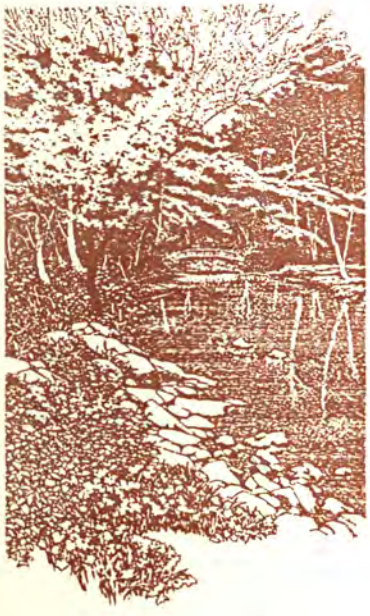
RESOURCES

Any effort to describe the state of recreation in Fauquier County needs to take inventory of resources that are available or potentially available for parks and recreational use by our citizens and visitors.

This section of the study consists of thorough assessments of some of the resources most often allied with the mission of the Department of Parks and Recreation. Furthermore, this section takes into account some resources that are not generally perceived as allied.

Whenever facilities and programs are being considered or planned, a careful analysis of these resources should be conducted to match the proposed use with the proper resource and vice versa. This will result in the most economical and wise use of the resource, thereby conserving it for future generations.



Scenic Resources

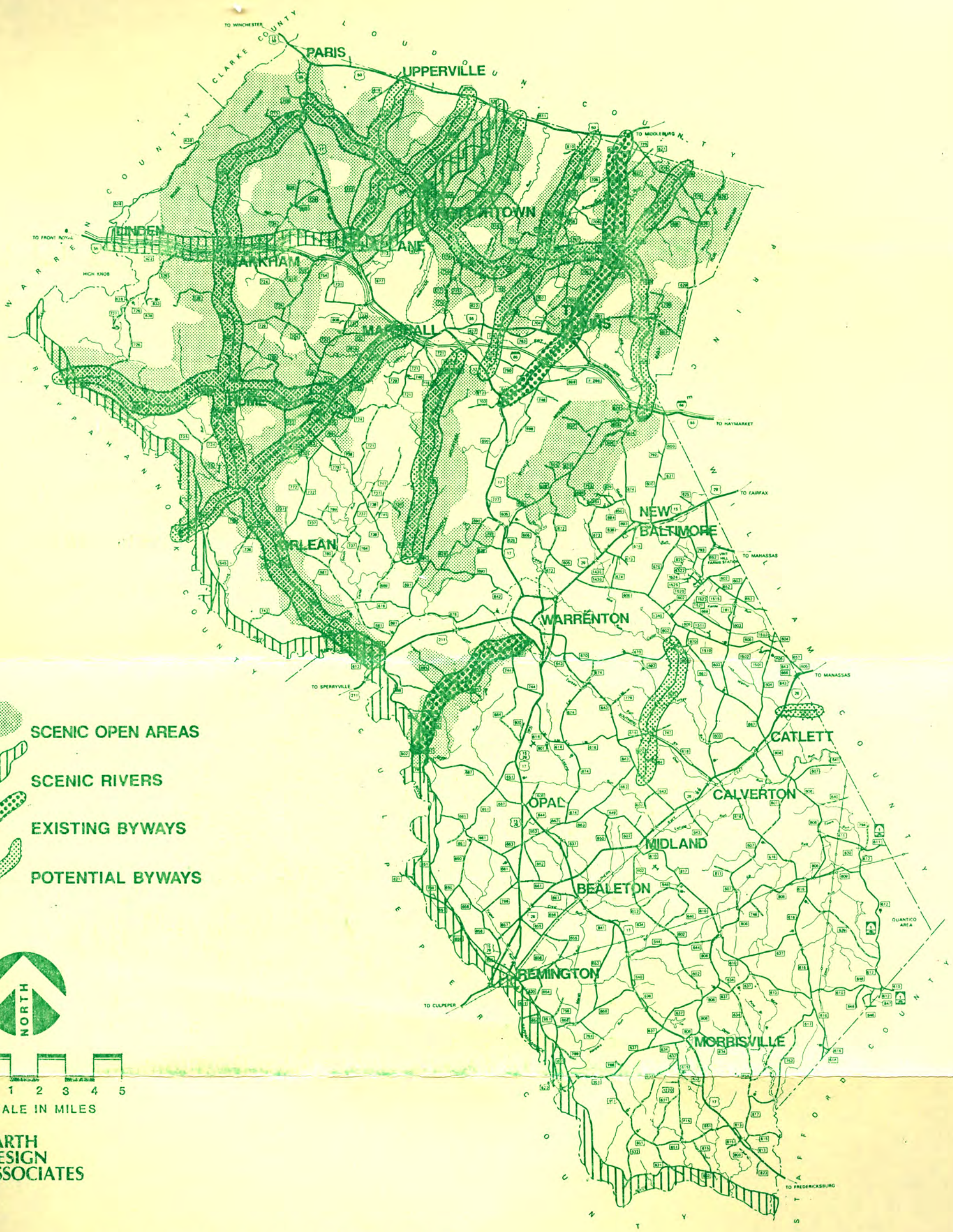
Fauquier County is one of the most scenic areas in the State and in fact, one of the most scenic rural landscapes in the country. Scenic beauty is the County's most valuable natural and recreational resource and therefore, demands a high priority in recreation planning.

Although not always considered an "activity", enjoying scenery and the ambience of the visual environment in Fauquier is one of the most re-creating activities for residents and visitors alike. For many, the very reason for living in or visiting Fauquier County is the re-creational value in the beauty of the countryside. Indeed, early recreation questionnaires indicated preservation of scenic areas as a top recreational priority in the county.

Although they are closely related, scenic resources are distinguished from open space resources in that scenic resources involve the visual quality of an area whereas open space addresses density of development. Unfortunately, scenic resources are very fragile, vulnerable, not well understood, and often the first damaged by change resulting from growth pressure. Protection of scenic and visual resources is often associated with open space, however, the preservation of open space alone will not insure protection of visual resources. Although Fauquier is a leader in open space protection in the state and nation, tools for protection of scenery, rural character and visual resource management, in general, are inadequate. Despite the development of a detailed visual assessment prepared for the County in the mid-1970s, few ordinance regulations are in place which could protect view sheds. Visual resource management guidelines have yet to be developed and no design guidelines exist for development in visually sensitive areas. The protection of the county's visual resources should begin immediately.

Compatibility Analysis

Complimentary uses are less developed activities such as picnicking and walking, biking, canoeing.



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SCENIC RESOURCES

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

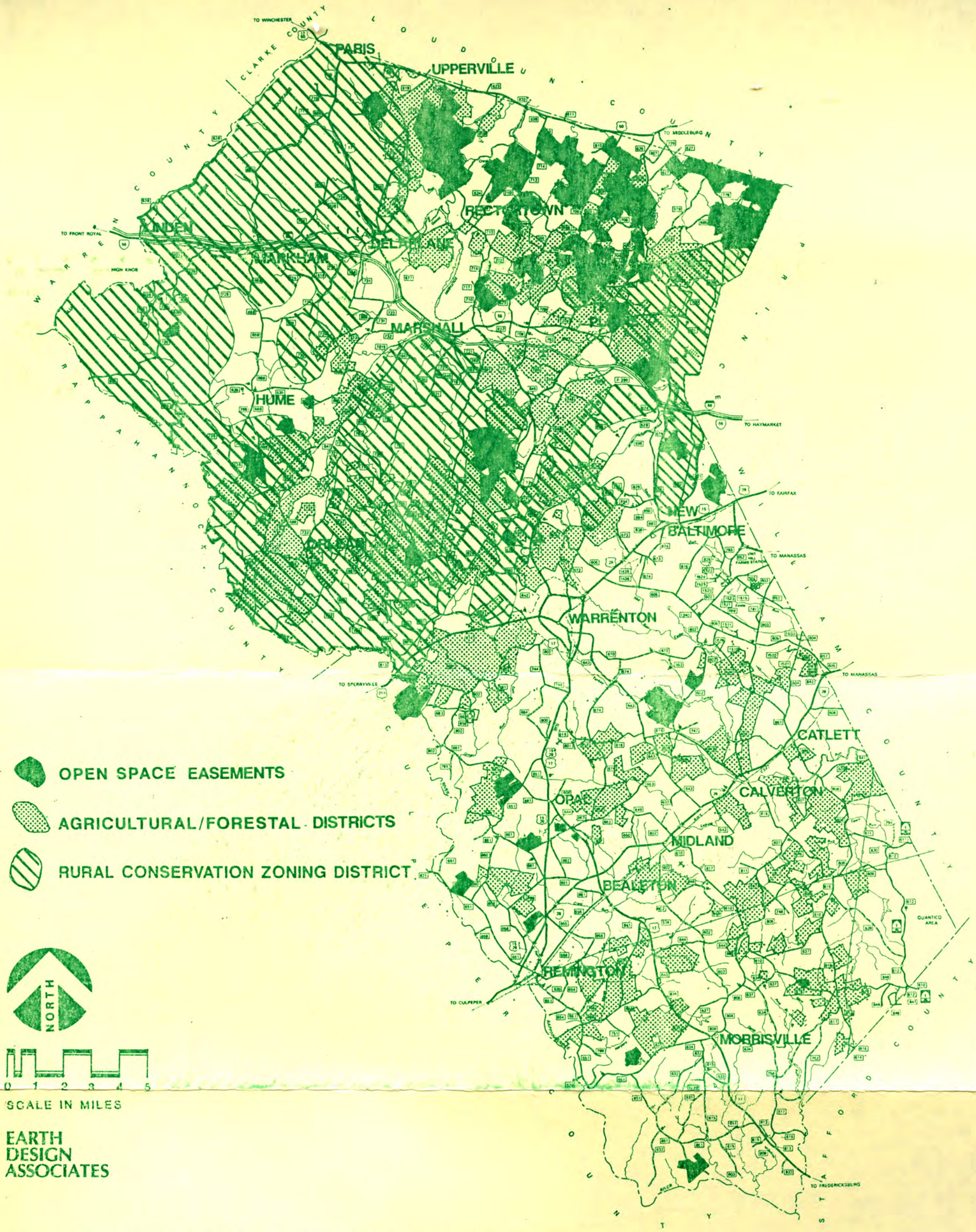
Open Space

A major goal of planning in Fauquier County has been the protection and preservation of open space resources. To this end the Comprehensive Plan has established guidelines and policies which focus on protecting this irretrievable resource. Fortunately, individual county landowners, county government, the Virginia Outdoors Foundation, the Piedmont Environmental Council and others have been relatively successful in protecting open space in Fauquier. Open Space easement programs in the county are the most successful in the state with over 28,000 acres now protected with this preservation tool. In addition the establishment of agricultural/forestal districts have directly and indirectly contributed to open space preservation with 77,000 acres currently in A/F districts.

When the word recreation is mentioned, we most often think of a sporting event, an athletic competition or some form of physical activity. Although open space is needed to carry out some of these activities the most universally valued forms and benefits of recreation are derived indirectly from open space on an everyday basis. In a Rutgers University study conducted in 1980, respondents placed a very high value on the residual benefits of open space including having "feelings of freedom" and "getting away from people." It is also noteworthy that in the 1972 report of the Fauquier/Warrenton Recreation Study Commission placed the highest recreational priorities on the preservation of open space and scenery. The recreational value of open space is often taken for granted or overlooked until the resource becomes scarce to the point that it becomes critical. Open space, like scenery, is one of Fauquier's most valuable recreational resources.

Compatibility Analysis

Like scenic resources, open space is best matched with activities such as hiking, horseback riding, conventional hunting, etc.



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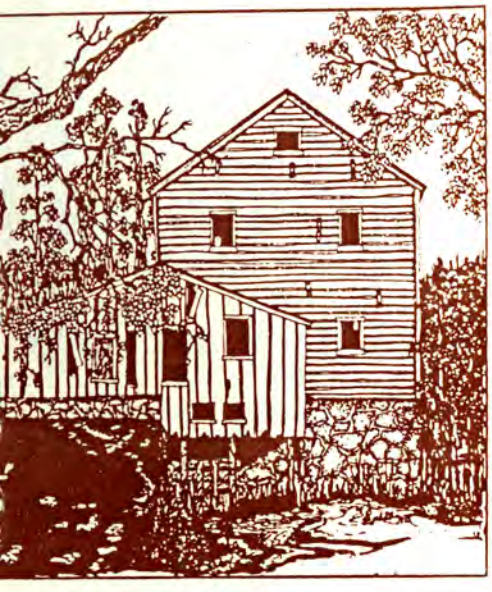
OPEN SPACE RESOURCES

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Historic Resources

It has been said that America lacks a culture because we keep destroying all evidence of our past. Although Fauquier is rich in history, little has been done to record, preserve, or interpret this disappearing resource. As growth pressure continues, historical resources will be further depleted and in a very few years, we will be looking back saying "why didn't we save that landmark when we had the chance" or "why didn't we develop that project in a way to make use of this historical resource?"



Section 10 of the Bylaws for Fauquier's Parks and Recreation Board includes acquisition of historically sensitive sites as a planned goal. Fauquier County Parks and Recreation Department must take a leading role in protecting and utilizing historic resources. Although there are fragments of historical data, including maps, articles, and limited surveys, the county lacks any comprehensive record and analysis of historic sites.

What is contained in this study is a cursory overview of historic sites gained through conversations with John Gott and Eugene Shield, two noted local historians, and review of limited references in the Fauquier library. It is by no means a complete and comprehensive survey, but for lack of any other survey, it was undertaken to establish a framework for historic resource recommendations in the study.

Compatibility Analysis

As with scenic resources and open space, recreational activities which are generally compatible with historic resources tend to be "passive" in nature including interpretation; trails, museums, picnic facilities and nature study. Each site must be carefully evaluated on an individual basis for its compatibility with recreational activities.

1. **Markham** - Significant railroad village dating from the 1880's to early 1900's. **Farrowsville** - significant early 19th century buildings and site of Civil War action of November 4, 1862. **Mountain View** - important farm complex build in 1820's. **Beulah** - African American church dating from 1903. **Hartland Farm** - outbuildings dating from the early to mid 19th century belonging to William Stribling.

2. **Leeds Manor Voting Place** - Surviving voting place dating from the early 20th century.

3. **Paris** - Significant clusters of early 19th century buildings.

4. **Grigsby's Store** - Mill complex dating from 1820 including miller's house, and manor house dating from 1850.

5. **Scuffleburg** - 3 log houses dating from the late 18th early 19th century and archeological sites. **Old Herndon Farm** - Graveyard, slave quarters, some out buildings, and an early 19th century house. **Oakwood Farm** - George Adams residence of 1810 with smokehouse, early 19th century out buildings, and wooden silo. **Pleasant Vale Church** - Church dating from 1845. **Greenland Farm** - Slave quarters and buildings.

6. **Delaplane** - Railroad town of the mid and late 19th century.

7. **Village of Oakhill** - Home and grave site of Chief Justice John Marshall, blacksmith shop dating from the 1880's and late 19th century and early 20th century houses.

8. **Rectortown** - Early 19th to early 20th century buildings including stores, doctor's offices and site of the Free Church.

9. **Five Points Area** - Site of January 1, 1864 Civil War skirmish.

10. **Upperville** - 18th century village. **Ashby's Gap Turnpike** - 18th century road and important Civil War battlefield sites.

11. **George Lampkins Mill** - Millers's house and mill.

12. **Woolf's Mill** - Significant archeological dig.

13. **Goose Creek Archeological Site and Wren's Mill** - Former church and school site from the 18th century.

14. **Mill at Brookside** - Former mill ruins, existing barn and house of interest.

15. **Frogtown** - Post Civil War community built by ex-slaves.

16. **School No. 18** - Public school built in 1887.

17. **Rosstown** - Early 20th century buildings build by ex-slaves or their sons.

18. **Atoka** - Store, gas station and spring house dating from the early 19th to early 20th century. The house is of Civil War significance.

19. **Rocky Run** - Site of significant Civil War skirmishes on June 21, 1863 and old stone turnpike bridge dating from the early 19th century.

20. **Mount Defiance** - Blacksmith shop of the early 19th century and outbuildings and stables that date from the early 19th to early 20th century. Also site of severe Civil War skirmish.

21. **Gurley Hatcher's Mill** - Mill dating from 1870, miller's house dating from 1800, early 20th century barn and residence dating from 1800.

22. **Upperville Horse Show** - Location of horse shows since the 1850's.

23. **Halfway** - Early 19th century to early 20th century buildings.

24. **Rock Hill or Rock Hill Mills** - Store and post office site from 1813-1838. Early 19th century miller's house, mill ruins, nearby store house and barn.

25. **Skinkertown** - Tenant houses built for William Skinker by Will Hall, famous builder from Middleburg in 1930.

26. **Ziegler Racetrack** - Barns and racetrack dating from the early 20th century.

27. **Grasslands** - Early 19th and early 20th century outbuildings and houses.

28. **The Plains and Manassas Gap Road** - Early 20th century railroad center and buildings built around the hunt country. The Manassas Gap road is pre 1852, passing late 19th to early 20th century farms and an old baptizing hold.

29. **Landmark Area** - Prospective archeological area of former village and postoffice from 1879 - 1905. **Gaine's Mill** - Mill dating from the early 19th century.

30. **Broad Run** -Community where the former old Broad Run Station and store were located.

31. **Little Georgetown** - Community with a church, early 19th century store, the Old Baptist church and graveyard.

32. **Highacre Road, Buchannon Gap** - The first Chapman's mill and miller's house ruins, Chapman graveyard and store from the 1930's. Also site of some significant Civil War skirmishes.

33. **Africa** - Late 19th century African American community inhabited by freed slaves.

34. **Hume** - Village dating from the early 19th century.

35. **Leeds Manor Road** - Interesting cultural features including buildings and churches.

36. **Copper Mine at Mosby Post Office** - Coppermine prospects dating from the late 19th century.

37. **Ashville** -..Community which includes a graveyard, church and some older buildings built by sons and grandsons of slaves.

38. **Orlean** - Early 20th century store buildings.

39. **Moore** - Residence of Supreme Court Justice Goldbert. **Moore Road** - Significant 19th and early 20th century store buildings.

40. **Morgantown** - African American post Civil War community including a church, school and some older buildings.

41. **Rappahannock Canal** - An area important for its woolen factories and mills before the Civil War. Probable site of Tanksnatania, an indian village sited by Captain John Smith's map and text. **Fauquier Springs** - Old hotels, cottages and resort buildings dating from the late 19th century.

42. **Cliff Mills/Blackwell's Mill** - Store, post office, a graveyard and other possible archeological sites as. Also site of a Civil War skirmish of Sept. 6, 1863.

43. **Turnbull** - African American settlement with several region graveyards, it's school, church and some late 19th century houses.

44. **Shipedillie** - An early 20th century African American community.

45. **Shade** - Old mill site, school, graveyard, and early 20th century house.

46. **New Baltimore** - A 2-room school that is still standing, New Baltimore School, Ball's Tavern, and Forbes Store.

47. **Greenville** - African American community, church, graveyard, school and older buildings from the early 20th century.

48. **Auburn** - Neavils Mill, Neavil's Ordinary, site of Civil War skirmish on October 1, 1863, McCormick's grave site, prehistoric sites consisting of Rogues Road, Shenandoah Hunting Path, Dumfries Road, Revolutionary troop encampment.

49. **Pilgrim's Rest** - African American community, its church and graveyard still stand. Nearby is the site of Broad Run Church where Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, worshipped.

50. **Greenwich** - Site of Civil War battle of Greenwich.

51. **St. Stephens Church** - Church and graveyard, significant late 19th century houses, a barite mine, a late 19th century post office.

52. **Weston**, **Casanova**, Grace Church, Melrose Castle, Poplar Springs, Spring Hill, Weston, Wetsmore's Mill.

53. **Catlett** - Buildings such as a creamery, blacksmith's shop and several stores. Site of two Civil War actions.

54. **Daniel's Mill** - Mill and dam.

55. **Morrison's Mill** - Also known as Spillman's Mill.

56. **Turkey Run** - African American community, school house and church.

57. **Foxville to Litchfield** - Several mills, ford, ruins of the dam, and site of a Civil War skirmish.

58. **Hurley Town** - Significant African American community.

59. **Downtown Remington** - Late 19th century houses, buildings and site of the

November 7, 1863 Confederate defeat known as the Tote D Ponta, one of Lee's army's worst defeats.

60. **Downtown Bealeton** - Old boarding houses, shops and stores.

61. **Germantown** - Tavern site and graveyard of mid 18th century.

62. **Midland** - Stores, an odd fellow hall and other sites dating from the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

63. **Warrenton**, **Old Gaol**, **Warren Green Hotel**, **John Mosby's House/Grave** and other significant buildings.

64. **Moses Hall Complex** - African American community on the old Warrenton Road, site of Moses Hall and Ebenezer Church and graveyard.

65. **Elk Run** - Ruins and archeological sites including a copper mine and the old Elk Run Church. Location of pre-Revolutionary War Anglican meetings.

66. **Bristersburg** - 20th century school and blacksmith shop.

67. **Brent Town** - Former early 18th century, possibly a late 17th century historical site. A brick house used as an outpost against Indian inclusions in the late 17th century.

68. **Somerville** - Early 20th century store, White Ridge Tavern and Grace Church along the old Warrenton Stage Road.

69. **Silverhill** - One room school and church complex.

70. **Sumerduck** - Several early 20th century, late 20th century buildings, old post office and school.

71. **Pine View** - School, Smith's Store, post office and Critenden's Tannery.

72. **Goldvein** - Church, old stores, the Liberty gold mines, an old mill complex and the Franklin Gold Mine. Clever's Oak Church and community and the Goldvein School for African American children.

73. **CCC: Old Road** - Road that connects Goldvein School with some of the gold mines.

74. **Barnett's Mill** - A significant archeological area on the Rappahannock River.

75. **Skinker's Ford** - Several canal locks.

76. **Kelly's Ford** - Site of Civil War battle, Indian sites, mill, lock and dam sites of the canal, 1898 bridge and graveyard.

77. **Clifford Phelps Wildlife Management Area** - Old slave graveyard and remains of an old mill and gold mine.

78. **Lee's Mill** - 19th century mill, store, post office, some canal holes.

79. **Gold Mine Complex** - Gold mines and old mill.

80. **Poplar Grove, Double Poplars, Poplar Forks and Poplar Forks Baptist Church** - African American community and site of Poplar Forks Baptist Church.

81. **Grace Church** - Graveyard and former site of church, Eastern View school, the Randolph Graveyard, areas important to the Episcopal Church in early 19th century Virginia.

82. **Downtown Calverton**

83. **Thumb Run Church**

1 MARKHAM, FARROWSVILLE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, BEULAH, HARTLAND FARM
2 LEEDS MANOR VOTING PLACE
3 PARIS
4 GRIGSBY'S STORE
5 SCUFFLEBURG, OLD HERNDON FARM, OAKWOOD FARM, GREENLAND FARM PLEASANT VALE CHURCH
6 DELAPLANE
7 VILLAGE OF OAKHILL
8 RECTORTOWN
9 FIVE POINTS AREA
10 UPPERVILLE, ASHBYS GAP TURNPIKE
11 GEORGE LAMPKINS MILL
12 WOOLF'S MILL

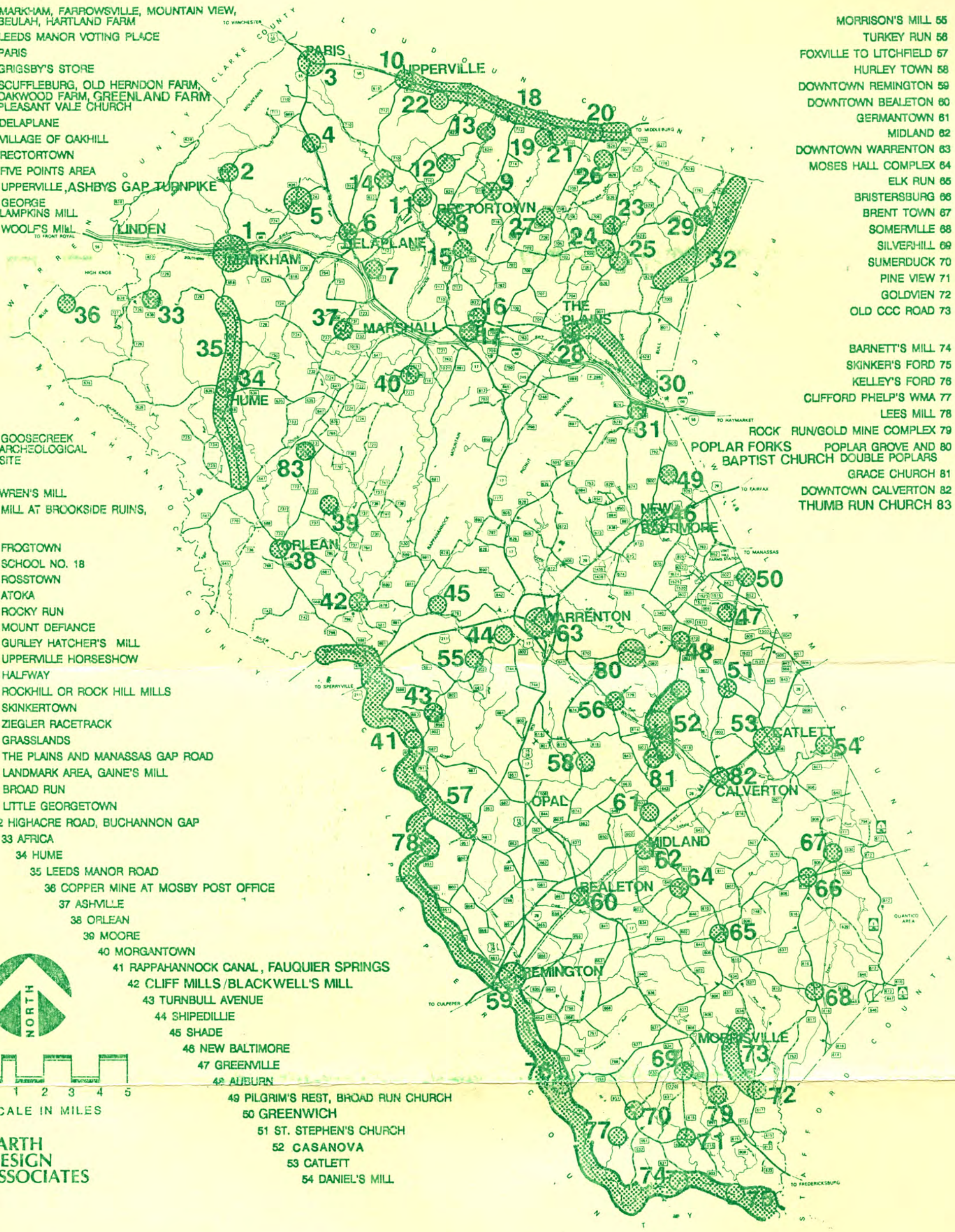
13 GOOSECREEK ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE

WREN'S MILL
14 MILL AT BROOKSIDE RUINS,

15 FROGTOWN
16 SCHOOL NO. 18
17 ROSSTOWN
18 ATOKA
19 ROCKY RUN
20 MOUNT DEFIANCE
21 GURLEY HATCHER'S MILL
22 UPPERVILLE HORSESHOW
23 HALFWAY
24 ROCKHILL OR ROCK HILL MILLS
25 SKINKERTOWN
26 ZIEGLER RACETRACK
27 GRASSLANDS
28 THE PLAINS AND MANASSAS GAP ROAD
29 LANDMARK AREA, GAINE'S MILL
30 BROAD RUN
31 LITTLE GEORGETOWN
32 HIGHACRE ROAD, BUCHANNON GAP
33 AFRICA
34 HUME
35 LEEDS MANOR ROAD
36 COPPER MINE AT MOSBY POST OFFICE
37 ASHVILLE
38 ORLEAN
39 MOORE
40 MORGANTOWN
41 RAPPAHANNOCK CANAL, FAUQUIER SPRINGS
42 CLIFF MILLS/BLACKWELL'S MILL
43 TURNBULL AVENUE
44 SHIPEDILLIE
45 SHADE
46 NEW BALTIMORE
47 GREENVILLE
48 AUBURN
49 PILGRIM'S REST, BROAD RUN CHURCH
50 GREENWICH
51 ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH
52 CASANOVA
53 CATLETT
54 DANIEL'S MILL

MORRISON'S MILL 55
TURKEY RUN 56
FOXVILLE TO LITCHFIELD 57
HURLEY TOWN 58
DOWNTOWN REMINGTON 59
DOWNTOWN BEALETON 60
GERMANTOWN 61
MIDLAND 62
DOWNTOWN WARRENTON 63
MOSES HALL COMPLEX 64
ELK RUN 65
BRISTERSBURG 66
BRENT TOWN 67
SOMERVILLE 68
SILVERHILL 69
SUMERDUCK 70
PINE VIEW 71
GOLDVIEN 72
OLD CCC ROAD 73

BARNETT'S MILL 74
SKINKER'S FORD 75
KELLEY'S FORD 76
CLIFFORD PHELP'S WMA 77
LEES MILL 78
ROCK RUN/GOLD MINE COMPLEX 79
POPLAR FORKS POPLAR GROVE AND 80
BAPTIST CHURCH DOUBLE POPLARS
GRACE CHURCH 81
DOWNTOWN CALVERTON 82
THUMB RUN CHURCH 83



EARTH DESIGN ASSOCIATES

HISTORIC SITES

PARKS, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Water Resources

Fauquier's water resources have always played a significant role in county recreation with fishing, boating and canoeing having been the focus of these activities. Until recently, the major water features offering recreational opportunities in the county were the Rappahannock River, renowned as one of the State's most scenic white water experiences, Goose Creek, Lake Brittle, many small streams that traverse the county and the myriad of small ponds. With the creation of Germantown Lake and Crockett Park, water oriented recreational activities were expanded to increase boating and sailing in small boats. Germantown Lake is but one of several facilities planned for flood control and recreational purposes. Now with increased growth in the county, there are plans to extend the function of these facilities to include water supplies. The Cedar Run Watershed Management Plan, adopted in 1975, specifically refers to recreation as one of the multiple uses for these impoundment projects. The accompanying map and list outlines these facilities. As they come on-line they will greatly expand water oriented recreational opportunities. Of course, not only are these facilities ideally suited to recreation, but recreation is an ideally suited surrounding land use to assist in establishment and preservation of buffer zones to protect watersheds and water supply. Not only do we need to protect the watersheds and surroundings of proposed reservoirs but every opportunity should be taken to acquire land and provide watershed protection for existing water bodies. Watershed protection and recreational space are quite compatible. Existing and proposed impoundments and other water features need to be studied and monitored to determine what access level will accommodate recreational needs, while preserving the health and quality of the resource.

Streams and their flood plains offer the best opportunity for creating a greenways network linking population centers and other recreational facilities.

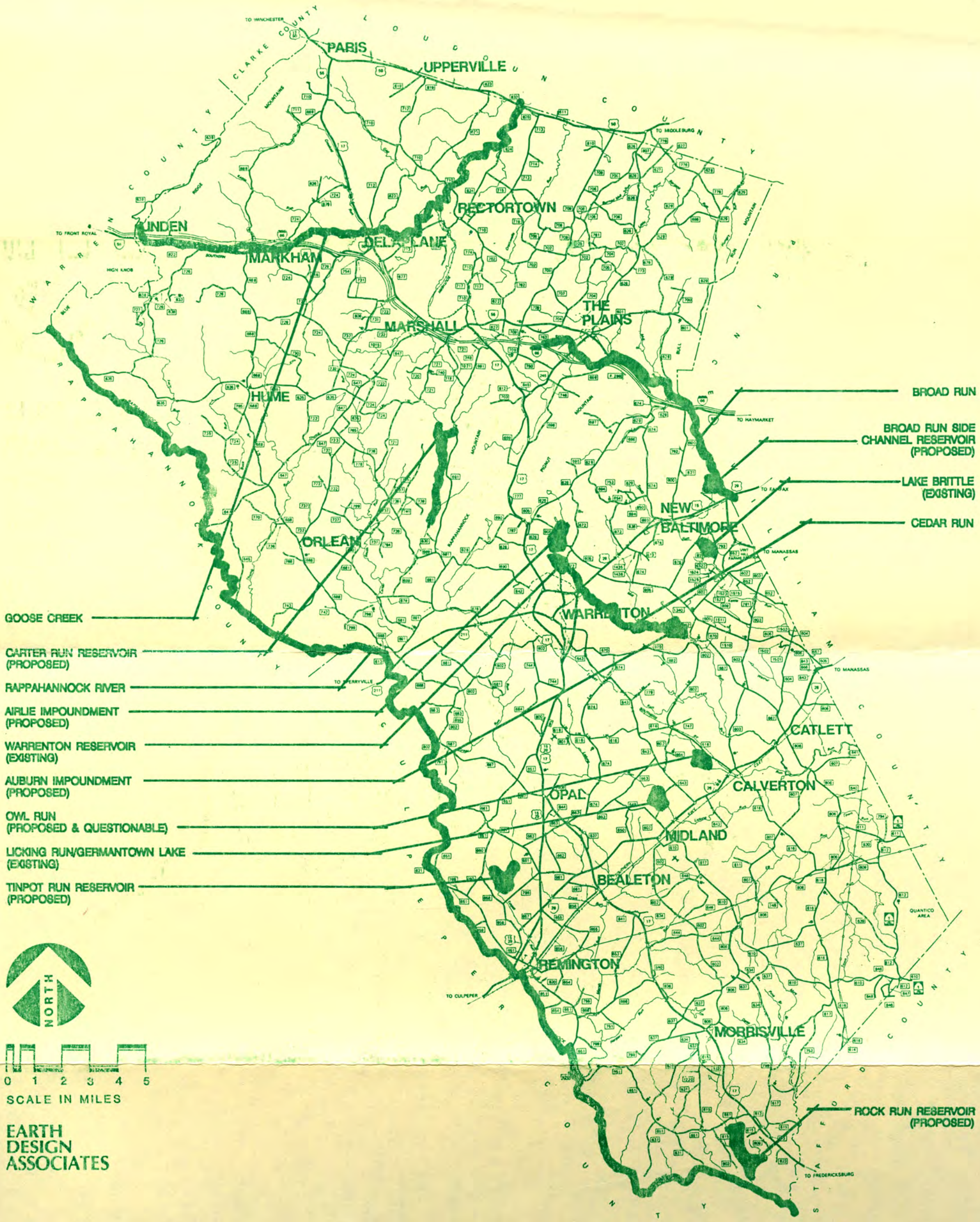
Compatibility Analysis

Smaller rivers and streams provide passage-based recreational opportunities for canoeing and trails as well as fishing. Large and small streams of water have the ability to become greenways linking communities and parks into a larger whole.

Flat bodies of water are compatible with many forms of recreation if sufficient land surrounding that water body can be obtained.

Existing and proposed water features as listed on the following map:

Goose Creek
Carter Run Reservoir
Rappahannock River
Airlie Impoundment
Warrenton Reservoir
Auburn Impoundment
Owl Run
Licking Run/Germantown Lake
Tinpot Run Reservoir
Broad Run
Lake Brittle
Cedar Run



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WATER FEATURES

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