

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of PropertyHistoric name: Little Valley SchoolOther names/site number: VDHR ID 017-5159

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

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

2. LocationStreet & number: 880 Little Valley RoadCity or town: Meadows of Dan State: VA County: CarrollNot For Publication: ☐ N/A Vicinity: ☒ X**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

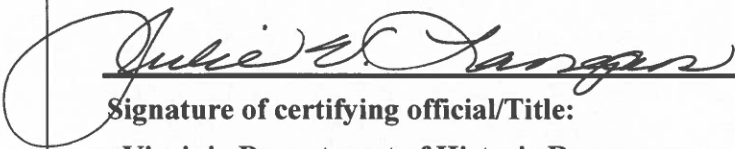
I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 A X B X C D

	<u>3/27/2025</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	
<u>Virginia Department of Historic Resources</u>	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private: ☒
- Public – Local ☐
- Public – State ☐
- Public – Federal ☐

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s) ☒
- District ☐
- Site ☐
- Structure ☐
- Object ☐

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION: school

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION: school

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

OTHER: Rosenwald-type School

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property:

WOOD: Weatherboard; BRICK

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

Little Valley School is located in the rural Meadows of Dan community of Carroll County, in the Blue Ridge Mountains of southwestern Virginia. The school, which opened in 1930, is a one-story, two-classroom frame building with a side-gable roof. It has a basic rectangular plan, but at the southeast and northwest ends are narrow entrance wings, set back from the principal elevation. A bi-folding door separated the two slightly unequal-sized classrooms. The building's architectural design, including the floorplan and its dimensions were borrowed from the pages of Samuel Smith's *Community School Plans* (1924), specifically Design 400, for a four-teacher schoolhouse, created for the Rosenwald Foundation. With its long axis oriented southeast to northwest, roughly parallel to Little Valley Road, the schoolhouse's design made careful use of natural light, with southeastern exposure for its large windows. Unlike most Rosenwald-design schools, however, the Little Valley schoolhouse was not built for African American students, but for White students. The school closed in 1953 yet is still accompanied by its shed-roofed frame outhouse at the rear of the property, a contributing building. A small spring feeds a stream that runs about 50 yards away, to a small pond on the south side of the school building. The property also includes two circa 1980s ancillary buildings, both identified as non-contributing, as is the pond. All were constructed long after the school had closed and was occupied as a residence.

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Narrative Description

Location and Setting

The former schoolhouse is set back 145 feet on the northeast side of Little Valley Road (Route 615); 0.43 miles south of the junction of Little Valley Road and Sunflower Road (Route 616); and 5.25 miles southwest of Meadows of Dan, Virginia. An original outhouse privy, a contributing building, still stands behind the school. Its construction is American chestnut board and batten. Two non-contributing ancillary buildings erected after the school closed stand in the yard: one 20 feet off the north end of the school building and the other 80 feet to the east. Both are gable-roofed frame structures clad with T-111 manufactured siding. About 60 feet south of the school building is a small, round, non-contributing pond.

Detailed Description

Measuring 60 feet in length and 36 feet deep, the one-story weatherboarded frame building includes an addition along the length of the rear (northeast) elevation that includes the rear porch, which has a poured concrete foundation. Supporting the original structure are stone-and-concrete pillars. Running lengthwise beneath the center of the building are two solid oak beams laid end-to-end, estimated to be about 20 inches by 20 inches in cross section and approximately 30 feet in length each. These two beams, supported end-to-end, establish the overall dimensions of the two classrooms to be 30 feet wide each. All the framing members are made from oak or chestnut felled near the premises. The overall depth of the classrooms is 22 feet. The original interior walls and ceiling finishes are still intact in the east classroom. The west classroom has been modified in some areas, but it too has many original beaded molding features. The original floors in both classrooms are two-inch-wide tongue-and-groove oak boards. According to local informants Louis Terry and James Shelor, a bi-folding door (no longer extant) separated the two classrooms.

During the recent restoration, new handmade cord and wooden sash windows were installed to replace in-kind those that had been removed by a previous owner. All the doors are new and handmade of wood to look identical to the doors shown in historic photographs, with the door hardware matched as closely as possible. The bead-board walls have been repaired and preserved with traditional oil finishes used in the construction period. The floors were buffed to remove traces of old varnishes and then refinished with linseed-oil-based products. Insect damage under the building and the concrete piers was repaired. The porches have been rebuilt as they looked originally. The roof is new standing-seam metal, the color nearly identical to the original. The gutters were specially made to match the historic period. The surrounding gardens were removed because they did not exist when the schoolhouse was in operation.

Although Little Valley School is not thought to have ever been attended by African American children and does not appear among Rosenwald schools listed in the Fisk University Archives, the features that make the Little Valley School categorically similar to Rosenwald Floor Plan No. 400 (for a Four-Teacher Community School) are depicted in Figures 1, 2, and 4 (see Continuation Sheets). The overall dimensions of the school would be identical if Floor Plan No.

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, VA

County and State

400 had only two classrooms instead of four. The plan drawings depict entrances at both ends of the schoolhouse. The locations of the cloak rooms and the classrooms are identical. The dimensions of the cloakrooms precisely match those of the Rosenwald plan. The stove flue chimneys are on each side of the school nearest to the cloakrooms. The positioning of the windows is nearly identical to the Rosenwald plan, and the building exteriors look remarkably similar. The building stands on the top of a gradual hill overlooking the valley to the southwest, oriented to allow the large windows to capture the sun from the south.

Inventory of Resources

1. Little Valley School, 1929-30, contributing building
2. Outhouse/privy, c. 1930, contributing building
3. Two (2) ancillary buildings, ca. 1980s, non-contributing.
4. Pond, c. 1980s, non-contributing structure.

Integrity Statement

The school setting is well intact and undeveloped, with only two small non-contributing sheds to the rear of the school and a small pond beside it. The school building exterior, when viewed from the front and sides, looks virtually identical to its historical appearance. Although adapted into a single residence and occupied for a time, the modifications to the building were minimal, and many have since been reversed so that the school-building character has largely been restored. Moreover, the property's function has been restored to educational use. The rear additions, including a porch, have a lower vertical profile and are inconspicuous and relatively unintrusive. The school interior retains its two classrooms, cloakrooms, original wooden floors, and the vast majority of its matchboard wall and ceiling treatment. The roof structure, comprised of wooden trusses, is also original. The building and grounds therefore retain integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship.

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- ☐ B. Removed from its original location
- ☐ C. A birthplace or grave
- ☐ D. A cemetery
- ☐ E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- ☐ F. A commemorative property
- ☐ G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1929–1953

Significant Dates

1930

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Duncan, John Reed

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Little Valley School was erected in 1929, during the onset of the Great Depression, and served as a public school housing first through sixth grades throughout the Depression and post-World War II periods, from 1930 to 1953. Its students were mainly from farming families who lived nearby in mountainous and historically poor Carroll County, Virginia. Schoolhouses such as Little Valley School were important in both the educational and civic lives of Virginia's rural communities for generations of students. The school is nominated to the National Register at the local level of significance, under Criterion B in the area of Education for its close association with John R. Duncan, a local native who served for 54 years as an educator, beginning in 1883 at the age of 17, and became a locally renowned figure in the history of early education in Carroll County and the surrounding region. In addition, the school is nominated under Criterion C in the area of Architecture for its excellent state of preservation, its representation of small, rural schools of the early-to-mid-20th century, and its embodiment of distinctive characteristics of school architecture of the period. Like many others, it was built by the county school board on privately donated land, with local volunteer labor. Its simple two-classroom design was adapted from a Rosenwald Fund plan published in 1924, intended primarily for use in building schools for African American children in the rural South. As a school built for White children during the segregated era, Little Valley School possessed this rare, though not unheard-of, distinction. Rosenwald designs are known to have been employed for some White schools in other Southern states including Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee. Little Valley School's period of significance spans from its construction in 1929 to its closing as a public school in 1953. After closing, the school fell into private hands and was eventually adapted into a private residence, though with surprisingly few modifications. Some years later it was purchased by the current owner and restored to its original appearance and function, once again as a non-residential place of learning.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Criterion B - Education

Little Valley School is significant at the local level for its historical association with the outstanding educator John Reed Duncan (1865–1941) who was possibly the longest serving teacher in Carroll County history to this day. During his 54 years of teaching, he taught at both the first (destroyed) and second (extant) Little Valley schools and another nearby school, Pine Knot (no longer extant) for about 40 years. Through his dedication to education, Duncan became one of the most highly respected instructors in Southern Virginia.¹ A few surviving students remember Duncan as a remarkable person in all aspects, including teaching, religion, and farming. One of the students recalled the mule trail that ran in front of the schoolhouse and how

¹ "Men of Mark" *Carroll County News*, 13 March 1941.

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, VA

County and State

Duncan would ride his horse to school each day from his farm.² He owned and operated a 200-acre farm and undoubtedly provided agricultural training to school students in addition to numerous other curricula. According to a one-page biography printed in 1941, he began his education on the very first day the public school system went into operation, in 1870. He served as part-time substitute teacher at the age of 16, but officially began his career in 1883, at the age of 17, when he received his license to teach.³ His starting salary was \$16 a month. He reportedly taught at a total of 55 schools in Carroll County “within a 35-mile square” over a period of 54 years; forty of those years equally divided between Little Valley and Pine Knot schools. In 1937, he was the principal of Pine Knot School. As stated in the biography, “He was ever ready to institute new teaching methods which he considered would prove successful and at all times was interested in the educational progress of his county.” Born in Carroll County and educated in its public schools, Duncan had deep roots in Carroll and adjacent Floyd counties. He married Evaline Frances “Evie” Mooney in 1887 and fathered three children. Duncan’s work earned many accolades from state superintendents of education as well as Governor E. Lee Trinkle.⁴ Little Valley School is a local landmark that aptly represents John R. Duncan’s contributions to the history of education in Carroll County.

Criterion C - Architecture

Under Criterion C, Little Valley School is a rare example that embodies distinctive characteristics of the time period, design philosophy, materials, and overall specifications of the Rosenwald Fund’s “Floor Plan No. 400 - Four Teacher Community School” which had four classrooms. Little Valley School, however, adapted the design for a two-classroom school rather than a four-classroom school. The “Four Teacher Community School,” first appeared in *Community School Plans*, a book published by the Rosenwald Fund’s Nashville Office director, S. L. Smith, in 1924. The published floor plans came with material specifications for framing, cladding, roofing, interior finishes, windows, and so on. The designs were intended to facilitate learning and promote a healthy environment for the students and faculty by emphasizing quality of light, ventilation, and warmth in the winter; and were a dramatic improvement over the rural public schools that previously existed for African American students. There are no Rosenwald-funded schools known to have been established in Carroll County. Two that were built in the Town of Floyd (Floyd County, Virginia) 18 miles northeast of Little Valley, are no longer extant.⁵

Little Valley School is the only recorded example in Virginia of a Rosenwald design employed for a White, rather than African American, student body. However, in the nearby City of Martinsville (34 miles east of Little Valley) is a Rosenwald-funded, four-teacher (Plan No. 400) school built for African American students known as the Dry Bridge School (NRHP 2009, NRIS 09000065). Aside from being rendered in brick, the four-classroom Dry Bridge School very

² James Shelor, meeting with Michael Lucas, on Sunday afternoon, July 18, 2021.

³ *Carroll County News*, 13 March 1941.

⁴ “Carroll’s Oldest Teacher” *Carroll County News*, 18 November 1937, pp. 1, 5.
Carroll County News, 13 March 1941.

⁵ Preservation Virginia, Rosenwald School Architectural Survey,
<https://preservationvirginia.org/our-work/architectural-rosenwald-school-survey/>

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, VA

County and State

closely resembles Little Valley School, particularly when viewed from the front, and both schools were completed in 1930. In contrast, the more recently listed Rosenwald-Felts School (NRHP 2024, RS100010993), built in 1926 for Black students in the City of Galax (25 miles to the west of Little Valley), was a two-classroom school employing an altogether different, L-plan design. Nominated only under Criterion A (Ethnic History, Education), the Felts-Rosenwald School's original form and appearance are altered by a 1954 addition.⁶

Owing to the quality and ready availability of the Rosenwald Fund's published designs and specifications, purposefully and thoughtfully created for schools; and the relatively modest construction costs associated with them, Rosenwald designs are known to have been employed sporadically for White schools in rural areas across the South, mostly during the late 1920s and 1930s. Arkansas, Georgia, and Mississippi, among others, have recorded examples. Two such schools listed on the National Register, both in 2018, are Oak Grove School, Union County, Tennessee (NRIS SG100003161), a two-teacher (two-classroom) edifice built in 1935; and the Duette School in Manatee County, Florida (NRIS SG100002726), a two-teacher school built in 1930.⁷

Comparable Local Examples

Few schools built before the mid-20th-century consolidation survive in Carroll County today. Little Valley School appears to have been among the first two-classroom schools in the county, where most earlier schools, such as the c. 1911 Point Pleasant School (NRHP 2007, NRIS 07001133) were square-shaped, pyramidal-roofed one-classroom buildings. One other example, listed as part of Carroll County's Snake Creek Farm (NRHP 1991, NRIS 90002138) is a hip-roofed one-classroom schoolhouse built before 1907 and incorporated into the county school system in 1916. Owner/farmer James F. Martin's wife, Nettie, taught at the school from about 1939 until 1955, when it closed and reverted to her ownership. The school building survives but has been heavily modernized and adapted into a residence. With its elongated form and banks of large windows for each classroom, Little Valley School bears little resemblance to the older Point Pleasant and Snake Creek schools.

Historical Background

Little Valley School was part of a mountain community near Meadows of Dan, Virginia. Prior to the construction of the extant Little Valley School, there was an earlier school built in the same vicinity, also commonly referred to as Little Valley Schoolhouse, that burned down sometime before 1920.⁸

⁶ Between 1917 and 1932, the Rosenwald Fund helped build 382 schools and support buildings for Black students in seventy-nine Virginia counties. The majority of these buildings conformed to the smaller, one- or two-teacher designs. Virginia Humanities Encyclopedia Virginia, <https://encyclopediavirginia.org/entries/rosenwald-schools/>

⁷ VDHR reached out via email to other State Historic Preservation Offices in March 2021 and learned that Rosenwald designs, or design-influences are occasionally seen in small white schools across the South. The cited examples are freely available online. University of Georgia professor Mark Reinberg also confirmed that Rosenwald-plan white schools are a known phenomenon in northern Georgia, in his September 14, 2021, email to Michael Lucas.

⁸ A map showing the approximate locations of the schoolhouses in Carroll County from 1842 to 1992 identifies the location of Little Valley schoolhouse and its proximity to neighboring schools.

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, VA

County and State

The county school board selected school sites to avoid the necessity of children walking more than five miles to school at a time when there were few roads, with the broader goal of improving their isolated rural communities. The land on which the extant Little Valley School is located was donated by the Jessup family to the School Board of Carroll County on December 20th, 1929, for the expressed purpose of building an early elementary school (grades 1st through 6th). The county provided funds for materials and the local community provided the needed labor. Building materials were also provided by the Jessup family, who owned a nearby sawmill.⁹

Local newspapers such as the *Grayson-Carroll Gazette*, and later, the *Carroll News*, published the names of teachers at the beginning of each school year. By the time of the 1937-1938 school year, John R. Duncan had become the teacher at Liberty School, and Robert L. Jackson was the teacher at Little Valley School.¹⁰ Vivian Bowman Joyce taught one year (1950-1951) at Little Valley School. It was her first year teaching after graduating from Radford College. She went on to teach for 40 years in Patrick County Virginia, where she grew up.¹¹ For the 1951-1952 school year, the elementary teacher at Little Valley was Ms. Billie Lou Dalton.¹²

The school closed in 1953, and on the 21st Day of January 1953, the schoolhouse property was sold to Johnnie S. Jessup and Leon Jessup for the sum of \$315 dollars. On the 24th of October 1957, the property was transferred again to Johnnie S. Jessup, after Leon had passed away.¹³

Field schools, otherwise known as “settlement schools,” were the earliest forms of 20th century public education. The purpose of settlement schools was to educate mountain children and reduce the social isolation felt by these farming communities. The school sites were selected by the county board of education. One criterion for the selection of a school site was to avoid children walking five miles or greater to their assigned school. A second consideration was the willingness of farmers to donate land for building a school. Often the land donated was not suitable for farming. Building material was purchased by the schoolboard or donated by the local farmers. Deeds typically stipulated that when a school was closed, the land would first be offered back to the landowner, often for a minimal cost. Ultimately, settlement schools played an important role in preserving and promoting the cultural heritage of southern Appalachia.¹⁴ Little Valley schoolhouse is a classic example of a settlement school, one of the earliest built in Carroll County, and is possibly the only restored schoolhouse remaining in the County.

⁹ Deed # 836. School Board of Carroll County from A.T. Jessup & wife, 12/20/1929 p. 320.

¹⁰ *Grayson-Carroll Gazette*, September 12, 1935.

¹¹ Memorabilia shared by James Shelor.

¹² *Carroll News*, August 30, 1951.

¹³ County School Board of Carroll County to J. S. Jessup & c., Deed #322 dated 4/6/1953. Page 280; Johnnie S. Jessup (widower). Book 126 Page 197. 24 October 1957.

¹⁴ “Southern Appalachian Settlement Schools as Early Initiators of Integrated Services”, School of Graduate Studies East Tennessee State University, Eloise H. Jungens, May 1996.

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Deed # 836. School Board of Carroll County from A.T. Jessup & wife, 12/20/1929 p. 320

“Carroll’s Oldest Teacher” Carroll County News, 18 November 1937, pp. 1, 5.
Carroll County News, 13 March 1941

Carroll County News, 29 May 1941. p. 1

Email Correspondence from Mark Edward Reinberger, Ph.D., is a professor in the College of Environment and Design at the University of Georgia, to Michael Lucas, September 14, 2021.

“Southern Appalachian Settlement Schools as Early Initiators of Integrated Services”, School of Graduate Studies East Tennessee State University, Eloise H. Jungens, May 1996.

Bowmen, Owen “Carroll County, Virginia – The Early Days to 1920.”

County School Board of Carroll County to J. S. Jessup & c., Deed 322 dated 4/6/1953. Page 280

Johnnie S. Jessup (widower). Book 126 Page 197. 24 October 1957.

Shelor, James. Personal communication with Michael Lucas, July 18, 2021.

Smith, Samuel *Community School Plans*, 1924. <https://www.historysouth.org/schoolplans/>

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository: Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): DHR ID# 017-5159

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 5.7925 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinate

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: **36.688973** Longitude: **-80.478136**

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The nominated parcel boundary conforms to that of Carroll County tax parcel 120-A-100 as shown on the accompanying Tax Parcel Map.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The nominated parcel comprises the complete parcel recorded in the deed for land donated by the Jessup family to the school board of Carroll County for the purposes of erecting the Little Valley School in 1929.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Michael J. Lucas, owner, and Michael J. Pulice, VA Dept. Historic Resources
organization: _____

street & number: 880 Little Valley Road

city or town: Meadow of Dan state: Virginia zip code: 24120

e-mail noisecontolengineer@gmail.com

telephone: 704-402-0683

date: January 2025

Little Valley School
Name of Property

Carroll County, VA
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photo Log

Name of Property: Little Valley Schoolhouse

City or Vicinity: Meadows of Dan Virginia

County: Carroll County

State: Virginia

Photographer: Michael Lucas and Michael J. Pulice

Dates Photographed: 2021–2024

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

- 1 of 13. Schoolhouse, front exterior, looking northeast.
- 2 of 13. Schoolhouse, front exterior, looking northeast
- 3 of 13. Schoolhouse, front exterior, looking north-northeast
- 4 of 13. Schoolhouse, front exterior, looking north
- 5 of 13. Schoolhouse, exterior, looking northwest
- 6 of 13. Schoolhouse, exterior, looking southeast
- 7 of 13. Schoolhouse, exterior, looking south
- 8 of 13. Schoolhouse, interior, south classroom, looking south

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, VA

County and State

9 of 13. Schoolhouse, interior, north classroom, looking northwest

10 of 13. Schoolhouse, interior, south classroom, looking southeast

11 of 13. Schoolhouse, interior, south entry door

12 of 13. Cloakroom looking southwest

13 of 13. Outhouse privy, looking south

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.). We may not conduct or sponsor and you are not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for each response using this form is estimated to be between the Tier 1 and Tier 4 levels with the estimate of the time for each tier as follows:

Tier 1 – 60-100 hours
Tier 2 – 120 hours
Tier 3 – 230 hours
Tier 4 – 280 hours

The above estimates include time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and preparing and transmitting nominations. Send comments regarding these estimates or any other aspect of the requirement(s) to the Service Information Collection Clearance Officer, National Park Service, 1201 Oakridge Drive Fort Collins, CO 80525.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Little Valley School

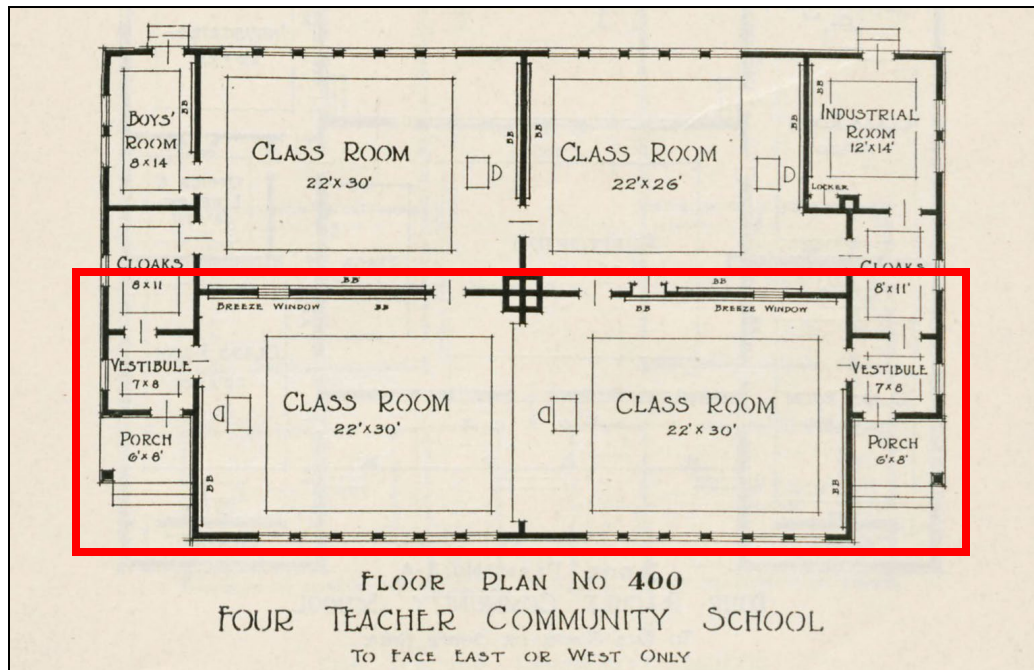
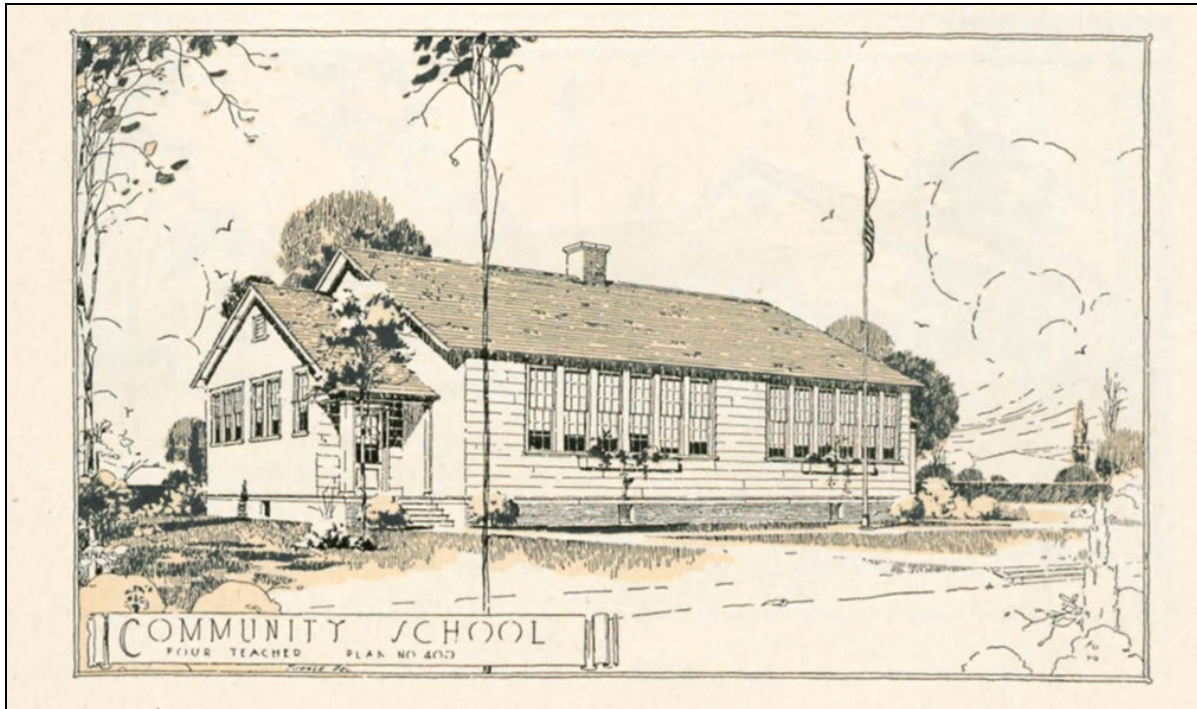
Name of Property

Carroll County, Virginia

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional DocumentationPage 1

Figures 1-2. Rosenwald Design 400 from *Community School Plans* (1924: 11). The red box in figure 2 approximates the floorplan of Little Valley School.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Little Valley School

Name of Property

Carroll County, Virginia

County and State

n/a

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Documentation

Page 2

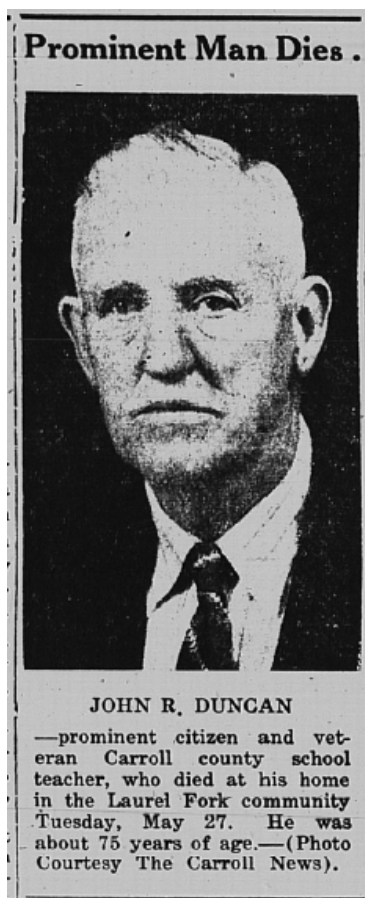


Fig. 3. *Galax Gazette*, May 29, 1941

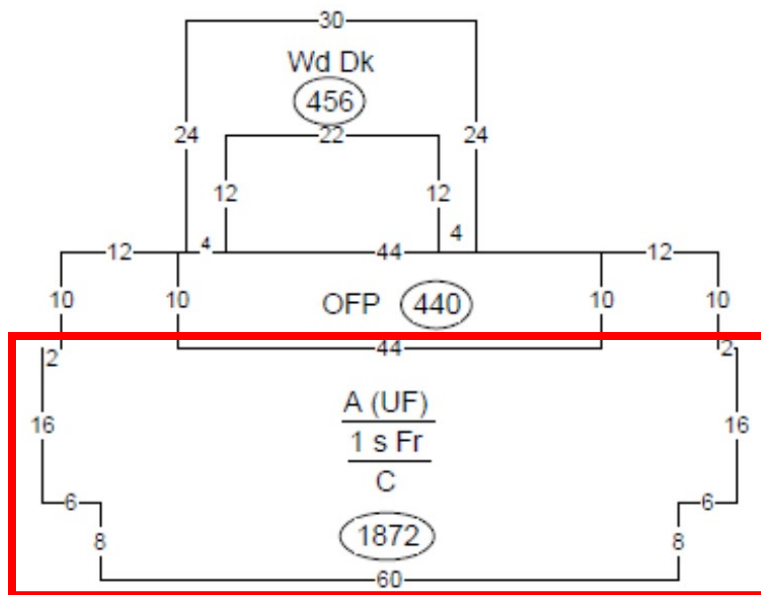
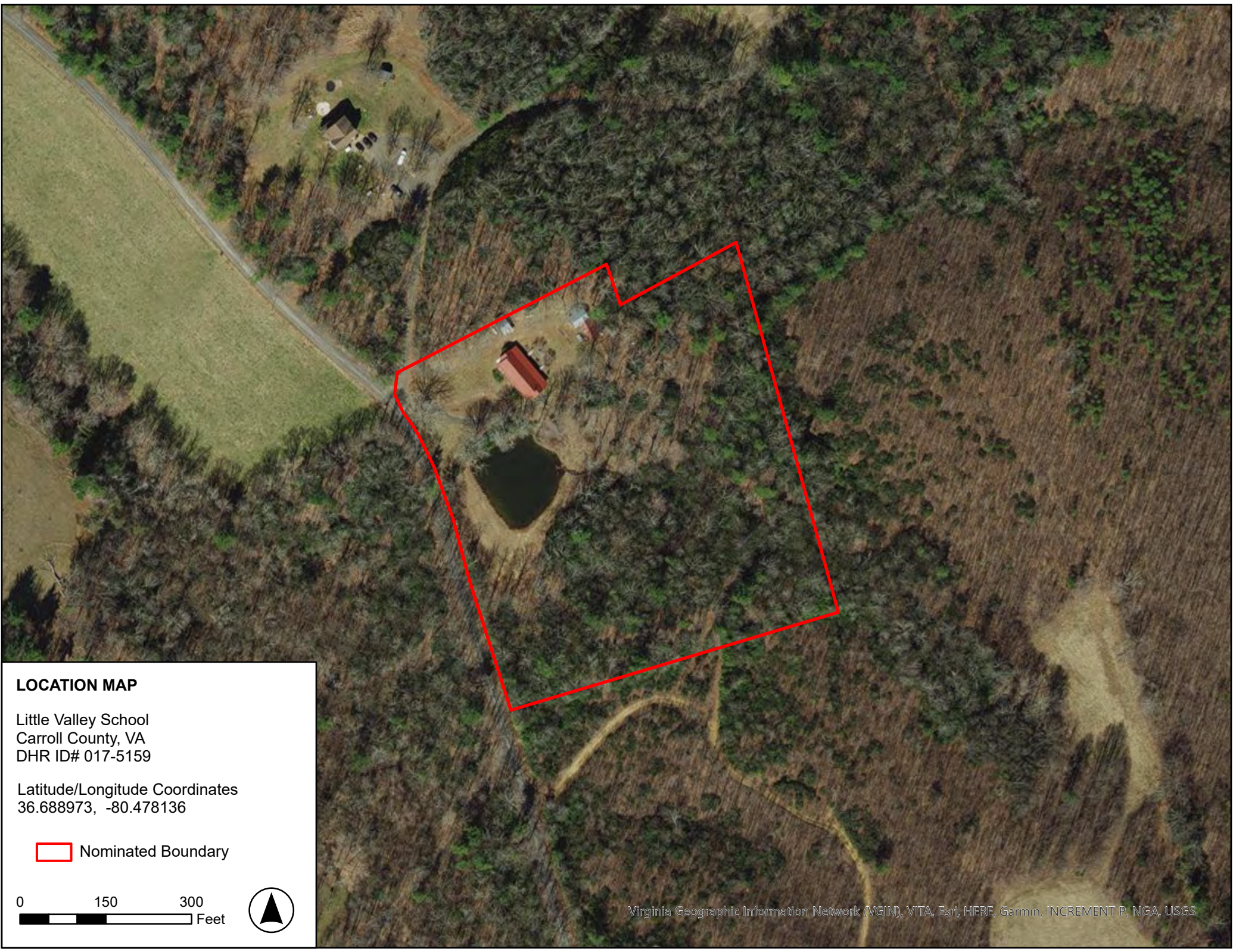


Figure 4. Building sketch from Carroll County tax assessment. The red box approximates the floorplan of Rosenwald Design 400.



Figure 5. Little Valley Class of 1945, courtesy of James Shelor.



LOCATION MAP

Little Valley School
Carroll County, VA
DHR ID# 017-5159

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
36.688973, -80.478136

 Nominated Boundary

0 150 300
 Feet





AERIAL-VICINITY MAP

Little Valley School
Carroll County, VA
DHR ID# 017-5159

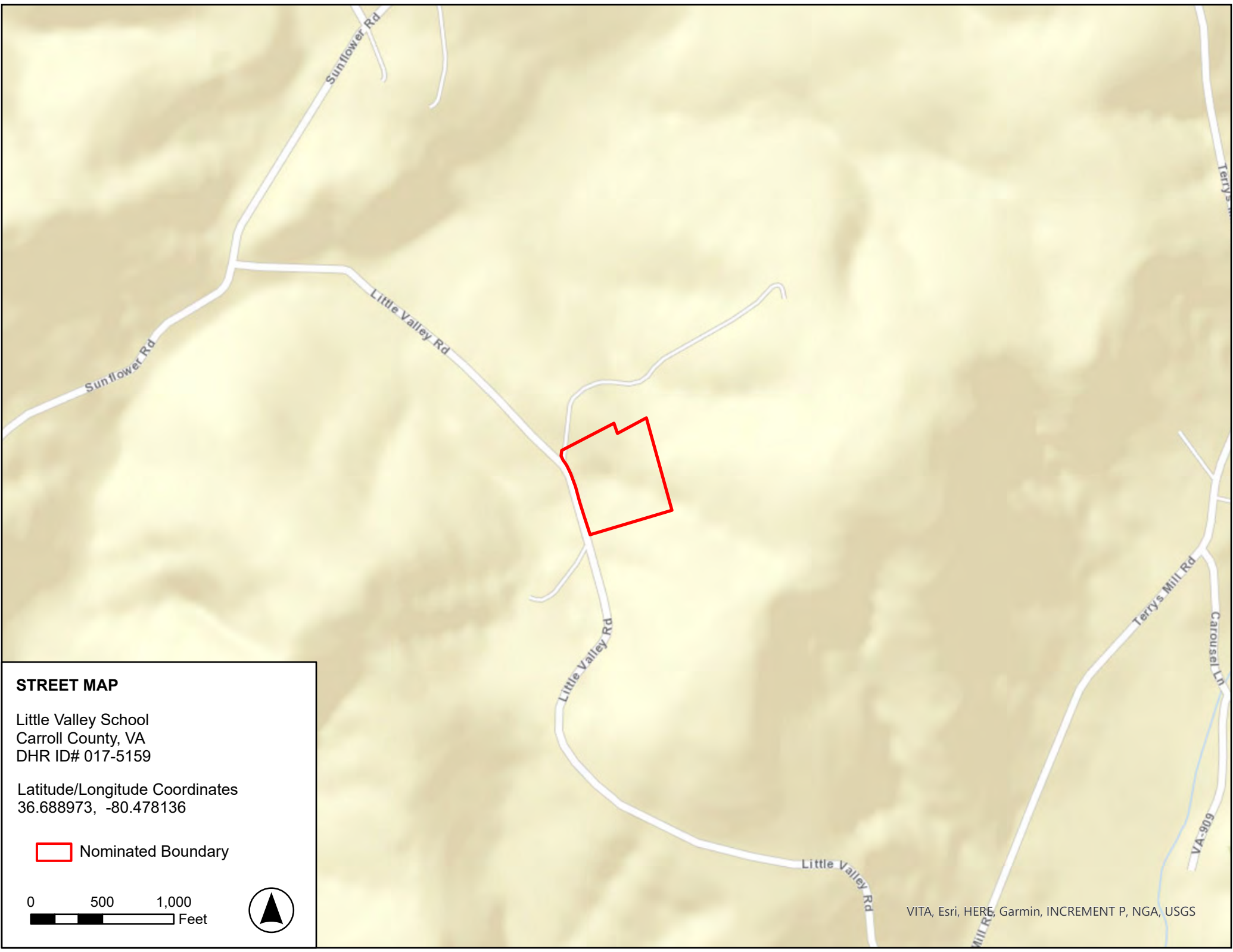
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
36.688973, -80.478136

 Nominated Boundary

0 500 1,000
 Feet



Virginia Geographic Information Network (VGIN), VITA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, NGA, USGS



STREET MAP

Little Valley School
Carroll County, VA
DHR ID# 017-5159

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
36.688973, -80.478136

 Nominated Boundary

0 500 1,000
 Feet





TAX PARCEL MAP

Little Valley School
Carroll County, VA
DHR ID# 017-5159

Carroll County Tax Parcel
120-A-100

 Nominated Boundary

0 250 500
 Feet





Little Valley School

Carroll County, Virginia

Latitude: 36.688973 Longitude: -80.478136