Arcade Mill Village Historic District Survey Report

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Housing & Neighborhood Services
Rock Hill, South Carolina

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Executive Summary

The Arcade Mill Village was surveyed in-depth in 1988 by Preservation Consultants, Inc. This survey identified 13 styles of prototype houses and documented each house according to these prototypes. Ninety-nine dwellings in all were surveyed, 6 of which did not fall under any prototype.

The Village was studied again in 2004 by Edwards-Pitman Environmental. In *The City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update* Edwards-Pitman Environmental determined the Arcade Mill Village Historic District to be potentially eligible for local designation as well as for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Surveyors did not re-survey the neighborhood at that time as they determined the dwellings had not changed much since the 1988 Rock Hill Survey. They did however, identify boundaries for the potential district.

JMT was contracted by the Rock Hill Department of Housing & Neighborhood Services to resurvey the Arcade Mill Village based on the boundaries identified by the 2004 Edwards-Pitman Environmental report. The result of the JMT survey is included in this report. JMT Architectural Historians completed an intensive-level survey of thirty-seven properties within the potential district as well as along neighboring Virginia Street. Included within the report is a history of the village as well as an update of existing conditions of the dwellings and their changes over time. Discussion of thirty-seven properties are arranged in the same manner as the 1988 survey, grouping dwellings into prototypes. JMT did not survey any structures that fall into the C, K, M or N prototype. The I prototype was not used during the 1988 survey.

The potential Arcade Mill Village Historic District as identified by Edwards-Pitman Environmental.

Source: *The City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update*
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History of the Arcade Mill Village

It is believed that the cotton industry in South Carolina is one of the oldest in the country and “holds first place among the Southern States in the development of the cotton mill industry” (Kohn 6). According to Dr. G.G. Williamson, “[the] first American cotton exported to England was shipped from Charleston in 1748. The shipment consisted of seven bags, and was valued at roughly $875. From such a small beginning grew a thriving U.S. industry in the south” (503). Prior to the Civil War, cotton manufacturers had a “rough road to travel in South Carolina” (Kohn 6). Widespread prejudices existed against the cotton mills, as many believed “that the labor could be more profitably used on the farms” (Kohn 6).

Sixteen cotton mills operated in South Carolina at the start of the Civil War, and all but one continued operation after the end of the war. It was not until the early 1880’s, during Reconstruction, that the industry began to flourish (Kohn 6). Prior to the Civil War, Rock Hill was merely a small depot that “existed only to serve the needs of the life that centered in the plantations” (Brown 184).

According to Dr. Hampton Jarrell:
As long as Rock Hill depended only on buying cotton and as long as cotton transportation to town was limited by the length of a mule’s legs, Rock Hill could grow only so far. By 1880, this limit had almost been reached. Farmers were hauling cotton to Rock Hill square from as far away as Lancaster, Chester and York, and there was no prospect of any substantial increase.

By the close of the war, local men believed they needed to “develop a different type of economy, and that [the] region could no longer live by cotton alone” (Brown 185). Newspapers pleaded for the establishment of cotton mills, pointing out that building a cotton mill amidst the cotton fields would do away with the difficulty and cost of transporting the raw material to the mills (Brown 185). As such, “cotton mills among the cotton field became more than a theory in 1881” (Williamson 534).

“Rock Hill was among the first leaders to engage in the new enterprise, and the last two decades preceding the new century brought the cotton mills to town” (Brown 185). In 1880, James M. Ivy incorporated The Rock Hill Cotton Factory, which opened for business in 1881. Until that time, all mills in South Carolina ran on water power. However, the Rock Hill Cotton Factory’s location almost five miles from the Catawba River presented an opportunity for a new method of power and it became the first mill in South Carolina run on steam.

Over the next twenty years, four more cotton mills were constructed in Rock Hill, making it a small industrial center. In 1883, “fifteen thousand bales passed through the hands of its merchants” (Carlton 25) and, by the late 1890’s, “cotton manufacturing [was] the prime source of Rock Hill’s wealth” (Brown 188).

In 1895, Mr. R.T. Fewell added the Arcade Cotton Mill to the city’s mill inventory. The fourth mill in the town, and commonly known as Fewell Mill, it was constructed “on land purchased from V.B. McFadden, about 300 yards west of the old brickyard of A.D. Holler” (“The Arcade Mill Located”). Ground breaking took place on August 7, 1895, and the mill opened exactly one year later, manufacturing broadcloth and poplin (“The Arcade Cotton Mills”). In its first year,
there was no scarcity of labor. The Arcade Mill employed 200 operatives and according to a Rock Hill Herald article from August 15, 1896, “the superintendent ha[d] more applications than he [could] accommodate.” Mill production increased steadily, as did the number of workers. By 1907, there were 225 employees and, by 1952, there were 350 employees (Kohn 86, Brown 273). Three cotton warehouses were also constructed around the same time as the mill (West).

In addition to the mill, thirty-one tenement houses for operatives were constructed, with plans for “others yet to be erected” (“The Arcade Cotton Mills“). Mr. J.H. Stevens of Chester County “had a contract for construction for 15 of the 3-room houses” and “Mr. Fewell has the contract for the rest” (West). In South Carolina, “all the cotton mills own[ed] their dwellings and provide[d] homes for their operatives at a nominal rental. The idea [was] to build the homes adjacent to the cotton mills, to have the operatives lose as little time as possible in getting to and from their work” (Kohn 51). These three-room houses that would serve as the foundation for the Arcade Mill Village were located on Florence Street, Sidney Street, Wright Street, Morgan Street, Reynolds Street, Hagins Street and Virginia Circle. The dwellings did not have indoor plumbing, they were heated with open fires, and they were lit with kerosene lamps (Textiles in Rock Hill).

According to The Cotton Mills of South Carolina by August Kohn:
The general style of the house is familiar to most people living in this State, and the types are generally what are known as three, four and six-room cottages. They are tightly built, have ample windows and doors, have a ten-foot ceiling, are generally weather-boarded and celled with wood on the inside, and there is no occasion for crowding, each of the houses generally occupying a lot covering dully one-quarter of an acre, and if there is any desire for more room it can be gotten. (52)

By 1911, the village had 396 residents. In 1915, mill management modified a house to hold three shower baths that were to be furnished with city water (“New Association”). The village continued to grow until the close of World War II when it had 135 houses (West). The Arcade Mill Village would come to sit in the larger Hagins-Fewell Neighborhood, which also enveloped the site of the nearby Victoria Cotton Mill.

Life as a mill employee extended beyond the walls of the cotton mill. The villages became communities where families studied, prayed and played together. Taking advantage of its proximity to the Victoria Cotton Mills, one large school situated between the two mills served the children in each village. The school was a public/private partnership, supported in part by public school funds and in part by the mills. In 1907, the Arcade Cotton Mill had invested $3500 in the school buildings while the Victoria Cotton Mills had invested $6000 (Kohn 141, 142). Of the 128 students under the age of twelve in Arcade Mill Village, seventy-five were enrolled in school (Kohn 137). Students at nearby Winthrop College taught these younger children (Kohn 142). Around 1913, W.J. Roddy, executive of the Victoria Mill, and Alexander Long, president of the Aragon, Arcade and Industrial Cotton Mills, collaborated on providing another school for the Arcade and Victoria Mills. “The Arcade Mill donated the building, and the Victoria Mill donated the land” (Willoughby 119).
In the Arcade Mill Village, most of the operatives attended city churches, to which the Arcade Company contributed their support. It was reported that “[t]he cotton mills operatives, as a class, are of a decidedly religious temperament. They like to go to church and are very constant in their religious duties” (Kohn 143). Due to the overwhelming popularity of religious services, two additional churches were built near the mill, for which the cooperation contributed a building lot and $500.00 (Kohn 153).

“Through the years, the Arcade Mill was one of the city’s most stable plants, operating continuously from 1932 until 1954 except for a brief shutdown in 1951. The mill was closed in 1954 and purchased by Mount Vernon Mills, a Baltimore based company” (McGuire). Between 1955 and early 1997, the site was used by multiple companies such as Line Chemical and Facet Glass. In September 1997, Facet Glass sold the building to the Twaddell family who operated Arcade Textiles Inc. out of the mill (McGuire). Two months later in November of 1997, a fire started in the finishing room and ultimately destroyed the mill.

The mill fire left over 120 people without jobs and permanently altered the fabric of the historic Hagins-Fewell neighborhood. For almost 10 years, the mill ruins remained, offering “area residents nothing but safety fears and blight” (McGuire). In the early 2000’s, the Rock Hill Council of Neighborhoods purchased the site along with 27 adjoining vacant parcels through a $30,000 Community Development Block grant. Working with the Hagins-Fewell Neighborhood Association and the City of Rock Hill, the Council of Neighborhoods applied for and won grants to clean up the site and improve the neighborhood infrastructure. In 2006, ownership of the site was transferred to the city of Rock Hill, who cleared the site.

Once the site was cleared, the community could focus on improvements and redevelopment. In 2013, homeownership rates and income levels of the 1000 neighborhood residents lagged behind the rest of Rock Hill (Douglas). “The neighborhood’s average household income is just less than $26,000- about $14,000 less than Rock Hill’s city average. More than half the residents in Hagins-Fewell make less than $25,000 a year” (Douglas).

Today, the neighborhood is one of five ‘Weed and Seed’ neighborhoods throughout Rock Hill. The program is “a federally-funded strategy that targets high-crime areas in an effort to prevent violent crime, drug-abuse and gang activity” (Douglas). Involvement in the program has seen recorded drug cases decrease from thirty-nine in 2010 to seventeen in 2012 and eleven so far in 2015 (Douglas, Rock Hill Police Department). Additionally, the city has started work on expanding utilities and preparing the site of the former mill for new infill housing as suggested in the 2004 Hagins-Fewell/Arcade Neighborhood Master Plan.
The Arcade Cotton Mill and Village. Source: 1926 Sanborn Map
EXISTING CONDITIONS AND CHANGES OVER TIME

In 1988, Preservation Consultants, Inc. completed a reconnaissance survey of the City of Rock Hill to “identify historic resources that exhibited the broad spectrum of historical development within Rock Hill” (Preservation Consultants). Included as part of the final report was a Mill Supplement which documented the Arcade Cotton Mill and its village, which identified 13 prototype houses. This was the first time the village was documented in detail.

In 2004, Edwards-Pitman Environmental completed the City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update in which they recommended the Arcade Mill Village Historic District to be potentially eligible for local designation as well as for listing on the National Register of Historic Places despite the loss of the mill. Surveyors did not re-survey the neighborhood at that time as they concluded the dwellings had not changed much since the 1988 Rock Hill Survey.

The Arcade Mill, so integral to the significance of the Arcade Mill Village, burned down in November 1997. Though much of its ruins still remained during the 2004 Historic Resources Survey Update, in 2006, the site was cleared to make way for infill development. While the 1988 report noted that the “historic relationship between the village and its mill building remains substantially intact”, the subsequent loss of the mill has ultimately diminished the village’s integrity of association and setting.
1994 Aerial of the Arcade Cotton Mill (in blue) and the Arcade Mill Village (in red) before the fire. 
Source: Google Earth

2006 Aerial of the Arcade Cotton Mill (in blue) and the Arcade Mill Village (in red) after the fire, before site clearing.
Source: Google Earth

2010 Aerial of the Arcade Cotton Mill (in blue) and the Arcade Mill Village (in red) after site clearing.
Source: Google Earth

2014 Aerial of the Arcade Cotton Mill (in blue) and the Arcade Mill Village (in red) as it looks today.
Source: Google Earth
Similar to the 2004 report, JMT Architectural Historians did not find many changes to the dwellings throughout the Arcade Mill Village. While it is unusual for a neighborhood of vernacular early 20th-century dwellings to retain so many original architectural details and its original building stock with such little infill, the absence of the mill building creates a disconnect when considering the dwellings and their association with the history of the neighborhood.

Although materials on some of the homes have been modernized, many dwellings retain the original weatherboard siding, brick foundations, and wood windows. Most material changes have come by way of vinyl siding, replacement vinyl windows and infilled foundations. While these changes do effect the integrity of materials, the consistency and minimal changes in form and massing, manage to lessen the effect of replacement materials.

Prototypes
The 1988 survey identified 13 prototype dwelling styles in Arcade Mill Village. Due to the smaller scope of this survey, only 9 of the 12 prototype houses have been resurveyed: Prototype A, B, D, E, F, G, H, J, and L. The following section discusses the 37 dwellings surveyed during the 2015 Survey and is arranged in the same format as the 1988 survey, dividing the homes based on their prototype. Whenever possible, houses have been compared to their appearance during the 1988 survey.

Sketch plans of the 13 prototypical houses from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
Examples of ‘Prototype A’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined ‘Prototype A’ as “1-story rectangular frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; gable end-front roof; exposed rafter tails, knee braces at eaves; 1 interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade engaged porch with posts; single, double, triple and grouped 6/6 sash windows; single doors; round louvered attic vent in shingled gable end; front typically with entrances in 2 central bays, single window in outer bays.”

Nine properties surveyed for this report are examples of ‘Prototype A’ dwellings. Of these 9, 4 are discussed below with comparative photos from the 1988 survey, the remaining 5 are discussed without comparative photos.

Comparative Properties:
- 40 Sunset Drive
- 42 Sunset Drive
- 59 Reynolds Street
- 516 Hagins Street

Non-comparative Properties:
- 91 Virginia Street
- 99 Virginia Street
- 83 Reynolds Street
- 87 Arcadia Street
- 21 Hagins Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype A’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
40 Sunset Drive has remained mostly unchanged since 1988, and retains some character defining features such as exposed rafter tails, a round louvered attic vent and original fenestration pattern. The dwelling has replacement vinyl windows (installed after 1988), asbestos siding, a reconfigured porch, a replacement balustrade and replacement porch supports. It stands in good condition, retains a low level of integrity of materials, and retains a moderate level of integrity of design, workmanship, and feeling. As with the other dwellings in the village, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
42 Sunset Drive is another dwelling that has remained mostly unchanged since 1988. It retains character defining features such as exposed rafter tails, a round louvered attic vent, wood shingles in the gable and the original fenestration pattern. Prior to the 1988 survey, the dwelling had been altered with a replacement balustrade and replacement porch supports, brick infill in the foundation and modern shutters. It stands in good condition, retains a low level of integrity of materials, and retains a moderate level of integrity of design, workmanship, and feeling. As with the other dwellings in the village, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
59 Reynolds Street is yet another dwelling that has remained unchanged since 1988. It retains character defining features such as exposed rafter tails, a round louvered attic vent and alternating width wood shingles in the gable. However, alterations prior to 1988, diminish the dwelling’s integrity. It has replacement porch supports, an infilled foundation and a poured concrete porch deck. Additionally, some windows on the south elevation have been infilled. It stands in fair condition, retains a low level of integrity of materials, a moderate level of integrity of design, workmanship, and feeling. As with the other dwellings in the village, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
516 Hagins Street is an example of a ‘Prototype A’ dwelling that has seen the least changes since its construction. This dwelling retains most of its character defining features including knee braces at the eaves, exposed rafter tails, wood windows, wood shingles in the eaves, and original porch supports. Alterations are limited to modern storm windows and door. It stands in good condition and retains a high level of integrity of design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. As with the other dwellings in the village, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
91 Virginia Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Storm windows & doors
- Boxed eaves
- Concrete block foundation infill

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low

99 Virginia Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Replacement door
- Replacement balustrade & supports
- Modern shutters
- Storm windows & door
- Replacement stairs
- Storm windows & door

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
83 Reynolds Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Deck off of west elevation
- Replacement siding
- Enclosed brackets
- Replacement windows
- Replacement door
- Replacement porch supports
- Shed roof addition off of west elevation
- Poured concrete porch deck
- Storm door

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low

87 Arcadia Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Some replacement windows
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Poured concrete porch steps
- Storm door

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Moderate
Feeling: Moderate
Materials: High
Association: Low
21 Hagins Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Parged foundation
- Replacement door
- Poured concrete porch steps

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: High
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Moderate
Feeling: Moderate
Materials: Moderate
Association: Low
Example of ‘Prototype B’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined ‘Prototype B’ as “1-story rectangular frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; gable end-front roof; exposed rafter tails, knee braces at eaves; 1 interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade hipped porch with posts; single and double 6/6 sash windows, single doors; round louvered attic vent in shingled gable end; front typically with entrances in 2 central bays, single windows in outer bays.”

One property surveyed for this report is an example of a ‘Prototype B’ dwelling. It is discussed without 1988 comparative photos.

Non-Comparative Property:
58 Reynolds Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype B’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina  Mill Supplement.
58 Reynolds Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Boxed eaves
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement door
- Storm door
- Replacement porch supports
- Poured concrete porch deck

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Prototype D’ Dwellings

According to the 1988 Survey, ‘Prototype D’ was defined as a “1-story rectangular frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; hipped roof, exposed rafter tails, jerkin head dormers at front elevation; 1 interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade engaged porch with paried posts on brick pedestals; single and double 6/6 sash windows, single doors; rectangular louvered attic vent in shingled dormer; front typically with entrances in 2 central bays, windows in outer bays.”

Four properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype D’ dwellings. Of these 4, 1 was identified in the 1988 survey as a prototypical ‘Type D’ property and is discussed below with a comparative photo; another property is discussed with a comparative photo from the 1988 survey, while the remaining 2 are discussed without comparative photos.

Prototypical Property:
534 Hagins Street

Comparative Property:
37 Reynolds Street

Non-comparative Properties:
90 Virginia Street
92 Virginia Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype D’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
Today, 534 Hagins Street retains all of the character defining features noted above as well as the original wood siding (including the alternating width coursing). The only alterations made to the property are the replacement porch balustrade and steps and storm doors. Additionally, no additions or changes have been made to the massing of the structure. These minimal changes over time have resulted in 534 Hagins Street remaining a good example of a ‘Prototype D’ dwelling that retains a high level of integrity of design, workmanship, materials, and feeling. It is the absence of the mill that lowers the house’s integrity of location, setting, and association.
Currently boarded up, 37 Reynolds Street, is an example of a ‘Prototype D’ dwelling that has been modified with a variety of alterations, all prior to the 1988 survey. This dwelling retains features such as exposed rafter tails, original porch supports, interior brick chimney and the original fenestration pattern. It stands in good condition and retains a moderate level of integrity of design, workmanship, and feeling; and a low level of integrity of materials. As with the other dwellings, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
90 Virginia Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Storm door

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: High
Setting: Low
Workmanship: High
Feeling: High
Materials: High
Association: Low

92 Virginia Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Storm windows & doors
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Poured concrete porch deck

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Prototype E’ Dwellings

According to the 1988 Survey, Prototype E was defined as “1-story T-shaped frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; cross-gable roof with boxed cornice; 1 interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story, less than full-facade hipped porch with turned posts; single 4-over-4 sash windows; single doors; diamond shaped louvered attic vents in gable ends.”

Seven properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype E’ dwellings. Of these 7, 1 was identified in the 1988 survey as a prototypical ‘Type E’ property and is discussed below with a comparative photo; another 3 properties are discussed with comparative photos while the remaining 3 are discussed without comparative photos.

**Prototypical Property:**
66 Reynolds Street

**Comparative Property:**
67 Reynolds Street
70 Reynolds Street
72 Reynolds Street

**Non-comparative Properties:**
77 Reynolds Street
78 Reynolds Street
80 Reynolds Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype E’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
Today, 66 Reynolds Street stands in fair condition and has been altered both before the 1988 survey and after. It has modern vinyl siding, some replacement vinyl windows, infilled foundation, a replacement porch balustrade, and modern shutters, it retains moderate levels of integrity of design, and feeling. The alterations have resulted in low level of integrity of workmanship and materials. No modern additions have been added that alter the structures original form. The lack of changes to the massing and size of the dwelling work to relate the structure to its original function as a mill workers home. It is only the absence of the mill that detracts from its integrity of location, setting and association.
Prior to the 1988 survey, a shed roof addition was constructed off of the west elevation of 67 Reynolds Street. This addition along with the concrete block foundation infill, replacement windows and modern shutters all lower the dwelling’s level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and materials. As with the other dwellings, only the absence of the mill detracts from their location, integrity of setting and association.
70 Reynolds has a post-1988 addition off of the east elevation that alters the original massing and form of the dwelling. Additionally, the parged foundation, replacement windows, replacement balustrade and porch supports and modern shutters result in a low level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and materials. These alterations also happened after the 1988 survey. As with other dwellings, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
72 Reynolds Street has had minimal alterations since the 1988 survey. These include a parged foundation, replacement vinyl windows and poured concrete steps. The dwelling stands in fair condition and retains a moderate level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling and materials. As with the other dwellings, only the absence of the mill detracts from their integrity of location, setting and association.
77 Reynolds Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Boxed eaves
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement windows
- Storm door
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Poured concrete porch deck
- Replacement attic vents

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Moderate
Materials: Low
Association: Low

78 Reynolds Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Boxed eaves
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement windows
- Storm door
- Modern shutters

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Moderate
Feeling: Moderate
Materials: Moderate
Association: Low
80 Reynolds Street - 2015 Survey

**Alterations**
- Addition
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Some replacement windows
- Storm door
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Poured concrete porch deck & steps
- Replacement attic vents
- Modern shutters
- Replacement window casing

**Integrity**
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Prototype F’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined Prototype F as “1-story irregular shaped frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; hipped roof with front-facing gable at front wing, rear hipped extension, with boxed cornice; 1 central interior brick chimney with corbelled cap; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade and left elevated shed porch with turned posts; single 4/4 sash windows, single doors; rectangular louvered attic vents in gable ends.”

Two properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype F’ dwellings. Of these 2, 1 was identified in the 1988 survey as a prototypical ‘Type F’ property and is discussed below with a comparative photo; the remaining property is discussed with a comparative photo from the 1988 Survey.

Prototypical Property:
528 Hagins Street

Comparative Property:
53 Reynolds Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype F’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
528 Hagins Street- ‘Prototype F’

528 Hagins Street has undergone alterations both before and after the 1988 survey. Prior to 1988, the original porch supports and balustrade were removed and modern metal replacements were installed and the brick foundation was infilled. After the 1988 survey, the center interior chimney was removed, replacement siding, windows, doors were installed and the porch balustrade and supports were replaced again. Today, the house stands in good condition however the changes over time have ultimately resulted in a low level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling and materials. As has been established throughout the neighborhood, the absence of the mill has effected the dwellings integrity of location, setting and association.
53 Reynolds Street experienced most of its material changes prior to the 1988 survey. The dwelling has replaced siding and porch balustrade and supports. A modern addition on the north elevation has altered the dwellings original form and massing ultimately effecting the structures integrity of design and workmanship. The remaining character defining features such as wood sash windows, interior center chimney with a corbelled cap and the rectangular louvered attic vent contribute to the structure’s moderate level of integrity of materials and feeling. As established throughout the neighborhood, the absence of the mill has effected the dwellings integrity of location, setting and association.
Examples of ‘Prototype G’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined Prototype G as “1-story rectangular shaped frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; lateral gable roof with front-facing gable projection, knee braces at eaves; 1 interior brick chimney with corbelled cap; gable ends with shaped attic vents, front projection with shingles; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade engaged porch with posts; single and double 6/6 sash windows, single doors.”

Two properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype G’ dwellings. Both of these properties are discussed below with a comparative photos from the 1988 Survey.

**Comparative Properties:**
- 82 Reynolds Street
- 510 Hagins Street

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
82 Reynolds Street has been altered both before and after the 1988 survey. As of 1988, the porch supports had been replaced and the foundation had been infilled with concrete block. Since 1988, the dwelling has been altered with replacement windows, door, and siding, poured concrete steps, modern railings and a boxed cornice over the porch. Today, the home is in fair condition but has a low level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and materials. As established throughout the neighborhood, the absence of the mill has effected the dwellings integrity of location, setting and association.
Although 510 Hagins Street stands in fair condition, it retains a high level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling and materials. All of the character defining features have been retained over the years including wood sash windows, shingles in the gable ends, weatherboard siding and shaped attic vents. The dwelling has exposed rafter tails beneath the eaves rather than exposed knee braces as identified in the 1988 description. No additions have been constructed altering the dwellings original form or massing. As established throughout the neighborhood, the absence of the mill has effected the dwellings integrity of location, setting and association.
Examples of ‘Prototype H’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined ‘Prototype H’ as “1-story rectangular shaped frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; lateral gable roof with boxed cornice; 1 interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade shed porch with posts; single 4/4 sash windows, single doors; front facade with entrance at 2 inner bays, windows at outer bays.”

Three properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype H’ dwellings. These properties are discussed below without comparative photos from the 1988 Survey.

Non-Comparative Properties:
51 Reynolds Street
52 Reynolds Street
89 Arcadia Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype H’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
51 Reynolds Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Addition
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low

52 Reynolds Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Modern shutters

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
89 Arcadia Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Infilled & parged foundation
- Replacement siding
- Storm door
- Replacement balustrade
- Poured concrete porch deck & steps
- Replacement roof

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Prototype J’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined ‘Prototype J’ as “1-story rectangular frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; lateral gable roof with knee braces at eaves; 2 interior brick chimneys; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade shed porch with exposed rafter tails, posts; single and double 6/6 sash windows, single doors; front facade with entrance at two inner bay, windows at outer bays.”

Three properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype J’ dwellings. Of these 3, 1 was identified in the 1988 survey as a prototypical ‘Type J’ property and is discussed below with a comparative photo. Of the remaining two properties, 1 is discussed with comparative photo from the 1988 survey and one is discussed without.

**Prototypical Property:**
32 Sunset Drive

**Comparative Property:**
35 Sunset Drive

**Non-Comparative Property:**
44 Sunset Drive

---

**Sketch plan of ‘Prototype J’ dwellings from the 1988 survey**

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
32 Sunset is another example of a prototypical dwelling that has gone through minimal changes over the years. Material alterations include aluminum siding, concrete block foundation infill, and some replacement vinyl windows. More obvious changes include the removal of both interior chimneys, the removal of the porch balustrade and the screening-in of the porch. No modern additions have been added that alter the structure’s original form. While 32 Sunset has gone through some alterations and stands in fair condition, it still retains a moderate level of integrity of design, and feeling. Similar to dwellings discussed previously, by maintaining its original form, 32 Sunset can still be connected to its original function as a mill workers home. It is only the absence of the mill that detracts from its integrity of location, setting and association.
35 Sunset Street is a type J dwelling that has undergone mostly material changes over the years. Today, the structure has aluminum siding, concrete block foundation infill, replacement windows, and a replacement porch balustrade and supports. More substantial changes include removal of the two interior chimneys and the infill of one of the entrances. All of these alterations have resulted in a low level of integrity of design, workmanship, feeling, and materials. As established throughout the neighborhood, the absence of the mill has effected the dwellings integrity of location, setting and association.
44 Sunset Drive - 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement windows & door
- Storm door
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Replacement window casing
- Poured concrete steps
- Parged porch foundation

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Prototype L’ Dwellings

The 1988 Survey, defined ‘Prototype L’ as “1-story rectangular frame residential structure with weatherboard siding; lateral gable roof with bracketed eaves; 1 central interior brick chimney; brick pier foundation; 1-story full-facade gable porch with paired posts on brick pedestals; single 6/6 sash windows, single doors.”

Three properties surveyed for this report are examples of a ‘Prototype L’ dwellings. Of these 3, 1 was identified in the 1988 survey as a prototypical ‘Type L’ property and is discussed below with a comparative photo; the 2 remaining properties are discussed without comparative photos.

Prototypical Property:
56 Reynolds Street

Non-Comparative Property:
60 Reynolds Street
520 Hagins Street

Sketch plan of ‘Prototype L’ dwellings from the 1988 survey

Source: 1988 Historical and Architectural Inventory, Rock Hill, South Carolina Mill Supplement.
While 56 Reynolds Street has retained its original form and massing over the years it does have material alterations. As is typical in the neighborhood, the dwelling has vinyl siding, brick foundation infill, a replacement porch balustrade and some replacement vinyl windows. Additionally, the triangular eave beneath the porch gable has been covered and all eaves have been boxed. Although some of the character defining features of a Prototype L house have been altered on 56 Reynolds, the dwelling stands in good condition with a moderate level of integrity. Its integrity of design, and feeling manage to connect the home to its original function. As with the other dwellings, only the absence of the mill detracts from its integrity of location, setting and association.
60 Reynolds Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
• Boxed Eaves
• Replacement siding
• Brick foundation infill
• Replacement windows & door
• Storm door
• Replacement porch supports and railing
• Poured concrete porch deck & bricks steps
• Infilled attic vents

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low

520 Hagins Street - 2015 Survey

Alterations
• Addition off of northeast elevation
• Poured concrete porch deck & steps
• Replacement door
• Storm door

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Moderate
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Moderate
Feeling: Moderate
Materials: Moderate
Association: Low
Examples of ‘Non-typed Structures’

Three properties surveyed for this report were are examples of ‘Non-Typed Structures’. Of these 3, 2 were identified in the 1988 survey: 54 Reynolds Street and 33 Sunset Drive. For reasons unknown, the remaining property, 38 Sunset Drive was not identified in the 1988 survey.

Previously Identified Properties:
54 Reynolds Street
33 Sunset Drive

Newly Identified Property:
38 Sunset Drive
54 Reynolds Street- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Replacement siding
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Some replacement windows
- Storm door
- Replacement balustrade
- Brick steps
- Boxed eaves

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low

33 Sunset Drive- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Addition off of southwest elevation
- Replacement siding
- Parged foundation
- Replacement windows
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Replacement wood steps
- Replacement attic vents

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
38 Sunset Drive- 2015 Survey

Alterations
- Addition off of south elevation
- Concrete block foundation infill
- Replacement balustrade & porch supports
- Storm door
- Poured concrete porch deck & wood steps

Integrity
Location: Moderate
Design: Low
Setting: Low
Workmanship: Low
Feeling: Low
Materials: Low
Association: Low
A Hand-Book of the City of Rock Hill: containing a brief summary of her past; some facts and figures about her present, with a glance at her prospects for the future. Charlotte, North Carolina: Queen City Print Co., 1895.


Edwards-Pitman Environmental. City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update. August 2004

Jarrell, Dr. Hampton. et al. “Building the Good Town.” Paper prepared for use as basis of a historical pageant presented as part of the Celebration of the Centennial of the City of Rock Hill. 1952.

Kohn, August. The Cotton Mills of South Carolina. Columbia, South Carolina: South Carolina Department of Agriculture, Commerce and Immigration, 1907.


Appendix A: Intensive Level Survey Forms
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

Historic Name: 21 Hagins St
Common Name: 21 Hagins St
Address/Location: 21 Hagins St
City: Rock Hill
County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.
Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915
Alteration Date:
Alterations:
Architect(s)/Builder(s):

Commercial Form: Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Stories: 1 story
Porch Features

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Width: full facade
Shape: engaged
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; wood shingle in gable and on porch half-wall; exposed rafter tails; wood open brackets supporting eaves; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; six-light, wood, pivot windows; wood circle vent in the gable peak; parged center chimney; porch columns are wood posts sitting atop piers clad in wood shingle.

Alterations: Vinyl siding; stuccoed foundation; replacement front door; porch balustrade and piers clad in wood shingle.
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
21-1: SW & SE Elevs.
21-2: NW & SW Elevs

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
### Intensive Documentation Form

#### Identification

**Historic Name:**
- **Common Name:** 510 Hagins St
- **Address/Location:** 510 Hagins St

**City:** Rock Hill

**County:** York

**Vicinity of:**

**Ownership:** Private

**Category:** building

**Historical Use:** Domestic

**Current Use:** Domestic

#### National Register of Historic Places Information

**SHPO National Register Determination:**

**Notes on National Register Status:** Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

**Other Designation:**

#### Property Description

**Construction Date:** ca. 1915

**Commercial Form:**

**Stories:** 1 story

**Alteration Date:**

**Historic Core Shape:** rectangular

**Roof Features**
- **Shape:** gable, lateral
- **Materials:** composition shingle

**Porch Features**
- **Shape:** partially engaged
- **Porch Width:** over 1 bay but less than full

**Construction Method:** frame

**Exterior Walls:** weatherboard

**Foundation:** brick

**Significant Architectural Features:** Craftsman style; wood shingle in gable; cross gable dormer with wood shingle; exposed rafter tails; six-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood half-circle vent in the gable peak; brick chimney; porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers.

**Alterations:** Poured concrete porch steps.

**Architect(s)/Builder(s):**

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**Statewide Survey of Historic Properties**

**State Historic Preservation Office**
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
510-1: SE&NE Elevs.
510-2: SW & SE Elevs

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

Historic Name: 516 Hagins St

Common Name: 516 Hagins St

Address/Location: 516 Hagins St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private  Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form: rectangular

Alteration Date:  Stories: 1 story

Roof Features

Shape: gable, end to front  Porch Features

Shape: engaged

Materials: composition shingle

Porch Width: full facade

Construction Method: frame

Exterior Walls: weatherboard

Foundation: brick

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; wood shingle in gable; rear of house has wood panel walls; exposed rafter tails; wood open brackets supporting eaves; six-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood circle vent in the gable peak; brick chimney; wood front door; cross gable bump out on SW elevation with four-over-one windows; front porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers.

Alterations: Replacement wood porch balustrade.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs
Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
516-1: SE&NE Elevs.
516-2: SW & SE Elevs

Program Management
Recorded by:  SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded:  05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

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National Register of Historic Places Information

| SHPO National Register Determination: | Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004. |

Other Designation:

Property Description

| Construction Date: | ca. 1915 |
| Alteration Date: | ca. 1930 |
| Commercial Form: | Stories: 1 story |
| Historic Core Shape: | rectangular |

Roof Features

| Shape: | other |
| Materials: | composition shingle |
| Construction Method: | frame |
| Exterior Walls: | wood shingle |
| Foundation: | brick |

Porch Features

| Shape: | gable |
| Porch Width: | over 1 bay but less than full |

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; complex gable and pyramidal roof; wood open brackets supporting eaves; six-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood half-circle vent in front gable peak; bay window on SW elevation with shed roof and four-over-one windows; brick chimney; porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers, bottom half of outer two columns have an expanding slope.

Alterations: Large rear addition with lateral gable roof, wood shingle siding, brick foundation, exposed rafter tails, and brick end chimney; poured concrete porch floor and steps.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs
Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
520-1: SE&NE Elevs.
520-2: SW & SE Elevs

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification
Historic Name:

Common Name: 528 Hagins St
Address/Location: 528 Hagins St

City: Rock Hill County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900 Commercial Form: stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: irregular

Roof Features
Shape: other Materials: pressed metal shingle
Construction Method: frame Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Hipped roof with cross, front-facing gable; some fishscale metal roof shingles; wood rectangular vent in the gable peak.

Alterations: Brick center chimney no longer extant; replacement aluminum siding; replacement windows and doors; replacement porch balustrade and columns.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:


Photographs

Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
528-1: S Elev.
528-2: W & S Elevs

Program Management

Recorded by:  SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded:  05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties

Identification

Historic Name:
Common Name: 534 Hagins St
Address/Location: 534 Hagins St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: wood shingle
Foundation: brick

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; exposed rafter tails; E, S, and W elevations have a jerkinhead dormer clad in wood shingle with a wood rectangular vent; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; two wood front doors with glazing; brick chimney; front porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers.

Alterations: Replacement porch balustrade.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
**Historical Information**

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

**Source of Information:**  

**Photographs**

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**Program Management**

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.  
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name: 37 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill
County: York

Vicinity of: Rock Hill West

Ownership: Private
Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915
Commercial Form: rectangular
Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date: 

Roof Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged
Shape Width: full facade

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; exposed rafter tails; N and S elevations have a jerkinhead dormer clad in aluminum with a rectangular vent; six-light pivot windows; two front entries; brick center chimney; front porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers; wood porch balustrade.

Alterations:
Aluminum siding; concrete block foundation infill; most windows and doors are boarded up.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
37-1: S & E Elevs.
37-2: N Elev.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015


Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

Historic Name:

Common Name: 51 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 51 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private  Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: ca. 1975  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features

Shape: gable, lateral  Porch Features

Shape: shed  Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Materials: composition shingle

Construction Method: frame

Exterior Walls: asbestos shingle

Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows; rectangular vent in the gable peaks; brick porch steps.

Alterations: Modern rectangular rear addition with brick foundation clad with asbestos shingle; brick foundation infill; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
51-1: S & E Elevs.
51-2: E & N Elevs.
Identification

Historic Name: 52 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 52 Reynolds St
City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form: rectangular
Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:

Roof Features
Shape: gable, lateral
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: shed

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Four-over-four, double-hung, wood sash windows; brick center chimney.

Alterations: Aluminum siding; concrete block foundation infill; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
52-1: W & S Elevs.
52-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 53 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 53 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill
County: York

Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900
Alteration Date: ca. 1940

Roof Features
Shape: other
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: shed

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Hipped roof with cross, front-facing gable; four-over-four, double-hung, wood sash windows; wood rectangular vent in the gable peak; wood cornice; brick chimney with metal cap.

Alterations:
Side addition with partial hipped roof, exposed rafter tails, and modern six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl sash windows; aluminum siding; brick foundation infill; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
53-1: S & E Elevs.
53-2: E & N Elevs.

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:

Common Name:  54 Reynolds St
Address/Location:  54 Reynolds St

City:  Rock Hill  County:  York
Vicinity of:
Ownership:  Private  Category:  building
Historical Use:  Domestic  Current Use:  Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:  Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date:  ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories:  1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape:  rectangular
Roof Features
Shape:  gable, end to front  Porch Features
Shape:  gable
Materials:  composition shingle  Porch Width:  over 1 bay but less than full
Construction Method:  frame
Exterior Walls:  synthetic siding
Foundation:  brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features:  Craftsman style; exposed rafter tails; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood rectangular vent in the gable peak; brick chimney; front porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers.

Alterations:  Vinyl siding; concrete block foundation infill; some replacement windows; replacement wood porch balustrade.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
54-1: W & S Elevs.
54-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

Historic Name: 56 Reynolds St

Address/Location: 56 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Ownership: Private  Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features

Shape: cross gable  Porch Features

Shape: gable  Materials: composition shingle

Construction Method: frame

Exterior Walls: synthetic siding

Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows; six-light wood pivot windows; brick chimney; front porch columns are wood posts sitting atop brick piers.

Alterations: Boxed eaves; vinyl siding; brick foundation infill; some replacement windows; replacement wood porch balustrade.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
**Historical Information**

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

**Source of Information:**

**Photographs**

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<td>56-2</td>
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<td>N &amp; W Elevs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Management**

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905 (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 58 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 58 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill
County: York

Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915
Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: hip

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows; wood triangular vent in the gable peak; brick chimney; front porch columns are replacement metal supports sitting atop brick piers.

Alterations: Boxed eaves; aluminum siding; concrete block foundation infill; replacement door; replacement metal porch supports; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:

Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
58-1: W & S Elevs.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name:

Common Name: 59 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 59 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman style; wood shingle in gable; exposed rafter tails; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; four-light, wood pivot windows; wood circle vent in the gable peak; two wood front doors with glazing; brick chimney.

Alterations: Concrete block foundation infill; some infilled windows; replacement metal columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
59-1: S & E Elevs.

Program Management
Recorded by:  SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded:  05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name: 60 Reynolds St

Common Name: 60 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 60 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form: 

Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date:

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: gable
Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Brick center chimney.

Alterations:
Boxed eaves; vinyl siding; brick foundation infill; replacement windows and door; replacement metal porch columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
60-1: W & S Elevs.
60-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management:
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 66 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 66 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill
County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status:
Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900
Alteration Date:

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: hip

Commercial Form: Historic Core Shape: other
Stories: 1 story

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: One-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows; wood diamond vent in the gable peak; parged center chimney.

Alterations:
Vinyl siding; brick foundation infill; some replacement vinyl windows; replacement porch balustrade and columns; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
66-1: W & S Elevs.
66-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name: 67 Reynolds St
Common Name: 67 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 67 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: ca. 1940  Historic Core Shape: other

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable  Porch Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle  Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Construction Method: frame  Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood window surrounds; wood diamond vent in the gable peaks; parged center chimney; wood porch balustrade and columns.

Alterations:
Rear shed roof addition with beaded weatherboard siding; concrete block foundation infill; parged porch foundation; replacement windows; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
- Roll No. Neg. No. View of
  - 67-1: S & E Elevs.

Program Management:
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name:

Common Name: 70 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 70 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1900 Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date: ca. 1960 Historic Core Shape: other

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable Porch Features

Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Materials: composition shingle Shape: hip

Construction Method: frame Exterior Walls: weatherboard

Foundation: stuccoed masonry

Significant Architectural Features: Wood window surrounds; wood diamond vent in the gable peak; parged center chimney.

Alterations:
Rear shed roof addition with aluminum siding; stucco-covered brick pier foundation with concrete block infill (1988 photograph); replacement nine-over-nine, double-hung, vinyl sash windows; replacement porch balustrade and columns.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
70-1: W & S Elevs.
70-2: N & W Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Attach Photos Here

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 72 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 72 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:
Historic Core Shape: other

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: shed

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood window surrounds; wood diamond vent in the gable peak; parged center chimney.

Alterations: Partially parged foundation; replacement nine-over-nine, double-hung vinyl sash windows; replacement porch balustrade and columns.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

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Use Grid for Sketching

Attach Photos Here

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.

Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905   (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 77 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 77 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: other
Roof Features
Shape: cross gable  Porch Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle  Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Craftsman-style porch supports.

Alterations:
Asbestos shingles on half of façade; vinyl siding; concrete block and brick foundation infill; replacement four-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows; octagonal vents in the gable peaks; replacement door; replacement porch balustrade.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
77-1: S & E Elevs.
77-2: E & N Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
77-1: S & E Elevs.
77-2: E & N Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
77-1: S & E Elevs.
77-2: E & N Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
77-1: S & E Elevs.
77-2: E & N Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
77-1: S & E Elevs.
77-2: E & N Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 78 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 78 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of: 
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.
Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form: 
Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: 
Historic Core Shape: other
Roof Features
Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: One-over-one double-hung wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood diamond vent in the gable peak; wood porch balustrade and columns.

Alterations: Concrete block foundation infill; replacement six-over-six, double-hung, vinyl windows; poured concrete porch stairs; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
78-1: W & S Elevs.
78-2: N & W Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Attach Photos Here

Program Management

Recorded by:  SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded:  05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 80 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 80 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill
County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900
Commercial Form: other
Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: other
Roof Features
Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: hip
Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows; parged center chimney.

Alterations:
Side addition with side gable roof and brick pier with fill foundation; vinyl siding; some replacement windows; replacement rectangular vent in the gable peak; metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
80-1: W & S Elevs.
80-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name:
Common Name: 82 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 82 Reynolds St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, lateral  Porch Features
Shape: engaged
Materials: composition shingle  Porch Width: full facade

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: asbestos shingle
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood open brackets supporting eaves; wood half-circle vent in the gable peaks; brick center chimney; wood porch balustrade and columns.

Alterations: Concrete block foundation infill and parged brick piers; replacement one-over-one, double-hung windows with aluminum surround; replacement door.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
82-1: W & S Elevs.
82-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 83 Reynolds St
Address/Location: 83 Reynolds St
City: Rock Hill County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.
Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915 Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: ca. 1970 Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Roof Features Porch Features
Shape: gable, end to front Porch Width: full facade
Materials: composition shingle Shape: engaged
Construction Method: frame Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick Significant Architectural Features: Brackets supporting eaves; wood octagonal vent in the gable peak; brick center chimney; front porch columns are metal posts sitting atop brick piers; open brickwork in foundation.

Alterations: Small rear shed-roof addition w/ concrete block walls; rear wood deck; vinyl siding; enclosed brackets under eave clad in vinyl; replacement nine-over-nine, double-hung, vinyl windows and replacement front door; replacement metal porch columns.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
83-1: E & N Elevs.
83-2: W Elev.
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 87 Reynolds St - As per 2004 survey
Address/Location: 87 Arcadia St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front  Porch Width: full facade
Materials: composition shingle  Shape: engaged

Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Commercial Form:

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood shingle in gable; wood open brackets supporting eave; exposed rafter tails; six-over-four, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; multi-light, pivot windows with wood surround; wood circle vent in the gable peak; two front entries; parged brick center chimney; wood porch framing and columns.

Alterations: Concrete block foundation infill; some replacement windows; poured concrete porch steps.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Use Grid for Sketching

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
87-1: W & S Elevs.
87-2: N & W Elevs.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 89 Reynolds St - As per 1988 and 2004 surveys
Address/Location: 89 Arcadia St
City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1900  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Roof Features
Shape: gable, lateral
Materials: raised seam metal
Porch Features
Shape: shed
Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: asbestos shingle
Foundation: brick pier with fill
Significant Architectural Features: Porch has exposed rafter tails and wood supports.

Alterations: Foundation infilled and parged; lattice porch baluster; poured concrete porch floor and steps.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
89-1: W & S Elevs.
89-2: E & N Elevs.

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name: 32 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 32 Sunset Dr
City: Rock Hill  County: York
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Roof Features
  Shape: cross gable
  Materials: composition shingle
Porch Features
  Shape: partially engaged
  Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill
Significant Architectural Features: Wood open brackets supporting eaves; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood rectangular vents in the gable peaks; two front entries; wood porch decking.

Alterations: Aluminum siding; concrete block foundation infill and brick piers parged to look like concrete block; some replacement windows; two brick center chimneys no longer extant; screened-in porch.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
32-1: NW & SW Elevs.
32-2: NE & NW Elevs

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Control Number: U / 91 / 434-3828
Quad Name: Rock Hill West
Tax Map No.: 5981801054

**Intensive Documentation Form**

**Identification**

Historic Name:
Common Name: 33 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 33 Sunset Dr

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

**National Register of Historic Places Information**

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

**Property Description**

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form: Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Alteration Date: ca. 1940  Stories: 1 story

Roof Features
Shape: other  Porch Features
Shape: pedimented gable
Materials: composition shingle  Porch Width: over 1 bay but less than full

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: stuccoed masonry

Significant Architectural Features: Complex front gable and hipped roof; wood open brackets supporting eaves; exposed rafter tails; wood half-circle vent in the gable peaks.

Alterations:

Rear one-story, hipped-roof addition with exposed rafter tails; aluminum siding; replacement one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl sash windows; replacement wood porch balustrade, columns, and stairs.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
33-1: NW & SW Elevs.
33-2: NE & NW Elevs

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identify
tion

Historic Name:
Common Name: 35 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 35 Sunset Dr
City: Rock Hill County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915 Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: cross gable Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: partially engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill
Significant Architectural Features: Wood open brackets supporting eaves; wood rectangular vents in the gable peaks; two front entries; brick porch foundation.

Alterations: Aluminum siding; concrete block foundation infill; replacement windows; one front entry infill and clad with vinyl siding; two brick center chimneys no longer extant; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information: The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roll No.</th>
<th>Neg. No.</th>
<th>View of</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>35-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>NW &amp; SW Elevs.</td>
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<td>35-2</td>
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<td>NE &amp; NW Elevs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Attach Photos Here

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name: 38 Sunset Dr

Address/Location: 38 Sunset Dr

City: Rock Hill

County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private

Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic

Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915

Alteration Date: ca. 1930

Construction Method: frame

Exterior Walls: wood shingle

Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood open brackets supporting eaves; exposed rafter tails; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood half-circle vent in the gable peaks; center chimney.

Alterations: Rear, shed roof, screened-in porch addition with shingle in half-gable; concrete block foundation infill; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

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<th>Roll No.</th>
<th>Neg. No.</th>
<th>View of</th>
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<tr>
<td>38-1:</td>
<td>NE Elev.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38-2:</td>
<td>NW &amp; SW Elevs</td>
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Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Intensive Documentation Form

Identification

Historic Name: 40 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 40 Sunset Dr

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Ownership: Private  Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:

Roof Features
- Shape: gable, end to front
- Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
- Shape: engaged
- Width: full facade

Construction Method: frame

Exterior Walls: asbestos shingle
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Exposed rafter tails; wood circle vent in the gable peak; brick center chimney.

Alterations:
- Brick foundation infill; replacement one-over-one, double-hung, sash windows; reconfigured porch floorplan; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of

40-1: NE & NW Elevs.
40-2: SW & NE Elevs

Program Management

Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name:

Common Name: 42 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 42 Sunset Dr

City: Rock Hill
County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private
Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915
Commercial Form:
Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date:

Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood shingle in gable; exposed rafter tails; six-over-six and two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; wood circle vent in the gable peak; wood front door with glazing; brick center chimney with metal cap.

Alterations: Brick foundation infill; replacement metal porch balustrade and columns; poured concrete porch floor; modern shutters.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
42-1: E Elev.
42-2: S & E Elevs.
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Identification
Historic Name:

Common Name: 44 Sunset Dr
Address/Location: 44 Sunset Dr

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Vicinity of:

Ownership: Private  Category: building

Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status: Previously determined a contributing resource to the "Arcade Mill Village Historic District" per the "City of Rock Hill Historic Resources Survey Update" prepared by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. in 2004.

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story

Alteration Date:  Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features

Shape: cross gable
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features

Shape: partially engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Wood open brackets supporting eaves; exposed rafter tails; rectangular vent in the gable peaks; two brick chimneys; wood porch balustrade, supports, and decking.

Alterations: Vinyl siding; brick foundation infill; replacement six-over-six, double-hung vinyl sash windows; replacement door; stuccoed porch foundation.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
Use Grid for Sketching

Roll No.  Neg. No.  View of
44-1: E & N Elev.
44-2: S & E Elevs.

Program Management:
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 90 Virginia St
Address/Location: 90 Virginia St

City: Rock Hill  County: York

Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form:  Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: weatherboard
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Exposed rafter tails; N and S elevations have a jerkinhead dormer, each with a rectangular vent; two front entries; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; six-light, wood pivot windows; center brick chimney, wood porch balustrade and columns.

Alterations: Concrete block infill between brick piers.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs:
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
90-1: S & E Elevs.
90-2: N & E Elevs.

Program Management:
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Identification

Historic Name:
Common Name: 92 Virginia St
Address/Location: 92 Virginia St

City: Rock Hill
County: York

Ownership: Private
Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information

SHPO National Register Determination:

Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description

Construction Date: ca. 1915
Commercial Form: Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: rectangular
Roof Features
Shape: hip
Materials: composition shingle
Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Porch Features
Shape: engaged
Porch Width: full facade
Significant Architectural Features: Exposed rafter tails; N and S elevations have a jerkinhead dormer, each with a rectangular vent; two front entries; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows with wood surrounds; two-over-two, double-hung windows; center brick chimney, wood porch balustrade and columns.

Alterations: Replacement siding; modern storm windows.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
92-1: SE & NE Elevs.
92-2: NW & NE Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905  (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 91 Virginia St
Address/Location: 91 Virginia St

City: Rock Hill  County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private  Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic  Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status:

Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915  Commercial Form: stories: 1 story
Alteration Date: Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front  Porch Features
Shape: engaged
Materials: composition shingle  Porch Width: full facade

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: synthetic siding
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Open brackets supporting eaves; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows and surrounds; six-light, wood, pivot windows; wood ballustrade and porch supports.

Alterations: Replacement siding; modern storm windows; boxed eaves.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
Historical Information:
The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.

Source of Information:

Photographs
Roll No. Neg. No. View of
91-1: S & E Elevs.
91-2: N & E Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Program Management
Recorded by: SBM, Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.
Date Recorded: 05/12/2015
Statewide Survey of Historic Properties
State Historic Preservation Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
8301 Parklane Rd.
Columbia, SC 29223-4905   (803) 896-6100

Intensive Documentation Form

Identification
Historic Name:
Common Name: 99 Virginia St
Address/Location: 99 Virginia St

City: Rock Hill   County: York
Vicinity of:
Ownership: Private   Category: building
Historical Use: Domestic
Current Use: Domestic

National Register of Historic Places Information
SHPO National Register Determination:
Notes on National Register Status:
Other Designation:

Property Description
Construction Date: ca. 1915   Commercial Form:
Stories: 1 story
Alteration Date:
Historic Core Shape: rectangular

Roof Features
Shape: gable, end to front
Materials: composition shingle

Porch Features
Shape: engaged

Construction Method: frame
Exterior Walls: asbestos shingle
Foundation: brick pier with fill

Significant Architectural Features: Open brackets supporting eaves; exposed rafter tails; six-over-six, double-hung, wood sash windows; circular vent in gable peak.

Alterations: Replacement siding, replacement door, replacement porch ballustrade and columns; modern shutters; storm windows; replacement stairs.

Architect(s)/Builder(s):
South Carolina Statewide Survey of Historic Properties

Intensive Documentation Form

Historical Information

The Arcade Cotton Mill was built by A.D. Holler between 1895 and 1896. When it opened in 1896, it employed 200 workers under the direction of Richard T. Fewell who served as President. According to an 1895 article from The Rock Hill Herald, J. H. Stevens held a contract for the construction of 15 three-room houses and Fewell held a contract for the rest of the houses. One year later, The Rock Hill Herald reported that 31 tenement houses were built for workers with more planned. By 1949, the Arcade Cotton Mill Village grew to approximately 135 houses. In 1954, the Mill closed and was sold to Mount Vernon-Woodberry Mills, Inc. based in Baltimore, Maryland. The houses initially owned by the Arcade Cotton Mill were then sold to their tenants between 1956 and 1957. After being sold and leased to several owners and companies, the Mill was destroyed by a fire in 1997. By 2006 the Mill site was cleared all except for the smokestack.


Photographs

Roll No. Neg. No. View of
99-1: NE & SE Elevs.

Use Grid for Sketching

Attach Photos Here

Program Management

Recorded by:
Date Recorded: