book or research — that contributes to the county's historical narrative.

Any person or organization that has made distinct efforts to preserve and maintain historic structures and places essential to defining Clarke County's

unique cultural identity is eligible to be nominated, said county Public Information Officer Cathy Kuehner.

"It is always an honor to recognize the owners of unique properties for their investments in preserving Clarke County's historic built environment," HPC Chairwoman Betsy Arnett said. "We hope the award program encourages other property owners to preserve and rehabilitate their properties."

"Every building that is saved and brought back to useful life strengthens Clarke County's historic character," Arnett emphasized.

This year's award recipients will be announced in May, which the National Trust for Historic Preservation designated in 1973 as National Preservation Month.

The deadline for HPC award nominations is 5 p.m. March 14. Nominations can either be mailed to the Clarke County Historic Preservation Commission, 101 Chalmers Ct., Berryville VA 22611 or emailed to HPC secretary Kristina Maddox at kmaddox@clarkecounty.gov.

Last year, Certificates of Merit for restoration projects were presented to the White Post Village Association for a former gas station at the intersection of White Post and Berrys Ferry roads, Frank and Luanne Carey for 8 E. Main St. in Boyce, Patricia Corbat for 41 Lanham Lane near Old Chapel and Dion Bernier for 27 Old Waterloo Road in Boyce.

Other recent award recipients were Matthew Hannan, Josephine and Steven Fleming, Bill and Anne McIntosh, the late Jay Hillerson, Alain and Celeste Borel, Page Carter, White Post Restorations and Donnie Carver, and Don and Mary Shockey.

citydesk@winchesterstar.com

Winchester gets 5th drive-through CVS Covid-19 test site

As some health experts are predicting another wave of the coronavirus to hit this fall, CVS Health has expanded its testing for COVID-19 across the country. The company is adding 2,000 new COVID-19 drive-through test sites at CVS Pharmacy locations nationwide, including 21 in Virginia.

Full Story A9

CLARKE COUNTY



SUBMITTED PHOTO

This 1900 granite monument called "Appomattox" stands outside the Clarke County Courthouse in Berryville. The Board of Supervisors is forming a committee to explore options on what to do with the statue.

Deciding Confederate monument's fate will take months

By MICKEY POWELL
The Winchester Star

BERRYVILLE — It will take months to decide the fate of a controversial Confederate monument outside the Clarke County Courthouse, county officials maintain.

As of Friday morning, at least six people have voiced interest in serving on a citizens committee that will explore options, Clarke County Board of Supervisors Chairman David Weiss said. The board announced its plans to form the committee earlier this week.

"People are very interested in how the committee is to be set up and will find a resolution to the quandary we were presented with," said Weiss, who represents the Buckmarsh District.

County Administrator Chris Bokes said it hasn't yet been determined how appointments to the committee will be made or what the panel's exact scope of work will be.

"We need a little time to make sure we develop a structure to support the committee that enables it to succeed," Bokes said, referring to county officials.

It will take "a number of months" just to establish the committee, Weiss said.

The courthouse is on North Church Street in downtown Berryville. Weiss said he's hearing comments both for and against keeping the

See Fate, Page A7

Fate

from Page A6

monument there.

"The issue," he said, "comes down to how history should be remembered and how the county is to be sensitive to memories it involves among some people (including African Americans) within the community."

With its Civil War connection, the monument has been a painful reminder of the South's support for slavery, county resident Ross Oldham believes. In June, he asked the county to move the monument to "a more appropriate location of historical learning," such as the Clarke County Historical Society or the Battle of Berryville site.

But the county legally cannot move the monument, according to lawyer Robert Mitchell, because it doesn't own the small piece of land on which the memorial sits.

One person seeking to keep the monument outside the courthouse is Berryville resident George Archibald. He wants to be appointed to the committee "so that I might work with you further in behalf of the monument's retention," he wrote on Wednesday in a letter to Weiss, a copy of which he emailed to The Winchester Star.

Archibald wrote that the monument has "been enjoyed by generations of our community ever since" it was erected in 1900. He mentioned that one of the reasons why he moved to his apartment on North Church in July was because "my front window looks directly upon this historical monument."

"Certainly my own rights and desires should be equally considered and upheld in a non-discriminatory fashion alongside Oldham's," he wrote.

His letter asks that Oldham's request be denied, Oldham's remarks to the supervisors started conversation about the monument, Weiss said. "But the conversation is continuing at the board's discretion," he emphasized.

Manufactured by the Petersburg Granite Co., the monument was erected more than 20 years after the Civil War ended to honor the county's Confederate veterans. The soldier depicted in its statue is based on a 1889 bronze sculpture by M. Caspar Buhert and titled "Appomattox," according to county Architectural Historian Maral Kalbian. The sculpture is based on a painting of the same title by John Adams Elder a year earlier.

Research has revealed that the monument is not on the courthouse lawn but rather on a small parcel technically owned by the Association of the Survivors of the Clarke Cavalry (ASCC). The association disbanded long ago — its last annual meeting on record was held in 1918, Kalbian told the supervisors.

Sixty-four surviving members of the Clarke Cavalry established the ASSC in 1884, Kalbian said.

In 1915, the ASSC asked the Stonewall United Daughters of the Confederacy to take responsibility for the monument when the association ceased to exist.

(over)

Fate

From Page A6

However, Kalbian's research uncovered no evidence that the Daughters ever did, and that organization disbanded in 1932.

The county's conundrum, said Mitchell, its part-time attorney, stems from the parcel having been titled to the incorporated association, not its individual members. As a result, "their descendants own the property" now, he said in rendering a legal opinion.

Who knows who, or where, the descendants are?

It's rare for local governments to have to deal with such an issue, Mitchell said.

History of the monument that Kalbian uncovered contains "a few twists and turns we didn't anticipate," said Millwood District Supervisor Terri Catlett.

So the citizens committee's work to help decide the memorial's fate could be complicated.

Berryville District Supervisor Matthew Bass is optimistic about the outcome, though.

"One thing I've always loved" about Berryville and Clarke County, Bass said, "is that people talk to each other. So I have great faith" a solution will be reached.

— Contact Mikayla Powell at mpowell@wvnewsstar.com

MORE INFO

CLARKE COUNTY CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

For a video detailing what Clarke County Architectural Historian Marek Kalbian uncovered about the Confederate monument outside the county courthouse, visit <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7avk4Bf06Q&t=43s> or visit Clarke County's Facebook page at <https://facebook.com/clarkecountyvirgata/videos/348253509593559/>.

Lumber prices see historic highs

Material shortages and supply line disruption during the pandemic have led to sky-high prices, such as lumber. "What's killing us right now is the building materials," said Zack Snell, president of the Shenandoah Valley Builders Association. "Lumber is out of control -- to put it mildly."

Full Story A7

Clarke's monument committee considers its job finished

By MICHEY POWELL
The Winchester Star

BERRYVILLE — Having completed its mission, the Clarke County Monument Committee officially considers its work to be finished.

But that doesn't mean committee members, individually or collectively, won't be involved in future projects to teach people about history.

In November, the Clarke County Board of Supervisors appointed the committee of eight people to come up with recommendations for resolving controversy over the Civil War courthouse on North Church Street in Berryville. The monument, titled "Appomattox" and erected in 1900, is topped by a nameless, unarmed soldier. It recognizes Confederate soldiers from the county killed during the war, which lasted from 1861 to 1865.

Controversy erupted over the monument — as well as similar ones across Virginia and the nation — in the past year because of the Confederate stance to continue slavery.

Deciding how to resolve the controversy was complicated by the county learning it doesn't own a small plot on which the monument technically sits. It was determined that a private association of cavalry descendants owns the parcel. Nobody apparently knows if any of the descendants are alive and, if so, whether they're interested in claiming the property. Not owning it, the county can't legally move the monument or do anything else to it.

Most speakers during a public forum in early March indicated they think the monument shouldn't be destroyed, although some think it should be moved. However, an engineer determined it would be complicated and costly to move the structure, and it's so fragile that it might not survive the trip.

Ultimately, the committee recommended keeping the monument at its current location, yet uncovering and sharing more of Clarke County's history, especially that of African American residents. Possible ways of sharing it, the panel determined, include erecting at least one more statue and/or naming the courthouse after a prominent black person from the county now deceased but who is remembered positively.

No further meetings of the committee are expected, according to a statement on the county's website.

"The committee was charged with making a recommendation to the board of supervisors, and they have done so," County Administrator Chris Boies wrote in an email.

During its May work session, Boies said, the board will discuss the recommendations "and decide at that point a path forward" toward implementing them.

"Members of the committee have offered to help as we move forward, he continued. "But no decisions have been made by the board at this point on ... the next steps they will take and who will be involved in the implementation of those steps."

Committee members included Chairman John Staelin along with John Burns, Gwendolyn Malone, Lee McCulligan, Daniel Nelson, Will Nelson, Meg Roque and Bob Stieg. Three of the eight are African-Americans.

— Contact Mickey Powell
at mpowell@winchesterstar.com

Zimbra

jcamp@clarkecounty.gov

Fwd: Nomination for 2022 Historic Preservation Commission Award - Michael McKenney, The River House

From : Kristina Maddox <kmaddox@clarkecounty.gov> Mon, Mar 07, 2022 10:51 AM
Subject : Fwd: Nomination for 2022 Historic Preservation Commission Award - Michael McKenney, The River House
To : betsyarnett85 <betsyarnett85@gmail.com>, Maral Kalbian <maral@mkalbian.com>, pagecarter@verizon.net
Cc : Jeremy Camp <jcamp@clarkecounty.gov>

Good morning HPC Executive Committee,

Please see the email below for our second HPC 2022 award nomination.

Thank you,
Kristina

Kristina Maddox
Office Manager / Zoning Officer
[Clarke County Planning Department](#)
101 Chalmers Court, Suite B
Berryville, VA 22611
(540) 955-5132

From: "Kevin Craemer" <craemerkevin@gmail.com>
To: "Kristina Maddox" <kmaddox@clarkecounty.gov>
Cc: "Kevin Craemer" <craemerkevin@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 6, 2022 5:56:19 PM
Subject: Nomination for 2022 Historic Preservation Commission Award - Michael McKenney, The River House

Dear Members of the Historic Preservation Commission:

This is to nominate Michael McKenney for a 2022 Historic Preservation Commission Award in recognition of his work to restore and preserve The River House, 167 River House Lane, Boyce, VA 22620.

History and Significance

Built overlooking Berry's Ferry, a historic crossing of the Shenandoah River, The River House has served as a Clarke County landmark for more than 200 years. The Georgian-style stone house is individually listed on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. It is certified as a contributing resource within the Greenway Rural Historic District. The precise age of the house is unknown. It first appeared in county records in 1820, the first year that buildings began to appear in tax records.

Over the years, The River House has been a home for several prominent local families, a restaurant and retreat in the 1940s and 1950s, and a bed and breakfast inn from the late 1980s to the mid-1990s. Local tradition has it that The River House also served as a home of the Ferry tender, a civil war field hospital, a general store, and a Post Office at various points in its history.

Restoration and Preservation

Michael McKenney purchased The River House in 2007 and began its first professional restoration in 2018. Major work involved re-grading the property to correct drainage problems which posed a threat to the house; excavating at the foundation to repair masonry, apply waterproofing materials, and install new drains; and restoring porches to the north and south main entrances. These improvements ensure that the walls and foundation of The River House will remain strong for another 200 years. The project also involved upgrading electric, plumbing and heating systems; installing new floors; repairing and restoring windows and doors; replastering; and painting interior walls and trim on the ground floor.

All work was completed by local area professionals and tradespeople, using period appropriate materials.

The earliest known photographs of The River House were taken by Frances “Fannie” Benjamin Johnston in the 1930s as part of a project by the Carnegie Corporation of New York to document Virginia’s early architecture. These photos served Michael McKenney and the project team as a guide for the restoration work and now demonstrate how closely the house once again resembles its original form.

The Benjamin Johnston photos, more *Before*, *During* and *After* photos, and artifacts from the house's restaurant period can be found in The River House project blog: <https://trhproject.blog/>

Please contact me if any additional information is required for this nomination.

Kind regards,
Kevin Craemer
6315 Washington Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22205
craemerkevin@gmail.com

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARDS

2000

Virginia & Roland Mitchell
Jean Lee & Henry Julius
The Pritchard Family
Clarke Co. Historical Association

Lifetime Achievement - Saratoga
Brexton
Smithfield
Berryville Celebrates!

2001

Joan H. Dunning
Charles P. Beach
Harriet Hentges & Wayne Koonce
Sarah P. Trumbower

Lifetime Achievement - Farnley
Horseshoe Lodge
Clifton
Leadership – CCHA/CCHPC

2002

Suzanne McKown
Mildred Dunn Wilson
Randolph & Susan Jones
Charles & Natalie Burwell

Lifetime Achievement - Norwood / CCHA
The Tuleyries
Rosemont
Community Leadership

2003

Stuart E. Brown, Jr.
Robert Johnston & Laurie Volk
Kathleen & Peter Engel
The Good Will Association, Inc.
Clarke Co. Board of Supervisors

Lifetime Achievement
Mansfield Farm
257 White Post Road
Millwood Colored School/Community Center
District Courthouse

2004

Mary Morris
Project Hope Foundation
Roger Chavez & Snow Fielding
Josephine School Community Museum
Billy Thompson

Professional Achievement – Archivist, CCHA
Stewardship – Carter Hall
Carter Hall Mill
Legacy – Josephine School
Lifetime Achievement

2005

Bethel Memorial Church
Richard C. Plater, Jr.

Joseph and Lucia Henderson
Erika Shriner and Robert Bosserman
Meade Memorial Church

Stewardship Award
Leadership Award for contributions to preservation
of Burwell Morgan Mill
Stewardship Award for the rehab. of Chapel Hill
Certificate of Merit for the rehab. of Three Pounds
Certificate of Merit for their sympathetic design

2006

Boyce Town Council
Nancy St. Clair Talley
Charles and Betty Schutte
To Michele Fascelli
& Town of Berryville

Certificate of Merit for Historic District
Lifetime Achievement Award
Stewardship Award for Huntingdon
Certificate of Merit for redevelopment of 36 West
Main Street, Mario's Restaurant

2007

Grace Episcopal Parish Wingate Mackay-Smith Doug Bartley and Deborah Simmons Simon McKay	Stewardship of Wickliffe Church Lifetime Achievement Award Certificate of Merit for preservation of Lucky Hit Certificate of Merit for publication of brochure, <i>Civil War Battle Monuments in Clarke County</i>
---	--

2008

Cunningham Chapel Parish and Burwell Trust Margot Foster Robert and Nina Randolph John Hudson and Bank of Clarke County	Stewardship Award for Old Chapel/Burwell Cem. Stewardship Award of Joannasburg/Rockwood Ridge Certificate of Merit for preservation of New Market Certificate of Merit for publication of: <i>Since 1881: A Quasquicentennial Commemoration of Bank of Clarke County</i>
--	--

2009

App. Trail Cons'y and Potomac App. Trail Reid Everly Marjorie and John Lewis Don and Mary Royston Robert A. Ferrebee	Stewardship Award for Bear's Den Ctr. Leadership Award Certificate of Merit for the rehabilitation of the Cliff Certificate of Merit for publication: <i>Green Hill Cemetery & the Cemeteries of Clarke Co.</i> Certificate of Merit for creation of the <i>Grave Locator, Green Hill Cemetery, Berryville, VA</i>
--	--

2010

Randy and Sharon Vinson Bob Stieg Millwood Country Club	Certificate of Merit for rehabilitation of The Pharmacy Leadership award in the area of historic preservation Certificate of Merit for stewardship and sensitive addition
---	---

2011

Page Carter The University of Virginia The Town of Berryville and Berryville Main Street John Hudson	Leadership award in the area of historic preservation Stewardship of the Quarters at Blandy Farm Certificate of Merit for the Rehab and preservation of the Firehouse Gallery Certificate of Merit for publication of <i>Welcome to Boyceville</i>
--	--

2012

Holy Cross Abbey Diana Kincannon Barns of Rose Hill Daniel Shores of Sono Luminus	Stewardship of Cool Spring Leadership Award for Barns of Rose Hill Certificate of Merit for Rehab and preservation of Barns Certificate of Merit for Rehab of Old Emmanuel Episc. Church and Chapel in Boyce
--	--

2013

John Bieschke
Page Carter and Ellen Carroll
Audley - Jens Vonlepel,
former General Manager
Les Querry

Leadership award in the area of historic preservation
Certificate of Merit for stables at Kentmere Certificate of
For the Stewardship of Audley Farm

Merit for digitizing historic maps Certificate of Merit for
publication of *Clarke County, VA*

Maral Kalbian

Certificate of Merit for the publication of “Images of
America: Clarke County”

2014

Tom Gilpin
Jon and Carol Joyce
Matthew Mackay-Smith
Clarke County Historical Assoc.

Leadership award in the area of historic preservation
Preservation award for rehabilitation of Locke’s Mill
Preservation award for the rehabilitation of the “Buttery”
Preservation award for stewardship of the Burwell Morgan
Mill

2015

Caroline McKay and Jim Rieger

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of 106 Chapel Ave,
(Goodrich House)

Ted Guarriello

Certificate of Merit for restoration of stone fencing along Clay
Hill Lane and Bishop Meade Road
Stewardship of Stone’s Chapel

Stone’s Chapel Memorial Assoc.
Larry Hardesty, President
Maral Kalbian & Betsy Arnett

Certificate of Merit for the Clarke County Driving Tour
Brochure

2016

Town of Boyce

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of the Boyce Town
Hall

Georgetown University

Certificate of Merit for the Stewardship of Hohenheim at the
Georgetown University Calcagnini Contemplative Center

William “Biff” and Barbara
Genda
Elizabeth Locke and John
Staelin

Certificate of Merit for the Stewardship of Rosemont

Lifetime Achievement Award for Stewardship of Historic
Clarke County Properties

2017

Teri Dunphy

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of the 323 S.
Church St.

Pat & Suzanne Eblen and
Scot Lessler
Dr. Frank Scheer

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation and Adaptive Reuse
of The Retreat (The Judge Parker House)

Stewardship Award for the Preservation of the Boyce Train
Station

Casey Trees

Stewardship Award for the Preservation of Springsbury Farm

2018

Plater and Robinson Families
Jeffrey Digges
Shenandoah University

Certificate of Merit for the Play Garden

Stewardship of Greenway Court

Certificate of Merit for River Campus at Cool Spring
Battlefield

Phyllis Cullen

Certificate of Merit for the rehabilitation of 2037
Millwood Road

2019

Alain and Celeste Borel

Certificate of Merit for preservation of Mount Airy

Page Carter

Certificate of Merit for rehabilitation of 1959 Millwood
Road

White Post Restorations and
Donnie Carver

Certificate of Merit for the restoration of the White Post

Donald and Mary Shockey

Stewardship Award for Callander I and Callander II

2020

Matthew Hannan

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of 1682
Millwood Road and the Love and Charity Chapel

Josephine and Steven Fleming

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of 169 John
Mosby Highway

Bill and Anne McIntosh

Certificate of Merit for the Rehabilitation of 997 Bishop
Meade Road

Jay Hillerson

Lifetime Achievement for Preservation Projects