

TRANSMITTAL MEMO

To: SCOTT BROOKS - MILLER
VDHR - PETERSBURG



Engineers • Geologists • Planners
 Environmental Specialists

Project No. _____ Date: _____

570 Beatty Rd. • Pittsburgh
 Monroeville, PA. 15146
 (412) 856-6400

Gentlemen:

We are sending to you the material as listed below: attached

301-654-6468

under separate cover via _____

No. Copies	Description	Dwg. No.	Dated
1	DRAFT NR NOMINATION ST. JAMES CHAPEL		
2	SETS OF 5x7 BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOS I BELIEVE YOU ALREADY HAVE USGS QUAD MAP + SLIDES SUBMITTED W/ PIF		

This material is sent:

- for your approval
- for your use
- for your information
- for your review and comment

as per your request



By: _____

Geoffrey Henry
 GEOFFREY HENRY

DRAFT

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHAPEL/GARTH CHAPEL
other names/site number DHR SURVEY NO. 02-582

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number State Route 676 (Garth Road), east of State Route 614 not for publication N/A
city or town Charlottesville vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Albemarle code 02
zip code 22901

=====

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this
XX nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property XX meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide XX locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

DRAFT

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
4. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ____ entered in the National Register
- ____ determined eligible for the National Register
- ____ determined not eligible for the National Register
- ____ removed from the National Register
- ____ other (explain):

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

=====
5. Classification
=====

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- XX private
- ____ public-local
- ____ public-State
- ____ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- XX building(s)

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
2	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Religion _____ Sub: Religious facility _____
Funerary _____ Cemetery _____

DRAFT

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Religion _____ Sub: Religious Facility _____
Funerary _____ Cemetery _____

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Gothic _____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Stone
roof: Wood-shingle
walls: Wood-weatherboard
other _____

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

Please see continuation sheet

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

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

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

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

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance: 1865-present (cemetery); 1896-circa 1945 (chapel)

Significant Dates: 1896

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Please see continuation sheet

DRAFT

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

designated a National Historic Landmark

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1 acre

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

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	17	71271	42	1982	
2	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

The boundaries for the nominated property are shown on the accompanying Albemarle County Tax Assessment Map 43, parcel 29-A. The boundaries include 1 acre of land.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

The nominated boundaries include the three historic resources associated with this property. The boundaries are the same as originally deeded to the trustees of St. James Episcopal Church in 1896.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Geoffrey B. Henry, Architectural Historian

organization _____ date June 10, 1998 _____

street & number 4604 Chestnut Street telephone 301-654-6468

city or town Chevy Chase state Maryland zip code 20814

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Trustees of St. James Episcopal Chapel c/o F. Bradley Peyton, III (Trustee)

street & number Seven Oaks Farm, P.O. Box 305 telephone (540)456-6151

city or town Greenwood state VA zip code 22943

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1 St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel
name of property
Albemarle County, Virginia
county and State

Where's the summary of contributing resources?

Location

St. James Episcopal (Garth) Chapel is located on a one-acre tract of land on the north side of Garth Road (County Route 676), approximately 400 feet east of its junction with White Hall Road (Route 614), near Owensville in north-central Albemarle County, Virginia. The surrounding topography is gently rolling and is made up of a mixture of historic estates, farms, and more recent residential subdivisions. Garth Road runs within fifty feet of the south end of the chapel. The terrain of the immediate surroundings is level at the southern portion of the property, but slopes steeply to the northeast. There are both deciduous and evergreen trees growing throughout the property, as well as a few boxwood in the two cemeteries near the chapel. The lot is bordered on the south and west by a wooden fence painted white with a swinging gate on the southeast corner.

Resource Count

The one-acre St. James (Garth) Chapel property includes three contributing historic resources. These include one contributing historic building and two contributing historic sites. There are no non-contributing resources on the property:

1. *St. James (Garth) Chapel* (building), a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, frame Gothic Revival-style Episcopal chapel erected in 1896.
2. *Garth family cemetery* (site), containing the graves of several Garth family members that were moved here after the chapel was constructed in 1896.
3. *St. James (Garth) Chapel cemetery* (site), which serves as the graveyard for other church members.

Architectural Description

St. James Episcopal Chapel, popularly known as the Garth Chapel, is a one-story, three-bay, gable-roofed, frame chapel oriented south towards Garth Road (Route 676). The main body of the chapel building measures 20 feet wide by 35 feet long, with a 5-foot-long by 10 1/2-foot-wide gable-roofed entrance vestibule on the south. The main part of the chapel is 24 feet high, with the vestibule measuring 19 feet high. Entrance to the chapel is provided by a concrete stoop on the south gable end. The chapel is built on a foundation of rough fieldstone, laid in regular courses, which has been plastered and painted white. The foundation slopes steeply to the north and measures approximately 3 feet high at this point. A wooden vertical-plank door on the north gable end provides access to a crawl space underneath the chapel.

The sub-flooring of the chapel consists of a summer beam (8"x 6") which runs longitudinally down the center of the building, with joists spaced two feet on center connecting the summer beams with the sill. There is a small brick chimney on the south.

St. James (Garth) Chapel was built in 1896 by an unknown builder/carpenter in the vernacular Gothic

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Section 7 Page 1_ *St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel*

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Revival style. It is in excellent condition. The entrance consists of a panelled double-door with four-inch-wide molding and a three-pane, lancet-arched transom. The windows on the east and west sides of the chapel are double-hung, set within lancet-arched frames, and flanked by lancet-arched, louvered shutters. The hand-blown glass in the windows and transom are all original. The chapel is sheathed with its original five-inch-wide, pine weatherboarding, painted white. The chapel is trimmed along the cornice and eaves with machine-sawn moldings and there are beaded corner boards as well. The standing-seam copper roof is circa 1987 in date and replaced a mid 20th-century cedar shingle roof. Atop the south gable end of the roof of the main section of the chapel is a wooden Latin cross.

Interior Description

The interior plan consists of a small vestibule, a nave with a central aisle flanked by moveable pews, and a raised chancel area at the north end. The chapel's floor is covered with three-inch-wide pine boards, laid longitudinally. The wainscoting consists of narrow, vertical-board paneling, has beaded edges and measures 3 ½ feet high. The walls above the wainscoting are plastered and painted white. The ceiling is covered with paneling similar to the wainscoting. The interior window and door trim is similar to that found on the exterior and is dark-stained pine throughout. The metal door and window latches are original and feature intricate and decorative patterns. Both pairs of double doors are panelled and evidence pegged construction.

The raised chancel area consists of a communion rail, a table serving as an altar with a cross above it on the rear wall, a lectern, and a pulpit. There also is a small organ (not original) located at the northwest corner and two sets of choir benches. Nine sets of wooden pews with curved backs and sides carved with a simple Gothic design flank the center aisle. They are made of oak, are original, and are in excellent condition. There was originally a small stove for heating the chapel near the south end, but it has since been removed. There is neither heat nor water in the chapel at present.

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Section 7 Page 1 *St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel*
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Summary Statement of Significance

The St. James (Garth) Chapel is significant as an example of a rural, vernacular Gothic Revival-style church building in Albemarle County from the late nineteenth century. In excellent and near pristine condition, the chapel retains its original setting, as well as its interior and exterior intact. Notable features of the chapel include the Gothic-style arched windows and transom with their original hand-blown glass, the fine panelled wainscoting on the interior, the original interior fixtures, and the fact that it has never been altered to provide water or electricity. The Garth (St. James) Chapel is also significant for its association with the growth of the Episcopal Church in central Virginia at the turn of the century, in response to the missionary movement within the church. It is one of four chapels built in Albemarle County by the Episcopal Church ~~in the~~ at the turn of the century in an effort to reach a rural population. It is the best preserved of these chapels.

The St. James(Garth) Chapel has had a long association with the locally prominent Garth family, many of whose family members are buried in the church's two cemeteries. The church is still maintained by Garth family descendants.

Historical Background

As was true throughout colonial Virginia, the Anglican (later Episcopal Church) was the Established Church in Albemarle County. The county was divided roughly into two parishes: Fredericksville Parish, created in 1742; and St. Anne's Parish, created in 1744. The area of the present Garth Chapel lay within Fredericksville Parish until the parish lines were changed in the early twentieth century.

Thomas Garth, the first of the Garth family in Albemarle County, bought nearly 2,000 acres, most of it in the Ivy area of Fredericksville Parish between 1762^{or}1779. His family built several notable houses in this area, including the Barracks (built by Jesse Winston Garth around 1800) and Birdwood (built by William Garth around 1810). The family was active in the affairs of the Episcopal Church in Albemarle County during the nineteenth century, but mainly worshiped at Christ Church in Charlottesville.

After a period of decline in the early nineteenth century, and a mild upsurge in membership during the mid nineteenth century, the Episcopal Church in Virginia experienced a strong resurgence in the late nineteenth century. Spurred by a national missionary movement in general and the efforts of a few dedicated Episcopal clergy in particular, the church in Virginia undertook an extensive building campaign in the 1890s and early 1900s. One of the most active clergymen of this period was Archdeacon Frederick Neve of nearby St. Pauls-Ivy, who established churches and mission chapels, built schools and community centers, and generally sought to improve the life of rural residents of the county.

Christ Episcopal Church in Charlottesville financed the construction of four mission churches during this period, indicating the importance it attached to reaching previously isolated congregations. St. Luke's Chapel, near Simeon, was built in 1892 by an unknown carpenter/builder. It is a Gothic Revival-style frame chapel with a front steeple, and has been altered somewhat over the years. Edge Hill Chapel was built circa

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1895. A small, one-story, gable-roofed chapel, its builder is also unknown. It is no longer standing. The Church of Our Saviour in Rio was built in 1904, by George Bolton, a New York architect. An unusual stone church built in the Norman style, it was replaced by a larger church in 1982, but is occasionally used for services today.

✓ The fourth church built by Christ Episcopal church during this period was St. James Chapel. It was built in 1896 to serve a congregation of approximately 25-30 people, mostly Garth family members, who had previously been meeting in the Garth Post Office. In that year, local landowner J.H. Whitmore sold an acre of land to William Garth, William B. Colthurst, and George Gordon for thirty-five dollars to ^{be} used for erecting a church building. Although a search was undertaken of existing vestry records, the builder of St. James Chapel is unknown.

St. James Chapel reflects the popularity of the Gothic Revival style for rural church architecture in the late nineteenth century. Most churches built in the early and middle decades of the nineteenth century in Albemarle County were in the classical style. Such churches as Christ Church-Glendower, and the first Christ Church in Charlottesville were clearly influenced by Thomas Jefferson and his builders.

As the Episcopal Church became more formal and ceremonial in its services and more missionary in its outlook, the churches built under its sponsorship favored the Gothic Revival style. The second Christ Church in Charlottesville, built in 1897, is a high Victorian Gothic stone church with stained glass windows and an asymmetrical facade. St. James Chapel is a far simpler version of this style, and was built from manufactured materials with little attempt at architectural sophistication. Other vernacular Gothic style Episcopal churches in Albemarle County from the nineteenth century stand in Ivy, Scottsville, and Batesville.

The graves of several prominent members of the Garth family were moved to the northeast corner of the churchyard of St. James Chapel after construction was finished in 1896. The chapel also maintains a separate plot for church members, located on the western side of the property.

ok } Reflecting a shift in the rural population, attendance at St. James Chapel declined by the 1940s. Thus, its period of significance extends from 1896 to circa 1945. From then until 1974, only graveside funeral services were held at the chapel. Since 1974, St. James Chapel has been used for christenings, weddings, and funerals, although there is no active congregation. The chapel and grounds are still maintained by descendants of the Garth family, who are keenly interested in its preservation and its listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places.

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Section 7 Page 1_ *St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel*
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References

Albemarle County Land Records

Cocke, Charles Frances

1967 *Parish Lines, Diocese of Virginia*. Virginia State Library: Richmond, Virginia.

Frierson, Melinda B.

1984 *Five Episcopal Churches in Albemarle County*. Report prepared for "Studies in Vernacular Architecture" (Fall Semester 1984) under the direction of K. Edward Lay, Professor of Architecture, University of Virginia. Charlottesville, Virginia.

Massey, Don W.

1989 *The Episcopal Churches in the Diocese of Virginia*. Diocese Church Histories: Keswick, Virginia.

Trumbull, Rebecca

1981 *Garth Chapel (St. James Church)*. Report prepared for "Studies in Vernacular Architecture" (Spring Semester 1981) under the direction of K. Edward Lay, Professor of Architecture, University of Virginia. Charlottesville, Virginia.

Woods, Rev. Edgar

1901 *Albemarle County in Virginia*. Bridgewater, Virginia.

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Section 7 Page 1 of 1 *St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel*
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*All photographs are of Garth (St. James) Chapel
Albemarle County, Virginia
Geoffrey Henry-Photographer
June 27-30, 1997
Negatives at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Richmond, Virginia*

- | | |
|----------|---|
| Photo 1 | Looking Northwest from Garth Road. |
| Photo 2 | South Elevation, Looking North. |
| Photo 3 | West Elevation, Looking South East. |
| Photo 4 | East and North Elevations, Looking South. |
| Photo 5 | West Elevation, Looking East. |
| Photo 6 | Detail of East Window, Looking West. |
| Photo 7 | Interior. Looking North. |
| Photo 8 | Interior. Looking South. |
| Photo 9 | Interior. Detail of Pew. |
| Photo 10 | Interior. Detail of Communion Rail and Chancel Area. |
| Photo 9 | Garth Family Cemetery Headstones, Looking South East. |
| Photo 10 | Garth (St. James) Chapel Cemetery Headstones, Looking East. |

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Section 7 Page 1_ *St. James Episcopal Chapel/Garth Chapel*
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LIST OF ALL OWNERS OF PROPERTY ADJACENT TO ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH (GARTH CHAPEL)

Jeffrey and Melissa Easter
Route 5, Box 346
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Massimo Rampini
Route 5, Box 391
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Paul D. And Rosemary Summers
Route 5, Box 347
Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Get PIF from Marc

National Register Nomination Check List

Name of Property: St. James Episcopal Chapel / Garth Chapel Location: Albemarle Co.
Name of Consultant: G.B. Henry Phone: 301 654 6468
Reviewer: Andrus, et. al. Date: 8/3/98

Enter a check to indicate that the form is completed for that item. Where information is not applicable, enter N/A.

- 1. Name of Property (including historic name and DHR file number)
- 2. Location including county code, zip code, and notation "not for publication"
- 3. State/Federal Agency Certification Be sure that "nomination" is checked and that "meets" is checked
- 4. This section should not be marked
- 5. Classification Be sure that ownership and category are properly marked; check to see that all contributing and non-contributing resources are accounted for and match the description on Section 7 and the site plan, if it is provided
- 6. Function or Use Refer to Bulletin 16-A pages 20-23 to be sure these categories are correct
- 7. Description
 - Architectural Classification Check to see that the Classification is correct; See Bulletin 16-A pages 24-26
 - Materials Be sure all items are filled in; see Bulletin 16-A, page 27.
 - Narrative Description: Check to see that the Summary Paragraph includes all the basic information such as location, date of construction, size, general characteristics, type, style, method of construction, size, number of resources and significant features. The detail description should describe the building from the ground up; describe the general characteristics of the building or group of buildings and then move on to the details.

7. —
There is no summary paragraph

8. **Statement of Significance**



Applicable National Register Criteria Be sure at least one criteria is checked



Criteria Considerations Check the appropriate boxes if the property falls under the exception category



Areas of Significance Be sure this is complete using the information on Bulletin 16-A, pages 40-41. You will need to be sure that the narrative of this section discusses each area of significance that is checked.



Period of Significance It is important to have a beginning and an ending date; check to see that the dates selected are substantiated by the narrative of this section.



Significant Dates Be sure that at least one dates is entered; any dates that are entered here should be justified in the narrative.

N/A

Cultural Affiliation Complete only if Criteria D is checked



Architect/Builder If not known, should enter "unknown" here

add unknown



Narrative Statement of Significance

Be sure that there is a separate paragraph that summarizes the significance of the property and that addresses how the property meets the criteria selected. (See Bulletin 16-A, page 45, "Writing a Statement of Significance.")

Be sure that the **Historical Background** narrative justifies the period of significance and any significant dates that have been marked; the narrative should include the history of the property and the historic context. All information should be foot-noted as appropriate in both Section 7 and 8. All criteria that have been checked should be justified.



9.

Major Bibliographical References Be sure that all appropriate boxes are checked, including the SHPO (Department of Historic Resources) as a location of additional data. The bibliography should be alphabetical by author in standards format as in the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 14th Edition.



10.

Geographic Data Verify that the acreage and the UTM's are entered; only one UTM point is required in the property is less than 10 acres.



Verbal Boundary Description Either a narrative boundary description or a map with a legal parcel number of a block and lot number is needed.

✓

Boundary Justification Be sure that the justification is brief and concise; the justification should be based on the property's historic boundaries. (See Bulletin 16-A, pages 56-57).

✓

11.

Form Prepared by Be sure all information is filled in, including a daytime phone number

Additional Documentation

○
—

Not done

All continuation sheets should be number consecutively; i.e. Section 7, page 1, Section 7 page 2, Section 8, page 3 etc.

?
—

Maps Check to see that there is a clean U.S.G.S. Map with boundaries (if more than 10 acres), property name and UTM reference points written in pencil; a sketch map helpful if there are more than two dependencies or secondary resources. Be sure the number of resources cited in the nomination correspond to the sketch map.

?
—

Photographs Two sets of photographs are required. Each photograph should be labeled with a pencil or a china marker - **NO LABELS** - Be sure all data is on the back of each photograph, including name of property, county or city, state, name of photographer, date of photograph, location of negatives, negative number, description of view, and photograph number; i.e. 1 of 10, 3 of 10 etc. Alternative is to use a continuation sheet that includes information common to all photographs

?
—

One publication-quality photograph, either 8" X 10" or 5" X 7", should accompany the package.

?
—

Negatives Should be labeled and packaged according to DHR standards

✓

Property Owner Be sure this section is completed; the owner verification forms should be included and the list of all adjacent property owners with addresses. All owners of properties across the road or street from the historic property should be included in the list of adjacent owners. This is to facilitate compliance with State requirements for notification. In the case of historic districts, name of owners and adjacent owners should be submitted on duplicate sets of mailing labels.

attached

DHR REGIONAL OFFICE NATIONAL REGISTER CHECKLIST COVER SHEET

ST. JAMES

Charlottesville NAME OF PROPERTY
City Albermarle County

G. Henry Form prepared by 301/654-6468 Phone #

Date Rcvd in Regional Office 7/29/88 Forwarded to SHPO _____

Reviewed by 1. SB. m on 7/28 2. AA on 8/3
3. Bob C. on 8/6 4. _____ on _____

Additional information requested on 8/7/88 _____

Additional information received on _____

The application includes:

- OK Completed application form, items 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6,
- need modification description w/intro and summary paragraph,
- needs modification significance statement w/intro and summary paragraph,
- OK bibliographical references,
- NO geographic data, including USGS Quad map and UTMs,
- OK verbal boundary description and justification,
- NO all continuation sheets number correctly,
- NO b & W photographs including negatives, 2 each, labeled either on back and/or on continuation sheet
- NO color slides,
- NO property owner/s with addresses,
- NO sketch map,
- NO mailing labels of property and adjacent property owners, 2 each.

Scott Brooks-Miller

From: Marc Wagner
Sent: Tuesday, July 28, 1998 1:11 PM
To: Scott Brooks-Miller
Subject: RE:

*Scott
Wagner*

Ok--Here's what we have:

Photo's: 1 set of good views, no second set, ~~no negatives~~, can he reconstruct the Nom. list from memory? I wouldn't offer to do any of this work

Map: ~~yes~~. A USGS quad--site identified--no UTM. We should have him do this.

Slides: ~~none~~. I don't remember any coming in at the PIF level. We don't require them from the public or consultants at the PIF level. Staff often provides these--more complete coverage by VDHR usually.

-----Original Message-----

From: Scott Brooks-Miller
Sent: Tuesday, July 28, 1998 11:53 AM
To: Marc Wagner
Subject:

I have a national register nomination from Geoffrey Henry for St. James Chapel in Albemarle County. He says that we have the USGS map and slides from the PIF. Is this true? I have to send back the nomination for the continuation sheets aren't numbered correctly. Let me know - one for the December agenda maybe.

August 7, 1998

Mr. Geoffrey B. Henry
Architectural Historian
4604 Chestnut Street
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20814

RE: St. James Episcopal Church/Garth Chapel

Dear Mr. Henry:

I have reviewed your draft of the above referenced property, St. James Episcopal Chapel and find the text in near conformance with National Register format criteria. I would like to suggest the following modifications:

1. In the narrative description merge the first sentence of "Location" with the first paragraph of "Architectural Description" for your summary paragraph. The remainder of the "Location" paragraph can be incorporated into the remaining text or a new paragraph on landscape features. "Resource Count" should be the conclusion of the description.
2. Under Cultural Affiliation add N/A and Architect/Builder add "unknown."
3. The final sentence of the "Significance" can be modified to delete *...who are keenly interested in its preservation and its listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places.*
4. We did not receive b&w photographs, color slides, a USGS quad map or mailing labels for owner and adjacent owner notification.
5. The continuation sheets are not numbered sequentially.
6. The numbering for photographs on the continuation sheet are not sequential, i.e. 9,10,9,10.

7. Include a sketch map of the property.

We will continue the processing of this nomination when we receive the aforementioned information.

Should you have any questions regarding this correspondence please do not hesitate to contact me at 804/863-1621.

Sincerely

Scott Brooks-Miller
Architectural Historian