Location & Boundary Maps

Map 2: Waterford National Historic Landmark District Boundary Map.
Historic Maps

Figure 1: Cropped image of Map of Loudoun County, Virginia, by Yardley Taylor, 1854, showing Plan of Waterford (Library of Congress).
Figure 2: Reproduction (1965, Melvin Lee Steadman, Jr.) of 1875 James Oden Map showing Waterford (Waterford Foundation).
Current Maps

Figure 3: Waterford Historic and Cultural Conservation District (Loudoun County designation), 2019, showing the core of the village and outlying parcels of land that are subject to architectural review under historic overlay zoning.
Figure 4: Loudoun County Department of Planning & Zoning GIS map layer showing Waterford National Historic Landmark District boundaries in black, with properties under easement in green, 2021.
Historic Photographs

Figure 5: Undated view of the third iteration of Janney’s mill, built c. 1820 (Waterford Foundation).
Figure 6: A circa 1860 view along upper Main Street, looking northwest towards lower Main Street, with Waterford residents, siblings Annie and Silas Hough, in the foreground (Waterford Foundation).
Figure 7: View of Arch House Row along lower Main Street, c. 1890 (Waterford Foundation).

Figure 8: Congregants gathered at Waterford’s John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, c. 1910 (Waterford Foundation).
Figure 9: A circa 1912 view of the then newly constructed Corner Store, situated at the intersection of Main and Second Streets in the commercial core of Waterford (Waterford Foundation).

Figure 10: African American students at the Second Street School, c. 1920 (Waterford Foundation).
Figure 11: View above Bond Street looking south, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937, (Library of Congress).
Figure 12: Bond Street looking northeast with view of John Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church (African American), Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
Figure 13: North end of Main Street looking southeast, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
**Figure 14:** View of middle section of Main Street looking southeast, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
Figure 15: Row of houses along north side of Main Street, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
Figure 16: View at village center at Main and Water Streets, looking north, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
Figure 17: View along the south side of the Main Street extension, Historic American Buildings Survey photo, 1937 (Library of Congress).
Figure 18: *Evening Star* newspaper article highlighting the character of the village of Waterford and preservation efforts, August 10, 1957 (Newspapers.com).
Figure 19: *Baltimore Sun* newspaper article highlighting Waterford’s unique character, June 5, 1960.
Figure 20: *Baltimore Sun* newspaper article highlighting Waterford’s unique character, June 5, 1960.
Figure 21: “Waterford a Model of Salvaging Remains of the Past,” Richmond Times-Dispatch, February 4, 1979 (Newspapers.com).
WATERFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service

National Historic Landmarks Nomination Form

NPS Form 10-934 (Rev. 12-2015)

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Catherine Ladd stood between a log house and brick mill in Waterford, Va., one recent morning, facing a pasture she says holds the future of the historic village.

Colt's Creek wound past bare farming, scattered trees and fences in sheep. A low ridge to the west rose toward a pale sky. But the scene, virtually unchanged in Waterford's 234 years, is threatened by the spread of development, Ladd said.

"You take that setting away, and you have a little village you would find anywhere," said Ladd, 58, executive director of the Waterford Foundation, a nonprofit preservation group. "I see it as a fine piece of crystal. Once you lose it, it's gone forever."

After two years of work at a cost of more than $300,000, the foundation has found what it thinks is a way to protect those views.

Under the terms of an unusual agreement, landowners would voluntarily agree to limit the number of houses on about 800 acres surrounding the village. In exchange, the foundation would pay the farmers for any loss of value of their property.

The so-called Waterford Compact, one of the few of its kind in the United States, is the latest example of a zealous regard for heritage and culture in Waterford, a village 65 kilometers west of Washington.

Since the 1940s, preservationists here have shown that they care more for historic ambience than growth, and that a good view is worth a thousand houses.

"The tie that binds us is an aesthetic one," said Julie Savage, a painter of landscapes who moved to Waterford 20 years ago. "That might be seen as snobbiness."

Experts say the real test begins in 20 years.

Figure 22: Washington Post newspaper article highlighting the innovative Waterford Compact, April 27, 1991 (Newspapers.com).