

2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221; Telephone: (804) 367-2323; Fax: (804) 367-2391

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

The Preliminary Information Form (PIF) constitutes an application for preliminary consideration of a property for eligibility for the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The PIF is **not** the same as a nomination to the Registers, but is a means for evaluating the **eligibility** of a property for listing. The PIF is evaluated by Department of Historic Resources (DHR) staff and the State Review Board and their recommendations regarding the property's eligibility will be provided to the property owner in writing.

Before Preparing a PIF

Contact DHR's Archivist for assistance in obtaining any information DHR may have on file about your property, such as a previous architectural survey record or eligibility evaluation. You are welcome to use this information in preparing your PIF. Contact DHR's Archivist by phone at (804) 482-6102, or by email at Quatro.Hubbard@dhr.virginia.gov.

Staff at one of DHR's three Regional offices are available to answer questions you may have as you begin preparing your PIF. Locations and contact information for each office is at http://dhr.virginia.gov/regional-offices.htm. (You also are welcome to ask DHR's Archivist for the contact information.)

Preparing a PIF

A PIF consists of three equally important parts:

1. **Form:** Complete the attached form to the best of your ability, using your own research about the property to be evaluated as well as any information that DHR has provided. Remember that DHR's Regional staff also are available to assist you. The form may be completed using Microsoft Word software, typed, or hand-written. If using MS Word, the PIF can be submitted via CD, email, ftp, or other file sharing means.

Your PIF will not be evaluated if it is missing any of the following information:

- Property owner's signature
- Contact information for the person submitting the form (if different from the property owner)
- Contact information for the City Manager or County Administrator where the property is located
- 2. **Photos:** Provide color photographs of your property's exterior and major interior spaces, with emphasis on architectural features instead of furnishings. Photos typically include views of the main building from all sides, as well as important ornamental and/or functional details; any outbuildings or secondary resources; and the property's general setting. Submit photo prints on 4" x 6" glossy photo paper and digital images on CD or other file sharing means approved by DHR's Regional staff.
- 3. Maps: A minimum of two maps must accompany your PIF:
 - Location map: This map shows the exact location of your property. The map can be created using Google Maps, Google Earth, Bing, or other mapping websites. A copy of a road map also may be used as long as the property's exact location and physical address are shown on the map. DHR's Archivist can assist in providing an acceptable location map with boundaries.
 - **Sketch map:** This map shows the locations of all resources on your property, such as the main building; any secondary resources (often referred to as outbuildings); major landscape features such as a stream, formal gardens, driveways, and parking areas, and the road on which the property fronts. The sketch map can be drawn by hand, or an annotated aerial view, tax parcel map or survey map may be used.

Submitting a PIF

Once you have completed the PIF, submit it to the appropriate Regional office. The Regional staff member will inform you when DHR staff will review your PIF and answer any questions you may have about the evaluation process.

Note: All submitted materials become the property of DHR and will be retained in our permanent Archive. In addition, the materials will be posted on DHR's public website for a period of time during the evaluation process.

Thank you for taking the time to submit this Preliminary Information Form. Your interest in Virginia's historic resources is helping to provide better stewardship of our cultural past.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION FORM (PIF) for INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES

DHR No. (to be completed by DHR staff)

Purpose of Evaluation
Please use the following space to explain briefly why you are seeking an evaluation of this property.
The Vaughan family and the City of Galax are working together to investigate potential new uses for the Vaughan Furniture Company factory buildings located at 100 T George Vaughan Jr Rd in Galax, VA. The Vaughan Furniture Company ceased operations in 2015 after 91 years, and since then, the Company has been investigating potential rehabilitation and adaptive use projects for the factory buildings there. Despite having historical significance, the property was not included in the Galax Commercial Historic District, listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2002 or in its 2008 boundary increase, as it is located about 0.4 miles from the defined district boundaries. In addition, the Vaughan family may be interested in using historic tax credits in the potential rehabilitation, and so, they are interested in having the property evaluated for its eligibility to be listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places and the Virginia Landmarks Register.
Are you interested in applying for State and/or Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credits? Yes X No
Are you interested in receiving more information about DHR's easement program? Yes X No
1. General Property Information Property name: Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Property address: 100 T George Vaughan Jr Rd.
City or Town: Galax Zip code: 24333
Name of the Independent City or County where the property is located: Galax
Category of Property (choose only one of the following): Building X Site Structure Object
2. Physical Aspects Acreage: 5.2 acres
Setting (choose only one of the following): Urban Suburban TownX Village Hamlet Rural
Briefly describe the property's overall setting, including any notable landscape features:

The Vaughan Furniture Company Factory is located within the Galax independent city boundaries, bordered by U.S. 58/221/E Stuart Dr. to the north, Chestnut Creek to the east, T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd. to the west, and E Webster St. to the south. The factory buildings are immediately surrounded by paved lots, residential and commercial buildings, several small, grassy lots, and Chestnut Creek, a tributary of the New River. The property is located about 0.4 miles from the Galax Commercial Historic District (SW), less than 0.1 mile from the New River Trail State Park (N), and less than one mile from the Twin County Regional Healthcare complex (NE). The City of Galax parcel Tax ID # is 45-66.

3. Architectural Description

Architectural Style(s): Commercial Style: Industrial

If the property was designed by an architect, landscape architect, engineer, or other professional, please list here: Original architect unknown; William Roy Wallace, Architect, 1956 and 1965 additions

If the builder is known, please list here: <u>original builder unknown, George Ben Davis and Son, 1965</u> <u>additions; RC Reedy & Co., mid-1990s addition</u>

Date of construction (can be approximate): 1923-1938; 1956; 1965; mid-1990s

Narrative Description:

In the space below, briefly describe the general characteristics of the entire property, such as its current use (and historic use if different), as well as the primary building or structure on the property (such as a house, store, mill, factory, depot, bridge, etc.). Include the architectural style, materials and method(s) of construction, physical appearance and condition (exterior and interior), and any additions, remodelings, or other alterations.

Though currently not in use, the Vaughan Furniture Company factory buildings at 100 T George Vaughan Jr. Rd. in Galax served as the primary furniture manufacturing site and office space for the Vaughan Furniture Company, from the time it started in 1923, until it closed operations in 2015. There are eleven (11) buildings that make up the Vaughan Furniture Company factory constructed between 1923 and 1995, totaling approximately 400,000 square feet. Please see attached Sketch Map and Building Layout Index Map, and note that this numbering system is our own; attached 1927, 1931, 1961, and 1969 appraisal maps use a different numbering system. Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9 make up the original, T-shaped, Vaughan Furniture Company factory, constructed between 1923-1956 (bolded below).

Overall, the factory buildings remain in good condition, though some elements are in need of repair. On the exterior, there is a large crack on the point where Building 11 (1965) meets Building 1 (1923), demonstrating evidence of settling. Repairs have been attempted in previous years, but the crack has not been fully repaired. Building 11 also has a few additional interior wall cracks, the most significant of which is a stair-step crack between two portions of the wall. Portions of the original rear walls of the older buildings were removed to create large openings to the new additions, but there is a sufficient steel supporting the walls, due to the techniques the builders to support the remainder of the walls above. Individual window lights are cracked or missing in window frames throughout the building, though the windows are also in generally good condition on the whole.

On the interior, some of the timber floors show significant sagging from years supporting heavy equipment. Similarly, some of the interior posts have been reinforced with wooden girding at the base and tops.

Building 1: This is first building constructed for the factory, starting construction in 1923, ending in 1938. Designed and built in the Commercial Style: Industrial, Building 1 has three stories, with a red-brick exterior, load-bearing masonry walls, and an interior wood post-and-beam construction, regularly spaced between 15-16 feet apart. This building has 54 twelve-light rolled steel pivot windows (some openings have been boarded or taken up by A/C and ventilation units), three doors, a five-bay loading dock, one exterior metal staircase (fire escape), and a full building length set of clerestory windows, recessed from the building façade. The north façade features flush-mounted lettering spelling out "VAUGHAN". On the interior, the original, unique monorail transportation system remains intact, including a chain drive at the ceiling level and multiple steel and wood trolleys/carriers, which were used to carry materials and furniture as it moved from one work area to the next during the manufacturing process. One freight elevator and one wooden interior staircase provide vertical circulation between the three floors, and there is a steel fire escape staircase on the north side of the building. Additions on the south (Building 2) and east (Building 11) have reduced access to natural light, leaving windows only on the west and north elevations. Building 1's original east elevation shows original window openings blocked with concrete masonry units (CMU). There is a loading dock on the east façade. Photos 1-3, 6-8, and 15-18 show Building 1.

Building 2: Constructed 1930, Commercial Style: Industrial. This building was constructed in 1930 to fill in what was open area between two of the 1923 buildings, with a connecting walkway. Like Building 1, with a red-brick exterior, load-bearing masonry walls, and an interior wood post-and-beam construction, regularly spaced between 13-16 feet apart, as well as

seven twelve-light rolled steel pivot windows (some openings have been boarded or taken up by A/C and ventilation units) and an exterior sliding door. Monorail also in Building 2. Photos 1, 6, 8, and 18 show Building 2.

Building 3: Constructed 1923, Commercial Style: Industrial. Like Buildings 1 and 2, this building has three stories, rectangular shape, a red-brick exterior, load-bearing masonry walls, and an interior wood post-and-beam construction, regularly spaced between 13-16 feet apart. Buildings 3 has 51 twelve-light rolled steel pivot windows (some openings have been boarded or taken up by A/C and ventilation units), a full building length set of clerestory windows recessed from the building façade, and three exterior doors. Monorail also in Building 3. One freight elevator and a wooden interior staircase provide vertical circulation. Photos 1, 6, 9, and 19-21 show Building 3.

Building 4: Constructed 1923, Commercial Style: Industrial. Building 4 has two stories, with a red-brick exterior, load-bearing masonry walls, and an interior wood post-and-beam construction, regularly spaced between 13-16 feet apart. Photos 1, 6, 10, and 22 show Building 4.

Building 5: Constructed 1929, Commercial Style: Industrial. Building 5 has two stories, with a brick exterior and wood post-and-beam construction. Photos 1, 6, 10, and 23 show Building 5.

Buildings 4&5 have a total of seventeen (17) twelve-light rolled steel pivot windows (some openings have been boarded or taken up by A/C and ventilation units), one exterior door, and one small, <one-story blue steel projection.

Building 6: Constructed 1965, basic industrial style. Building 6 was the former factory boiler room and is a two-story building with CMU exterior load bearing walls clad with red brick, steel open web joists, five (5) sixteen-light windows, and metal roof decking. There is one sliding door on the first floor (ground level). The building contains two (2) two-story boilers manufactured by Erie City Iron Works, Erie, PA capable of burning sawdust or coal and used for generating steam and electricity for the factory's systems. Between Buildings 5&6 is a silo to the front of the building that stored coal for the boilers and a dust pit to the rear and an associated dust collector and ducts above that stored sawdust for the boilers. Photos 1, 10-11, and 24 show Building 6.

Building 7: Constructed 1995, basic industrial style. Building 7 is one-story, undivided building, with non-bearing, metal-clad exterior walls, and an interior construction of steel pipe columns and large steel beams. Photos 4 and 13 show Building 7.

Building 8: Constructed 1965, basic industrial style. Building 8 is one-story in its easternmost portion and has two stories in its westernmost portion, and only the eastern wall is visible from the exterior. The exterior wall is nonbearing and clad with red brick, and its interior is built with steel wide flange columns, steel beams, steel metal decking, and concrete floors. Windows are a mix of five (5) six-light and nineteen (19) twelve-light rolled steel pivot. There is a single interior staircase shared with building 9, and exterior openings for loading materials. Attached to the roof is a story-high set of four metal sawdust collectors with attached duct systems. Building 8 also includes a mezzanine level of similar construction that includes an area that was the former maintenance shop, break rooms, restrooms, and the main electrical cabinets for the facility. Photos 2, 4-5, and 25 show Building 8.

Building 9: Constructed 1956, basic industrial style. Building 9 is the last addition that creates the original factory's T-shape. It is 250 feet long and 82 feet wide, with red brick exterior load-bearing walls and interior heavy timber columns and beams. It abuts Building 3 to the west, and access to natural light in section three is blocked by Buildings 8 and 11, which were built at later date. On the first floor, steel beams and columns were retrofitted to hold the structural load of the southern load bearing wall and allow the connectivity with building section 5. Columns on section 3 are arranged at a spacing that varies from 13 to 19 feet. The first floor is concrete, while the second and third floors are timber. There is one flight of stairs for access to all 3 floors. The monorail is connected to reach this section on the second and third floors. Photo 26 shows Building 9.

Building 10: Constructed in 1960 and 1965, Building 10 is a white-painted, brick-clad, one-story subsection of Building 11 originally constructed as a separate one-story office building. The building has two doors and flush-mounted letting spelling "VAUGHAN". With the construction of Building 11, the office area was expanded to include a showroom, additional offices, and a breakroom and incorporated into Building 11. The original building footprint can be seen on the second floor of building 11 in that the flooring there is wood instead of concrete. Photos 2, 4-5 and 12 show Building 10.

Building 11: Constructed in 1965, basic industrial style. The building is trapezoidal in shape, with exterior non-loading bearing walls built of CMU with brick veneer. There are seven (7) small, four-light rolled steel windows and eleven (11) very small windows, only on the third floor, which significantly limiting access to daylight in this building and in Building 1. The north façade has both painted "Vaughan of Virginia" and "Furniture of Merit" signs, and a flush-mounted letter sign saying "FURNITURE FACTORY WAREHOUSE." The interior construction is composed of steel, wide-flange columns, beams, girders and open web joists. Floors are mostly concrete on all stories (see information about Building 10 above for an exception), and floor heights of this building do not align with those in Building 1. There are two interior staircases, and the monorail also is connected to this section on the second floor. There are two loading dock openings on the ground floor level. Photos 2-5, 15, and 27-28 show Building 11.

Briefly describe any outbuildings or secondary resources (such as barns, sheds, dam and mill pond, storage tanks, scales, railroad spurs, etc.), including their condition and their estimated construction dates.

The Vaughan Furniture Company Factory has three extant outbuildings on the site. To the east side of the factory (Buildings 8&9: see maps) adjacent to Chestnut Creek, there are an approximately three-story metal water tank and one-story brick fire pump house, which sit close together. The water tank and the fire pump house were constructed between 1931 and 1961; they do not appear on the 1931 appraisal map, but they both appear on the 1961 appraisal map. These were constructed to enable the factory to have access to alternative water sources in case of a fire, instead of having to get water out of the City's then-low-pressure water lines, or having to drop a hose into the creek and attach it to a fire truck pumper. Both appear to be in relatively good condition. Photo 5 shows the water tank and fire pump building.

To the south of the factory, there is a one-story metal and brick building named on the 1969 appraisal map as a "lumber stacker", which was used to dry wood before being used for furniture making. Today, that end of the parcel is rented out to a electrical component supplier, and they use the land as storage for these components. This building also appears to be in relatively good condition. Photo 14 shows the lumber stacker.

4. Property's History and Significance

In the space below, briefly describe the history of the property, such as significant events, persons, and/or families associated with the property. Please list all sources of information used to research the history of the property. (It is not necessary to attach lengthy articles or family genealogies to this form.)

If the property is important for its architecture, engineering, landscape architecture, or other aspects of design, please include a brief explanation of this aspect.

The Vaughan Furniture Company Factory qualifies for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its connection to Galax and Southwest Virginia's twentieth center labor history as a manufacturing center, particularly for furniture building. It also qualifies under Criterion B for its association with the Vaughan and Basset families, prominent manufacturing leaders and politicians of the region.

The City of Galax was formally created in 1906, after several settlements near the site gave way to a formally planned community built near a railroad, to service merchants, farmers, and manufacturing interests. Building on the city's growing manufacturing identity, Taylor G. Vaughan, Sr., and his brother Bunyan C. Vaughan founded the Vaughan Furniture Company in 1923. Because Bunyan's other furniture factory—Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Company, founded 1919—specialized in bedroom furniture, the Vaughan Furniture Company instead specialized in dining room furniture. T.G. Vaughan was married to Blanche (Bassett) Vaughan, the daughter of J.D. Bassett, himself a prominent furniture manufacturer and one the namesakes of the nearby town of Bassett, another manufacturing center in Southwest Virginia. A World War I veteran, T.G. Vaughan served as a Virginia State Legislature from 1930 until his untimely death in 1940, at the age of 49.

T.G. Vaughan served as the company president during the construction of the earliest Vaughan Furniture Company factory buildings, built between 1923-1930 (Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). During the time of T.G. Vaughan's leadership, the Vaughan Furniture Company expanded from one building to six and employed nearly 270 people. The *Galax Gazette Rotogravure* of March 1937 noted that Galax was the "second largest furniture manufacturing center in the state." Such was the Vaughan Furniture Company factory's prominence in Galax mindset and built environment that contemporary newspapers in the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s use it as a directional landmark in news stories, apartment listings, and advertisements.

Though T.G. Vaughan noted in his campaign ads that Vaughan Furniture Company never reduced wages, by July 1938, it became a financial necessity for the company. In July 1938, company leadership announced a 15% pay reduction for floor workers and 20% pay reduction for office workers, which led to all 268 employees going on strike. The strike then lasted for six weeks, as factory workers created a union and worked with company leadership to attempt to negotiate terms. Instead, in August 1938, company stockholders voted to liquidate the plant and its assets. After months of workers and Galax leaders entreating the company to reconsider, the Vaughan Furniture Company factory reopened in April 1939, with nearly 200 workers returning. Vaughan Furniture Company factory workers voted to unionize later that year, and they remained so until the early 1960s, when they voted to de-unionize.

Upon T.G. Vaughan's death in 1940, Bunyan Vaughan became the Vaughan Furniture Company president, followed by T. George Vaughan, Jr., T.G. and Blanche (Bassett) Vaughan's son, in 1955. Under George Vaughan's leadership, the Vaughan Furniture Company factory and enterprise expanded significantly. In 1956, Building 9 was constructed, adding the final piece of the factory building's "original" T-shape.

In 1960 and 1965, the Vaughan Furniture Company factory expanded yet again, with the construction of Buildings 8, 10, and 11. The construction of these buildings blocked off the rear facades of Buildings 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9, but added significant space for timber processing and furniture building. By the 1960s in Galax, the Vaughan Furniture Company factory was one of six furniture factories, in a town whose manufacturing had progressed to also include a mirror factory, four textile companies, a lumber company, Coca-Cola bottling company, and a creamery.

Vaughan Furniture Company continued to expand under the leadership of subsequent company presidents John Vaughan, Bill Vaughan, Taylor Vaughan, and David Vaughan. During their tenures, the Vaughan Furniture Company purchased the Empire Furniture Corp. of Stuart in 1969, building the B.C. Vaughan Plant in 1973, purchasing half interest in Webb Furniture Enterprises in 1976, building the E.C. Dodson Plant in 1984, building the Chestnut Creek Veneer Plant in 1991. In 1997, Building 7 was constructed, adding a significant, open-plan space for materials storage and drying. In 1998, the company's six plants employed more than 2,200.

By the early 2000s, American furniture manufacturing began to see considerable losses due to stiff competition with furniture makers in China offering furniture at much lower costs. In 2003, Vaughan Furniture Company joined with Basset Furniture and others to advocate that the U.S. Government investigate imported furniture practices. The U.S. Government did find that some Chinese manufacturers were violating international trade laws, and so they collected duties on Chinese companies found to be in violation. The money collected was distributed to participating American furniture manufacturing companies like Vaughan Furniture Company, though it was not enough in the end to save the company from eventually closing the Vaughan Furniture Company, which permanently shut its doors in 2015.

Despite its closure, Vaughan Furniture Company factory buildings are historically significant, both as a representation of Galax's national importance as a manufacturing center and its connection to prominent families who greatly contributed to the Southwest Virginia economy in the twentieth century.

Sources of Information:

<u>Newspapers</u>

- The Carroll News
- Danville Bee
- Galax Gazette
- Newport News Daily Press
- Richmond-Times Dispatch

<u>Other</u>

- Macy, Beth. Factory Man, 2014
- Nunn, John. Galax Scrapbook (online), 2014.
- National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Galax Commercial Historic District, 2001.
- The Vaughan Family
- Vaughan Furniture Redevelopment Proposal, prepared by the Virginia Tech Office of Economic Development, 2017.

Private: X Public\Local Public\State Public\Fede	ral
Current Legal Owner(s) of the Property (If the property has more or on an additional sheet.) name/title: John David Vaughan, President organization: Vaughan Restoration Group LLC. street & number: P.O. Box 752 city or town: Galax State: VA zip code: 24333 e-mail: jdv@vaughanfurniture.com telephone: 276-233-2633	e than one owner, please list each below
Legal Owner's Signature:	Date:

Applicant Information (Individual completing form if other than legal owner of property)

name/title: Lindsey Wallace

organization: <u>National Main Street Center, Inc.</u> street & number: <u>53 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 350</u> city or town: Chicago State: IL zip code: 60604

Daytime Telephone: 276-233-2633

e-mail: lwallace@savingplaces.org telephone: 937-657-1067

6. Notification

In some circumstances, it may be necessary for DHR to confer with or notify local officials of proposed listings of properties within their jurisdiction. In the following space, please provide the contact information for the local County Administrator or City Manager.

name/title: Keith Barker, City Manager

locality: Galax

street & number: 111 E Grayson St

city or town: Galax State: VA zip code: 24333

telephone: <u>276-236-5773</u> e-mail: kbarker@GalaxVa.com NPS Form 10-168 (Rev. 2019) National Park Service OMB Control No. 1024-0009

NPS Comments Attached

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE



Instructions: This page must bear the applicant's original signature and must be dated. The National Park Service certification decision **NPS Project Number** is based on the descriptions in this application form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application form takes precedence. A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service. Historic Property Name Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Site Street 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd. County Independent City State VA **Zip** 24333 Name of Historic District or National Register property Eligible for individual listing, confirmed by VA DHR, 12/10/20National Register district certified state or local district potential district National Register property Nature of Request (check only one box) certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district or National Register property for rehabilitation purposes. certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes. certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property. \bowtie preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register. preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district. preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district. Project Contact (if different from applicant) Name Lindsey Wallace Company Consultant/National Main Street Center Street 53 W Jackson Blvd., Suite 350 City Chicago Telephone (312) 610-5605 Email Address lwallace@savingplaces.org **Applicant** I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. I further attest that [check one or both boxes, as applicable]: I am the owner of the above-described property within the meaning of "owner" set forth in 36 CFR § 67.2 (2011), and/or if I am not the fee simple owner of the above described property, the fee simple owner is aware of the action I am taking relative to this application and has no objection, as noted in a written statement from the owner, a copy of which (i) either is attached to this application form and incorporated herein, or has been previously submitted, and (ii) meets the requirements of 36 CFR § 67.3(a)(1) (2011). For purposes of this attestation, the singular shall include the plural wherever appropriate. I understand that knowing and willful falsification of factual representations in this application may subject me to fines and imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, which, under certain circumstances, provides for imprisonment of up to 8 years. Name John David Vaughan ___ Signature (Sign in ink) ____ Applicant Entity Vaughan Restoration Group, LLC SSN or TIN 86-1601110 __ City <u>G</u>alax Street 115 Country Club Lane ____ Telephone (276) 233-2633 Email Address jdv@vaughanfurniture.com NPS Official Use Only The National Park Service has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application – Part 1 for the above-named property and has determined that the property: contributes to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property and is a "certified historic structure" for rehabilitation purposes. contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes. does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property. Preliminary Determinations: appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register. appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district if the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS is expanded by the State Historic Preservation Officer. does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure. Date National Park Service Authorized Signature (Sign in ink)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Property Name Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Site	NPS Project Number						
Property Address 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd., Galax, VA							
5. Description of Physical Appearance							
The Vaughan Furniture Company factory complex site (the "site"							

The Vaughan Furniture Company factory complex site (the "site") at 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd. in Galax served as the primary furniture manufacturing site and office space for the Vaughan Furniture Company, from the time it started in 1923, until it closed operations in 2015. The site is located within the Galax independent city boundaries, immediately surrounded by paved lots, residential and commercial buildings, several small, grassy lots, and Chestnut Creek, a tributary of the New River. The property is located about 0.4 miles from the Galax Commercial Historic District (SW).

The site was built over the course of 70 years, and it remains a quality representative of its type. The building and its ten(10) contiguous additions make up the site, totaling approximately 400,000 square feet. (Please note that in the Preliminary Information Form, these contiguous additions are referred to as "buildings", but they are not separate buildings.) The original factory building dates from 1923-1938, designed in the in the Commercial Style: Industrial style, with contiguous additions constructed in 1923, 1929, 1930, 1956, 1960, 1965, and 1995, serving to help the Vaughan Furniture Co. meet the expanding demand it experienced well into the 1990s. The original building and all ten contiguous additions are contributing to the site's historical and architectural significance.

The original building (1) and additions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 (see attached Sketch Map and Building + Additions Layout Index Map) are prominently visible from public rights-of-way, while additions 7, 8, 9 and 11 are partially visible. Addition 10 is barely visible from any public right-of-way.

On the interior, some of the timber floors show significant sagging from years supporting heavy equipment. Similarly, some of the interior posts have been reinforced with wooden girding at the base and tops. Due to its large scale and multiple additions, much of the building interior currently has little access to natural light, except from the windows of the original building and Additions 2-5. Overall, the original building and contiguous additions that make up this site retain much of the original historic fabric and architectural detail, though some elements (including an exterior wall crack and missing window lights) are in need of repair.

Date(s) of building(s) 1923-1938	Date(s) of alteration(s)	<u>1923-1930,</u>	1956,	1960,	1965,	1995
Has building been moved? No Yes, specify date						

6. Statement of Significance

In December 2020, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources State Review Board unanimously approved the Vaughan Furniture Company factory complex site as eligible for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its connection to Galax and Southwest Virginia's twentieth century manufacturing history, particularly furniture building, and Criterion C for its architectural significance as an example of the Commercial Style: Industrial. During its nearly 100 years in production, the site was home to one of the most significant furniture producers in Virginia. Under Criterion A, the site was the original location and served as the lynchpin manufacturing facility for the Vaughan Furniture Co. throughout its years producing and retailing furniture(1923-2015) and served as the company's headquarters until a separate office building was constructed nearby in 1999. The site was also the location of the Vaughan Furniture Co.'s first expansions in the 1950s, then additional expansions through the 1990s. Under Criterion C, the site maintains many of its original architectural features, making it a fine extant example of Commercial Style: Industrial. Though constructed with less architectural detail, the historic additions from the 1950s and 1960s and the 1995 addition contribute to the site's significance as well, physically demonstrating the company's expansion through the decades. The Period of Significance runs from its original construction in 1923 until 1995, when its latest and last addition was constructed during a period of growth in the 1990s.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION PART 1 – EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

Historic Property Name Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Site NPS Project Number					
Property Address 10	00 T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd., Galax, VA				
7. Photographs a	and Maps. Send photographs and map with application.				

ISTORIC PRESERVATION CERTIFICATION APPLICATION



PART 1 - EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

his applicant's original signature and must be dated. The National Park Service certification decision ation form. In the event of any discrepancy between the application form and other, supplementary material submitted with it (such as architectural plans, drawings and specifications), the application form takes precedence. A copy of this form will be provided to the Internal Revenue Service. Historic Property Name Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Site Street 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Rd. County Independent City State VA Name of Historic District or National Register property Eligible for individual listing, confirmed by VA DHR, 12/10/20 National Register district certified state or local district potential district National Register property Nature of Request (check only one box) certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district or National Register property for rehabilitation purposes. certification that the building contributes to the significance of the above-named historic district for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes. \Box certification that the building does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property. preliminary determination for individual listing in the National Register. preliminary determination that a building located within a potential historic district contributes to the significance of the district. preliminary determination that a building outside the period or area of significance contributes to the significance of the district. Project Contact (if different from applicant) Name Lindsey Wallace Company Consultant/National Main Street Center Street 53 W Jackson Blvd., Suite 350 City Chicago Telephone (312) 610-5605 Email Address lwallace@savingplaces.org **Applicant** I hereby attest that the information I have provided is, to the best of my knowledge, correct. I further attest that [check one or both boxes, as applicable]: I am the owner of the above-described property within the meaning of "owner" set forth in 36 CFR § 67.2 (2011), and/or if I am not the fee simple owner of the above described property, the fee simple owner is aware of the action I am taking relative to this application and has no objection, as noted in a written statement from the owner, a copy of which (i) either is attached to this application form and incorporated herein, or has been previously submitted, and (ii) meets the requirements of 36 CFR § 67.3(a)(1) (2011). For purposes of this attestation, the singular shall include the plural wherever appropriate. I understand that knowing and willful falsification of factual representations in this application may subject me to fines and imprisonment under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, which, under certain circumstances provides for imprisonment of up to 8 years. Name John David Vaughan Signature (Sign in ink) Applicant Entity Vaughan Restoration Group, LLC Street 115 Country Club Lane City Galax State Zip 24333 Telephone (276) 233-2633 Email Address jdv@vaughanfurniture.com **NPS Official Use Only** The National Park Service has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application - Part 1 for the above-named property and has determined that the property: contributes to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property and is a "certified historic structure" for rehabilitation purposes. contributes to the significance of the above-named district and is a "certified historic structure" for a charitable contribution for conservation purposes. does not contribute to the significance of the above-named district or National Register property. Preliminary Determinations: appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer according to the procedures set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. does not appear to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely not be listed in the National Register. appears to contribute to the significance of a potential historic district, which will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer. appears to contribute to the significance of a registered historic district if the period or area of significance as documented in the National Register nomination or district documentation on file with the NPS is expanded by the State Historic Preservation Officer. does not appear to qualify as a certified historic structure.

National Park Service Authorized Signature (Sign in ink)

NPS Comments Attached



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC 20240

May 5, 2021

Mr. John David Vaughn Vaughn Restoration Group, LLC 115 Country Club Lane Galax, VA 24333

PROPERTY: Vaughn Furniture Co. Factory, 100 T. George Vaughn Jr. Rd., Galax, VA

PROJECT NUMBER: 43299

Application: Part 1 Action: Approval

Dear Mr. Vaughn:

The National Park Service (NPS) has reviewed the Historic Preservation Certification Application -- Part 1 for the property cited above, and has determined that the property appears to meet the National Register Criteria for Evaluation and will likely be listed in the National Register of Historic Places if nominated by the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Because the property contains more than one building, and those buildings were functionally related historically to serve an overall purpose, program regulations require NPS to determine which of the buildings contribute to the significance of the historic property, and therefore will be "certified historic structures" when the property is listed.

Based on the documentation presented, the following buildings. appear to contribute to the significance of the property:

- Vaughn Factory Building complex (as described in the submission)
- Fire pump house

This determination is preliminary only. These buildings will become "certified historic structures" only when the property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The documentation also indicates that the following building does not contribute to the significance of the property:

Lumber stacking building, 1968

This building is not a "certified historic structure" for purposes of rehabilitation.

Federal regulations also require NPS to review the rehabilitation work as a single overall project, and to issue rehabilitation certification on the merits of the overall project rather than for each structure. Consequently, your Part 2 of the application, the Description of Rehabilitation, must describe all proposed work on the property, although the 20% investment tax credit is based only on costs for the rehabilitation of "certified historic structures"

A copy of this decision will be forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service. If you have any questions regarding the review of your Part I application, please contact the State Historic Preservation Office or me at 202-354-2278.

Roger Reed, Historian

National Register of Historic Places

cc:

Sincerely

IRS

VA SHPO Lindsey Wallace



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Department of Historic Resources

Matt Strickler Secretary of Natural Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Julie V. Langan Director

Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 www.dhr.virginia.gov

April 2, 2021

Mr. John David Vaughan Vaughan Restoration Group, LLC 115 Country Club Lane Galax, VA 24333

Re:

Vaughan Furniture Company Factory Site 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Road, Galax DHR # 2021-015

Dear Mr. Vaughan:

Thank you for submitting the State Rehabilitation Tax Credit Application, Part 1, "Evaluation of Significance," for your property at 100 T. George Vaughan Jr. Road in Galax. The Virginia Department of Historic Resources has evaluated the property and has determined that it is eligible for individual listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register with a period of significance extending from 1923 to 1965. Based on the documentation presented in the Part 1 application, the following buildings contribute to the significance of the property, and in accord with the provisions of §58.1-339.2 of the Code of Virginia are "certified historic structures" for the purposes of rehabilitation:

1. Factory (1923-1965)

2. Fire Pump House (ca. 1931-1961)

The Water tank (ca. 1931-1961) is a contributing structure to the property. Contributing structures are eligible for the State Rehabilitation Tax Credit.

The Lumber stacker building (ca. 1969) is not a certified historic structure due to its age, and is not eligible for the State Rehabilitation Tax Credit.

We look forward to receiving Part 2 of the application. If you have any questions about the review process, you can reach me at (804) 482-6097, or by email: Chris.Novelli@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Christopher V. Novelli Architectural Historian

Rehabilitation Tax Credit Division

Christopher P. Novelle

C: Lindsey Wallace

Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446

Northem Region Office 5357 Main Street PO Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Eastern Region Office 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391