

APPENDIX H

**Phase IA Literature Review
And Archaeological Sensitivity Assessment
By: Hartgen Archaeological Associates, Inc.
August 2008**

**PHASE IA LITERATURE REVIEW
AND
ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT**

**THE FOUR SEASONS AT ORANGETOWN
TOWN OF ORANGETOWN
ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK**

HAA 4127-11

Submitted to:

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AUGUST 2008

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

OPRHP Project Review Number: **n/a**

Involved State or Federal Agency: **n/a**

Phase of Survey: **Phase IA**

Location Information

Location: **Old Orangeburg Road and Blaisedell Road**

Minor Civil Division: **Town of Orangeburg (08703)**

County: **Rockland**

Survey Area:

Number of Acres Surveyed: **140 acres (56.6 hectares)**

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map: **Nyack**

Results of Research:

Sites within one mile: **Five**

Surveys in vicinity: **One**

NR sites in vicinity: **NRE Rockland Psychiatric Center (RPC)**

Number of Map Documents Structures: **Three (excluding RPC buildings)**

Precontact Sensitivity: **High in undisturbed sections, moderate to low overall.**

Historic Sensitivity: **Low for 18th-and 19th-century resources, and high for 20th-century resources.**

Recommendations: **Phase IB testing for the dry, level to moderately sloping, and undisturbed sections of the APE.**

Report Author: **Andre Krievs**

Date: **August 2008**

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MAP LIST

1. 1979 USGS *Nyack, New York 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle*
2. 2005 Ortho-image *Project Area of Potential Effect*
3. 2006 USDA *Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) for Rockland County, New York*
4. 1854 O'Connor *Map of Rockland County, New York*
5. 1859 French *Map of Orange and Rockland Counties, New York*
6. 1875 Beers *County Atlas of Rockland, New York*
7. 1934 USGS *Tarrytown, New York 15' Topographic Quadrangle*
8. 1967 USGS *Nyack, New York 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle*

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1: View south of the sidewalk, road and buildings 34 and 36 located within the northwestern portion of the project APE. The National Register Eligibility site form indicates the structures were constructed in 1930 and served as patient housing and for patient services.
- 2: View west of the road and buildings 4, 7, and 8 located within the west central portion of the Psychiatric Center complex. The buildings were built in 1927 and used for medical services and as dining rooms and clinics.
- 3: View north of the road, sidewalks and buildings 14 and 85 located within the north central portion of the project APE. The buildings were constructed in 1927 and 1933 and functioned as offices for administration staff.
- 4: View east of the wooded area located at the north end of the project APE. The area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for this section of the project APE.
- 5: View east of a wooded area located along the western edge of the project APE. The wooded areas are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for the level to moderately sloping and dry sections.
- 6: View west of the old pool foot print located at the north end of the project APE. The area has experienced soil disturbance resulting from construction and removal of the swimming pool.
- 7: View north of the first hole fairway located east of the Psychiatric Center complex. The wooded area between the fairway and the complex is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and testing is recommended for this area.
- 8: View east of the pond and second hole fairway located within the northeastern portion of the project APE. The wooded areas parallel to the fairway are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended.
- 9: View south of the fairways and wooded areas situated within the southern portion of the golf course. The wooded areas parallel to the fairways are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended.
- 10: View north of the wooded area situated north of the golf course parking lot. This area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for the level to moderately sloping and dry sections.
- 11: View south of the fourth hole fairway and green located at the south end of the golf course. The wooded area south of the green is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for this area.
- 12: View southwest of building 52 located along the south side of Old Orangeburg Road within the southern portion of the APE. The structure is not listed in the building-structure inventory.
- 13: View east of the parking lot, tennis courts, and a small wooded area encompassing the southern portion of the APE. The wooded area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and testing is recommended for this area.
- 14: View south of the buildings situated along both sides of Blaisdell Road. Most of the buildings served as staff housing and were constructed during the 1950s and 1960s.

PHASE IA LITERATURE REVIEW AND SENSITIVITY ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

Hartgen Archeological Associates, Inc. was retained by Saccardi & Schiff, Inc. and the Town of Orangetown to conduct a Phase IA literature review and archeological sensitivity assessment for the proposed Four Seasons at Orangetown project located on the Rockland State Hospital property, Town of Orangetown, Rockland County, New York. The investigation will be conducted in compliance with SEQR (State Environmental Quality Review) under permit requirements by the Town of Orangetown. The report was prepared following the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC) *Standards for Cultural Resources Investigations and the Curation of Archaeological Collections in New York State*.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Location

The project area is located within the Rockland County State Hospital grounds which lie west of the Garden State Parkway south of Convent Road, and east of Lake Tappan (Maps 1 and 2).

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The area of potential effect encompasses 140 acres and consists of two parcels (Maps 1 and 2). Parcel 1 encompasses approximately 130 acres and lies within the north central portion of the state hospital grounds. Parcel 2 encompasses approximately 10 acres and is situated south of the intersection of Old Orangeburg Road and Blaisdell Road.

Description

Impacts to the property will include building and vegetation removal followed by site grading and the installation of roads and utility lines and the construction of single and multi-family buildings.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Topography and Bedrock Geology

The property contains a varied topography ranging from level to moderately sloping terraces and hillsides overlooking Tappan Lake to the west. Elevations generally range from 61 to 73 meters (200 to 240 ft) above mean sea level.

The underlying bedrock is predominately Upper Triassic age mudstone, sandstone, and arkose of the Brunswick Formation (Fisher et al 1970). These formations are not chert bearing.

Soils

The project area lies east of Tappan Lake and is part of the Hackensack River drainage which flows south into New Jersey. Prior to development, two small intermittent streams bisected the property.

According to the soils maps for Rockland County, the project area contains several soil types generally found along hills and ridges and in urban land settings. The soils found within the Psychiatric Center area consist mostly of Cheshire-urban land complex and Wethersfield-urban land complex. These areas are generally covered by streets, buildings and other impervious structures. The soils within and surrounding the golf course include Wethersfield gravel

loam, Cheshire gravelly fine sandy loam, and Watchaug fine sandy loam. Descriptions of the soil characteristics are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Soil Descriptions for the Project Area.

Symbol	Name	Soil Horizon Depth	Color	Texture/Inclusions	Slope	Drainage	Land Form
CuB	Cheshire-urban Land Complex	0-25 cm (0-10 in) 25-56 cm (10-22 in) 56-152 cm (22-60 in)	V Dk Gr Br Red Br Dk Red Br	Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly sandy loam	2-8%	Well drained	Upland ridges
WuB	Wethersfield-urban Land Complex	0-33 cm (0-13 in) 33-56 cm (13-22 in) 56-152 cm (22-60 in)	Dk Br Red Br Red Br	Gravelly silt loam Gravelly loam Gravelly fine sandy loam	2-8%	Well drained	Upland ridges and slopes
WeC	Wethersfield Gravelly Loam	0-33 cm (0-13 in) 33-56 cm (13-22 in) 56-152 cm (22-60 in)	Dk Br Red Br Mottled Red Br	Gravelly silt loam Gravelly loam Gravelly fine sandy loam	2-8%	Well drained	Upland ridges and slopes
CrB	Cheshire Gravelly Fine Sandy Loam	0-25 cm (0-10 in) 25-56 cm (10-22 in) 56-152 cm (22-60 in)	V Dk Gr Br Red Br Dk Red Br	Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly sandy loam	2-8%	Well drained	Upland ridges
We	Watchaug Fine Sandy Loam	(0-5 in) (5-15 in) (15-21 in) (21-62 in)	Dk Red Br Red Br Red Br Red Br	Fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy loam Gravelly fine sandy loam	0-2%	Well drained	Uplands

Vegetation and Forest Zone

Environmental information concerning the project area and vicinity is useful in assessing its archeological potential. Plant species that are indigenous to the area or those that were introduced after colonization were often a valuable resource to the inhabitants of a particular region. Several forest types have been proposed that are likely to have existed in New York before land modifications, deforestation, and the introduction of foreign species (Küchler 1964). The forest type within which the project area is located is therefore described through the concept of “potential natural vegetation” which infers its past forest environment, not necessarily that which is current.

The project area is within the Appalachian Oak Forest zone of natural vegetation. This forest type exists as several discrete zones located in eastern New York and within the Hudson River watershed extending eastward into Connecticut and Massachusetts. This natural vegetation zone consists primarily of broad-leaved deciduous trees with northern red oak and white oak representing the most populous varieties.

This forest type provided abundant natural resources for precontact cultural groups who may have traversed the region. They supplied abundant mast seeds for white-tailed deer and turkey, which provided the major source of animal protein for the Native Americans who hunted them. Additionally, acorns and other seeds were processed by these same groups into ground meal for winter provisioning.

Man-made Features and Alterations

Large sections of the project area have been impacted by the Psychiatric Center and the golf course. Descriptions of the general surface conditions are provided in the site visit section.

DOCUMENTARY RESEARCH

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)

Archeological Sites

An examination of the archeological site files at the OPRHP revealed no archeological sites within a one mile radius of the project area. The New York State Museum (NYSM) archeological site files identified five precontact sites within a one mile radius. The general site location and a brief description of each site is provided below in Table 2.

TABLE 2: NYSOPRHP and NYSM Site Descriptions.

OPRHP Site #	NYSM Site #	Site Identifier	Description and Location
	6385	GB-N 43A, GB-N 43B	Precontact occupation located along Blauvelt Brook 122 meters (400 ft) northwest
	6391	GB-N 45	Precontact occupation near Tappan Lake (Hackensack River) 1524 meters (5000 ft) west
	6393	GB-N 47	Precontact occupation 1220 meters (4000 ft) southeast
	8104	Arthur C. Parker	Traces of occupation 1220 meters (4000 ft) south
	8106	Arthur C. Parker	Village Site 610 meters (2000 ft) south

State and National Registers

An examination of the OPRHP computer inventory revealed the Rockland County Psychiatric Center (RPC) is eligible for the State/National Registers as a district. The RPC has been assigned OPRHP # 087.03.000126 with individual buildings as structures assigned OPRHP #s 087.03.000127-087.03.000164. The location of each building but not the district boundary is provided as part of the inventory form. It is presumed that the entire hospital complex is part of the district. The RPC is described as a rural campus of over 80 individual buildings or structures. The first buildings of the psychiatric facility were constructed between 1928 and 1938. Two styles of architecture are evident, the Mission style for the major patient and treatment buildings and the restrained Colonial revival for staff housing and services. Most of the buildings are described as having stucco wall surfaces and classical detailing. According to the district inventory form, the structures are architecturally significant as perhaps the largest assemblage of institutional Mission style buildings in the Hudson valley and historically as one of the foremost centers in the country for psychiatric research (National Register Inventory Form 1983). Table 3 provides a list of the district buildings and if they are located within the proposed APE. A map and the building-structure inventory forms are provided in Appendix 1.

TABLE 3: Structure/Properties Inventoried at the OPRHP as Part of the National Register Eligible Rockland County Psychiatric Center District.

Building #	OPRHP #	Construction Date	Function	In APE	2004 Ortho-image
1	087.03.0142	1927	Administration	No	Yes
2	087.03.0135	1927	Dining room/offices	Yes	Yes
3	087.03.0280	1927	Dining room/offices	Yes	Yes
4	087.03.0152	1927	Kitchen	Yes	Yes
5	.087.030148	1927	Medical geriatric	Yes	Yes
6	087.03.0357	1927	Admission	Yes	Yes
7	087.03.0258	1927	Clinics/offices	Yes	Yes
8	087.03.0262	1927	Medical services	Yes	Yes

Building #	OPRHP #	Construction Date	Function	In APE	2004 Ortho-image
9	087.03.0149	1927	Clinics/offices	Yes	Yes
10	087.03.0155	1927	Medical services	Yes	Yes
11	087.03.0139	1927	Patient housing	No	Yes
12	087.03.0137	1927	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
13	087.03.0154	1927	Rehabilitation	Yes	Yes
14	087.03.0259	1927	Offices	Yes	Yes
15	087.03.0138	1927	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
16	087.03.0282	1927	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
17	087.03.0153	1927	Patient housing	No	Yes
18	087.03.0266	1927	Patient housing	Yes	-
19	087.03.0285	1927	Patient housing	No	Yes
20	087.03.0133	1927	Patient housing	No	Yes
21	087.03.0134	1927	Staff housing	No	Yes
22	087.03.0286	1927	Patient housing (crisis resources)	No	Yes
23	087.03.0278	1927	Staff housing	No	Yes
24	087.03.0147	1927	Staff housing	No	Yes
25	087.03.0132	1927	Directors residence	Yes	Yes
26	087.03.0265	1928	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
27		1927	Garage	No	-
28	087.03.0136	1934	Patient housing (alcohol unit)	No	-
29	087.03.0261	1934	Administration	No	Yes
31	087.03.0281	1934	Patient services (staff)	No	Yes
32	087.03.0267	1930	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
33	087.03.0146	1930	Patient services	No	Yes
34	087.03.0272	1930	Patient services	Yes	Yes
35	087.03.0269	1930	Patient housing (rehab unit)	No	Yes
36	087.03.0270	1930	Patient housing (deaf unit)	Yes	Yes
37	087.03.0273	1930	Research center	No	Yes
38	087.03.0156	1930	Dining room/kitchen	Yes	Yes
39	087.03.0271	1933	Rehabilitation	No	Yes
40	087.03.0157	1933	Auditorium	Yes	Yes
41	087.03.0283	1933	Patient housing	Yes	Yes
42	087.03.0284	1930	Community residence	Yes	Yes

Building #	OPRHP #	Construction Date	Function	In APE	2004 Ortho-image
43	087.03.0268	1928	Administration	No	Yes
44	087.03.0164	1928	Firehouse/garage	No	Yes
45	087.03.0159	1928	Storage building	No	Yes
46		1967	Toilet facility	No	-
47	087.03.0158	1928	Laundry	No	Yes
48	087.03.0162	1928	Grounds department	No	Yes
49	087.03.0160	1928	Storage building	No	Yes
50	087.03.0161	1928	Power plant	No	Yes
51		1928	Storage building	No	Yes
53		1968	Tool shed	No	-
54	087.03.0140	1933	Staff housing	No	Yes
55	087.03.0274	1933	Staff housing	No	Yes
56	087.03.0163	1933	Maintenance building (shop)	No	Yes
57	087.03.0143	1933	Storage building	No	Yes
58	087.03.0145	1933	Patient housing	No	Yes
59	087.03.0144	1933	Kitchen	No	Yes
60	087.03.0275	1933	Patient housing	No	Yes
62	087.03.0131	1936	Outpatient services	Yes	Yes
63	087.03.0279	1936	Outpatient services	Yes	Yes
67		1927	Maintenance building	No	-
68		1928	Sewage pump station	No	-
69		1936	Garage	No	-
71		1936	Garage	No	-
72		1959	Garage	No	-
73	087.03.0141	1908	Staff housing	No	-
76		1961	Equipment shed	No	-
77	087.03.0127	1925	Staff housing	Yes	-
78				Yes	-
79				Yes	-
80				Yes	-
81		1808	Staff housing	Yes	-
82		1938	Barn	Yes	-
83	087.03.0130	1896	Staff housing	No	No

Building #	OPRHP #	Construction Date	Function	In APE	2004 Ortho-image
84		1940	Storage building (vegetables)	No	-
85	087.03.0128	1888	Staff housing	No	No
86	087.03.0129	1900	Staff housing	No	No
87		1900	Barn	No	No
88		1958	Barn	No	No
89		1888	Garage	No	No
90		1940	Gate house	Yes	Yes
91		1940	Gate house	No	-
92		1932	Blacksmiths shop	No	-
93		1932	Storage shed	No	-
94		1932	Storage shed	No	-
95	087.03.0150	1933	Administration	Yes	Yes
96	087.03.0263	1933	Administration	Yes	Yes
97	087.03.0276	1933	Alcoholism unit	Yes	Yes
98	087.03.0260	1933	Cottage	Yes	Yes
99	087.03.0264	1933	Cottage	Yes	Yes
100	087.03.0277	1933	Cottage	Yes	Yes
101	087.03.0151	1936	Administration	Yes	Yes
102		1936	Toilet and storage shed	Yes	-
104		1932	Garage	No	-
105				No	-
106		1938	Garage	No	-
107		1932	Garages	No	Yes
108		1950	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
109		1950	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
110		1950	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
111		1940	Golf club house	No	Yes
112		1927	Old power house	No	-
113		1926	Track man shop	Yes	-
114		1961	Swimming pool	Yes	No
115		1958	Bus station	Yes	Yes
116		1958	Chapel	No	Yes
117		1969	Synagogue	No	Yes

Building #	OPRHP #	Construction Date	Function	In APE	2004 Ortho-image
118		1940	Tool shed	No	-
119		1950	Band stand shelter	No	-
121		1951	Rake house	No	-
122		1962	Garage	No	-
123		1965	Storage building	No	-
126		1961	Scout camp pavilion	No	-
127		1961	Scout camp kitchen	No	-
128		1965	Scout camp shed	No	-
129		1959	Garage	No	-
131		1965	Transformer station	Yes	Yes
132		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
133		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
134		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
135		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
136		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
137		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
138		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
139		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
140		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
141		1965	Staff housing	Yes	Yes
142		1965	Transformer station	No	Yes
143		1935	Storage shed	No	-

Previous Surveys

A Phase I archeological investigation was completed in 2004 by HAA, Inc. for the proposed Aquatic and Community center located within the southwest corner of the Psychiatric Center parcel. The survey included a surface reconnaissance followed by the excavation of 340 shovel tests. The surface reconnaissance revealed the foundation remains of six buildings (86, 87, 89, 105, 83, and 129). Shovel tests excavated near the structures resulted in the recovery of a scattering of artifacts dating from the late 19th to early 20th centuries. No significant deposits or evidence of an early 19th century component was found in association with any of the foundation remains. No further archeological investigation was recommended (HAA., Inc. 2004).

Precontact Archeological Sensitivity and Potential

The archeological sensitivity of the study area for precontact sites is based on several factors including physiographic characteristics (topography and drainage) and the proximity of known sites. Generally, land forms in the vicinity of rivers, lakes, streams, and wetlands suggest a higher potential for occupation or use by Native Americans who

may have inhabited the area. These water bodies represent potential food and water sources as well as potential transportation corridors.

The project area lies east of the Hackensack River. Prior to development, two small intermittent streams bisected the property. Five precontact sites lie within a mile of the project area. Although no information concerning the cultural components or artifact types was available, archeological excavations conducted at other interior sites within Rockland County have yielded a wide variety of cultural components beginning during the Archaic and continuing into Woodland times. The Minisceongo Site lies approximately 10 miles to the north and yielded several Neville and Morrow Mountain projectile points indicating a Middle Archaic occupation ranging from 6000 to 4000 B.C. Other projectile points including Lackawaxen, Poplar Island, and Normanskill representing the Late Archaic Stage as well as Orient and Drybrook Fishtail points and a Susquehanna projectile point representing the Transitional Stage were also recovered from the site. A hearth feature yielded a radiocarbon date of 3620 B.C. +/- 80. This date falls within the limits of dates associated with Lackawaxen projectile points for sites in the Delaware valley. The projectile point assemblage suggests a rather light but continued occupation beginning during the Middle Archaic and into the Transitional Stage 6000 to 500 B.C. (HAA, Inc. 1994).

The Woodland Stage is represented at several small back-country Rockshelter Sites including the Ramapo and Quarry Glen Rockshelter Sites, both located west of the project area. Incised and dentate-stamped pottery along with triangular projectile points were recovered from the sites indicating Middle to Late Woodland Stage occupations. The late Archaic Stage was also represented at the Ramapo Rockshelter by Brewerton, Beekman Triangle, and Vosburg projectile points (Funk 1976:180-181).

The presence of recorded archeological sites in the vicinity of the project area suggests a high sensitivity for precontact cultural resources. Although most precontact occupations tend to congregate near larger water sources like the Hackensack River to the west, they are also found adjacent to small upland tributaries, intermittent streams, and wetlands similar to the ones once located within the central portion of the project area. The undisturbed terraces overlooking the small intermittent streams and wetlands have the greatest potential for yielding precontact cultural resources.

Local History

The first European settlers to arrived in what is now Rockland County in the late 17th century. Most were Dutch and later followed by English settlers. The area was originally part of Orange County established in 1686 which included all of present day Rockland and what is now Orange County. The Town of Orangetown was formed in 1788 and named for the county of which it was part. Rockland County was formed from Orange in 1798 (Rockland County New York 2003).

By the late 19th century, Orangeville contained a grist mill, saw mill, church, one school and a few residential dwellings. George Van Houten was the principal land owner (Rockland County New York 2003).

In the 20th century, large-scale changes in the infrastructure of the surrounding area had a significant impact on the Towns of Orangetown, Clarkstown, and Ramapo. In 1955, the Tappan Zee Bridge was built over the Hudson River connecting Rockland and Westchester Counties, thus making the commute to and from New York City much easier. As a result, Rockland County experienced a growth spurt from an influx of new residences. The opening of the New York State Thruway and the Palisades Parkway during the 1950s also made it easier for travelers and commuters to access Rockland County (Rockland County New York 2003). Today, the area serves as a bedroom community for New York City and because 30% of Rockland County is parkland, as a place for weekend retreats from city life.

The Rockland County Psychiatric Center was established under the laws of New York State in 1926. The original land purchase for the hospital included 577 acres of the Broadacres Dairy Farm. By 1931, the hospital grounds encompassed approximately 615 acres. Construction started in 1927 and by 1930, buildings 1-14 were completed and

the first patients were admitted in 1931. By 1940, most of the remaining buildings were constructed. Continuing through the various phases of expansion was the ongoing construction of staff housing, patient service buildings, and maintenance and agricultural support buildings (National Register Inventory Form 1983).

Historical Map Review

Historical archeological sensitivity is based largely on the examination of historical maps and the presence of map documented structures (MDS). Sections of the property that contain or lie directly adjacent to a map documented structure (MDS) are considered as having a high sensitivity for historic cultural resources. The sites generally occur along roadways that have not been impacted by modern road construction or development.

Six historical maps were examined for this report. They include 19th-century tenant and property owner maps and 20th century topographic quadrangles. The general vicinity of the APE is outlined on each map and each structure located within or adjacent to the property is assigned an MDS number. The MDS information is provided in Table 3. A general description of the historical development of the project area is discussed in chronological order.

TABLE 4: Map Documented Structures (MDS), Provenience Number, and Documentation.

MDS	1854 O'Connor	1859 French	1875 Beers	1934 USGS	1967 USGS	1979 USGS	2005 Ortho-image	Extant
1	W. Ferndon	Wm. Ferndon	J.W. Ferndon	Yes	No			
2	A. Scott	A. Scott	F. Roth	Yes	No			
3	C.J. Holdrum	C.J. Holdrum	Mrs. Holdrum	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

19th century Property Maps

By the mid 19th century, the roads in the Orangetown (Orangeburg) resemble those of today. The earliest property occupant map examined is the 1854 O'Connor *Map of Rockland County, New York*. Two map documented structures are indicated near the western perimeter (MDS 1 and 2) and one (MDS 3) lies near the south end of the APE. The same three structures appear on the 1859 French *Map of Orange and Rockland Counties, New York* and the 1875 Beers *County Atlas of Rockland, New York*.

Topographic Maps

The three structures appear on the 1903/1934 USGS *Tarrytown 15' Topographic Quadrangle*. This map shows what the project area looked like just prior to the construction of the state hospital facility which began in 1927 and continued into the 1960s. The 1967 USGS *Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle* shows the Rockland State Hospital facility encompassing the western half and southern portion of the project APE. It appears MDS 1 and 2 were removed during construction of the hospital and MDS 3 lies near the south end of the APE. A cemetery is indicated near the eastern perimeter of the APE. The 1979 USGS *Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle* is similar with the hospital facility occupying the western half and southern portion of the APE, and a golf course occupying the eastern half of the APE. A cemetery is shown near the eastern edge of the APE. The 2005 Ortho-image shows the layout of the hospital grounds, the golf course, and cemetery.

Historical Sensitivity and Potential

The historical archeological sensitivity is based largely on the examination of historical maps. The 19th- and early 20th-century maps indicate historical development limited to three areas. Two of the areas (MDS 1 and 2) were impacted by construction of the hospital facility and the likelihood of finding any intact remains is extremely low. The third area (MDS 3) lies at the south end of the APE. The house still stands and is known as the DePew House. It is

owned by the town and serves as an office for the town museum. No impacts are to occur to this building or the surrounding property.

The project APE has a low historic sensitivity and potential for containing intact historic cultural resources dating from the 18th or 19th centuries. The hospital grounds have the potential for containing historic resources dating from the mid to late 20th century.

Site Visit

The site visit was conducted on July 16, 2008. The surface reconnaissance focused on documenting current ground cover conditions, identifying current and past land uses, documenting visible historic structures and associated features, and assessing the extent of previous disturbances. The archeological potential of the property was evaluated based on several factors including bedrock geology, proximity to water sources, general topography, historic development, and prior disturbance.

The western portion of the APE contains several hospital building clusters with courtyards, sidewalks and service roads (Map 2; Photos 1, 2, and 3). The buildings are connected by a series of underground service tunnels. A small wooded area adjoins the westernmost service road and another wooded area occupies the north end of the complex (Map 2; Photos 4 and 5). The outdoor pool that is indicated on the 1967 USGS map (Maps) at the north end of the complex has been buried and is now lawn area (Map 2; Photo 6).

The eastern portion of the APE is a nine-hole golf course with a small man-made pond occupying the central portion of the second hole fairway (Map 2; Photos 7, 8, and 9). The golf course is separated from the hospital buildings to the west by a forested area which runs north to south (Map 2; Photo 10). The perimeter surrounding the golf course is wooded, as are several small areas separating some of the fairways (Map 2; Photo 11). The cemetery located near the eastern perimeter is separated from the fairway by a wooded area.

The southern portion of the APE (Parcel 2) encompasses both sides of Blaisdell Road. The area contains 15 buildings consisting of a mixture of staff housing, office space, and a tennis court (Map 2; Photos 12, 13 and 14). The offices and tennis court are located at the north end of the parcel, while staff housing parallels both sides of Blaisdell Road.

Preliminary Structural Assessment

According to the development plan, 58 buildings occupying the western and southern portions of the APE will be removed (Table 3). All of the buildings were generally constructed between the 1927 and 1965 and are part of the Rockland County Psychiatric Center (RPC) district. According to the OPRHP inventory form, some of the structures are architecturally significant as perhaps the largest assemblage of institutional Mission style buildings in the Hudson valley and historically as one of the foremost centers in the country for psychiatric research (National Register Inventory Form 1983). If impacts to these buildings cannot be avoided, a memorandum of agreement needs to be established between the client and OPRHP to determine the degree of documentation necessary prior to removal of the buildings. This may entail additional documentary research ,detailed photo-documentation of each structure, and completion of building structure inventory forms for buildings that do not have them.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The OPRHP and NYSM site files revealed five precontact archeological sites within a mile of the project area. Although most precontact occupations tend to congregate near larger water sources like the Hackensack River to the west, they are also found adjacent to small upland tributaries, intermittent streams, and wetlands similar to the ones which were once located within the central portion of the project area. Although much of the project area has been impacted by the Rockland County Psychiatric Center (RPC) and golf course, some Phase IB testing is recommended for the undisturbed wooded uplands sections of the APE. These areas are located at the north and west ends of the project APE, between the golf course and the RPC buildings, and along the golf course perimeter.

The 19th and early 20th century maps indicate historical development in three areas. Two of the areas (MDS 1 and 2) lie near the western perimeter of the APE and were probably impacted by construction of the hospital. The third area (MDS 3) lies at the south end of the APE and is known as the DePew House. It is owned by the town and serves as an office for the town museum. No impacts are to occur to this building or the surrounding property. No testing is recommended for MDS 1-3.

The RPC grounds have the potential for containing historic resources dating from the mid to late 20th century. Deposits during this time period would be minimal at best considering discarded materials were collected and brought to landfills rather than disposed of on site. Although the buildings have a certain architectural and historical significance, the anticipated scattering of material around them is not considered archeologically significant. No testing is recommended for the 20th century archeological deposits.

The development plan calls for the removal of 58 buildings. If impacts to these buildings cannot be avoided, a memorandum of agreement needs to be established between the client and OPRHP to determine the degree of documentation necessary prior to removal of the buildings. This may entail additional documentary research, detailed photo-documentation of each structure, and completion of building structure inventory forms for buildings that do not have them. A cost estimate for the documentary research and architectural services will be provided upon request.

A Phase IB archeological field investigation work scope generally includes the excavation of shovel tests placed a 15 meter (50 ft) interval or less. A Phase IB archeological field investigation work scope and cost estimate will be provided upon request.

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Unites States Geological Survey

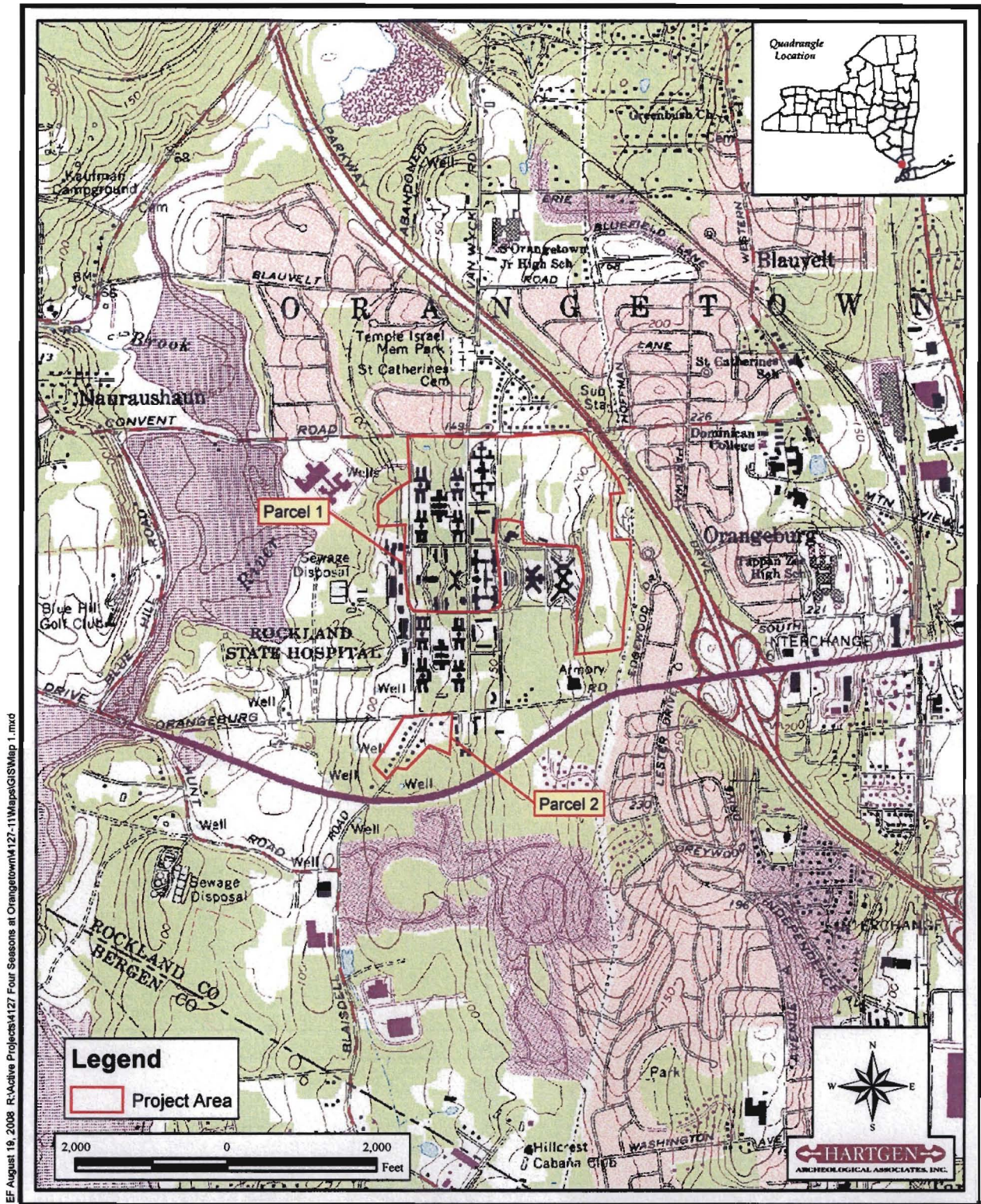
1934 *Tarrytown 15' Topographic Quadrangle, New York.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

1967 *Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

1979 *Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

MAPS

Phase IA Archeological Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

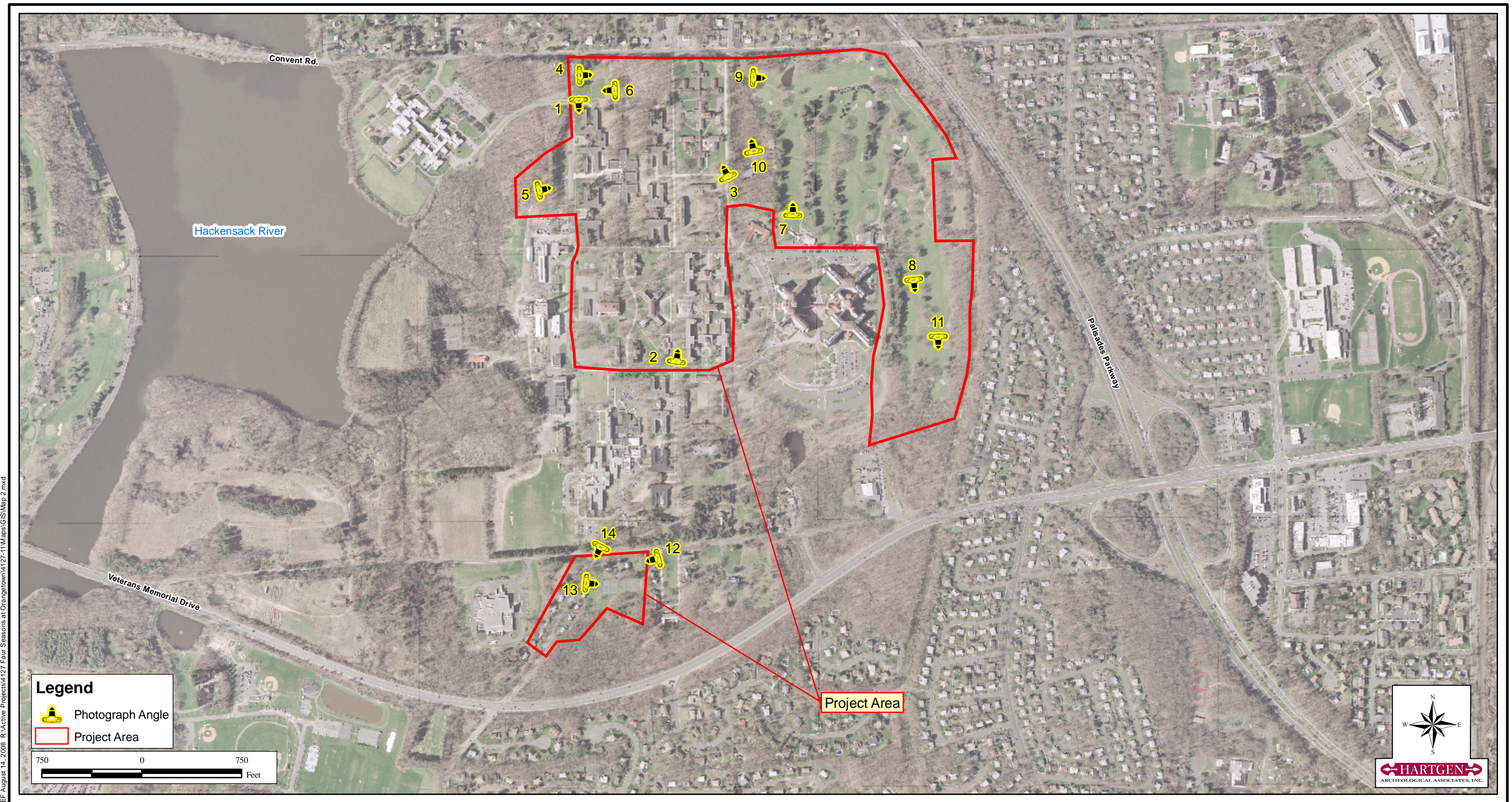


EF August 19, 2008 R:\Active Projects\127 Four Seasons at Orangetown\127-11\Map\GIS\Map 1.mxd

Map 1

1979 USGS Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York

Phase IA Archeological Investigation Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

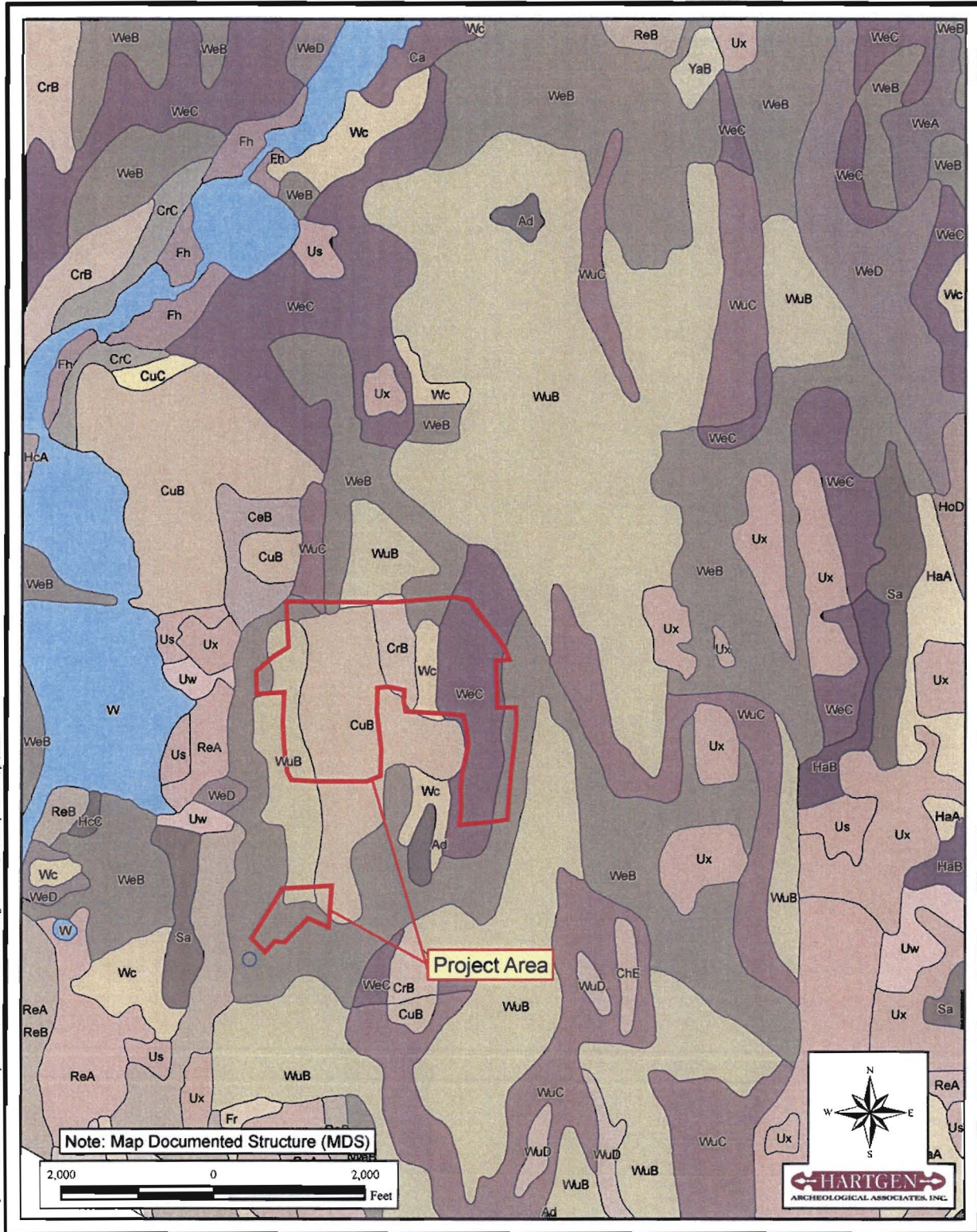


EF August 14, 2008 R:\active_projects\127 Four Seasons at Orangetown\127-11\maps\GIS\Map 2.mxd

Map 2

2004 NYS Office of Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Rockland County 1-Foot Resolution Natural Color Orthoimagery showing the Area of Potential Effect and Photograph Angle Locations

Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

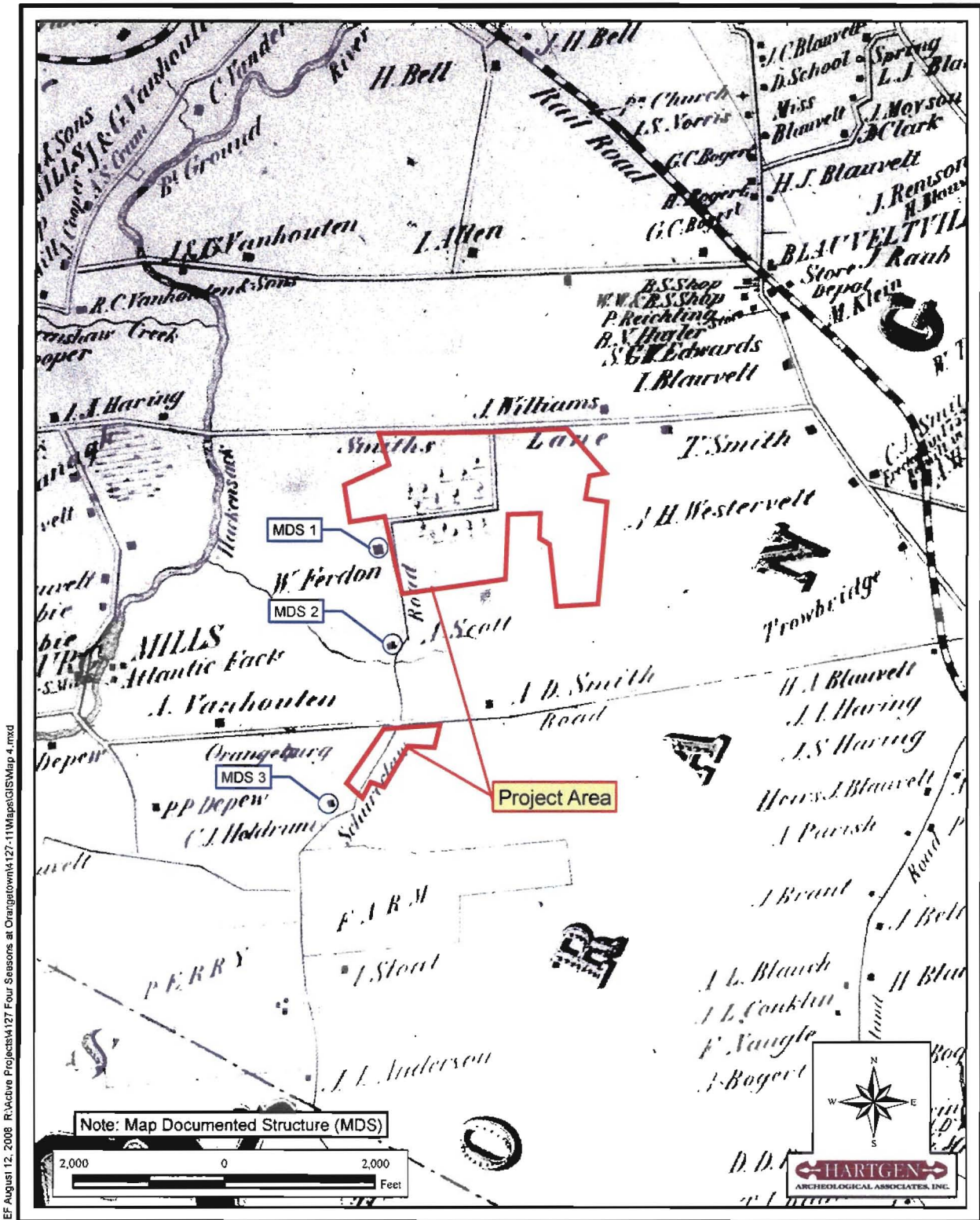


EF August 14, 2008 R:\Native Projects\4127 Four Seasons at Orangetown\4127-11\Map\GIS\Map 3.mxd

Map 3

2006 USDA NRCS Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) for Rockland County, New York

Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

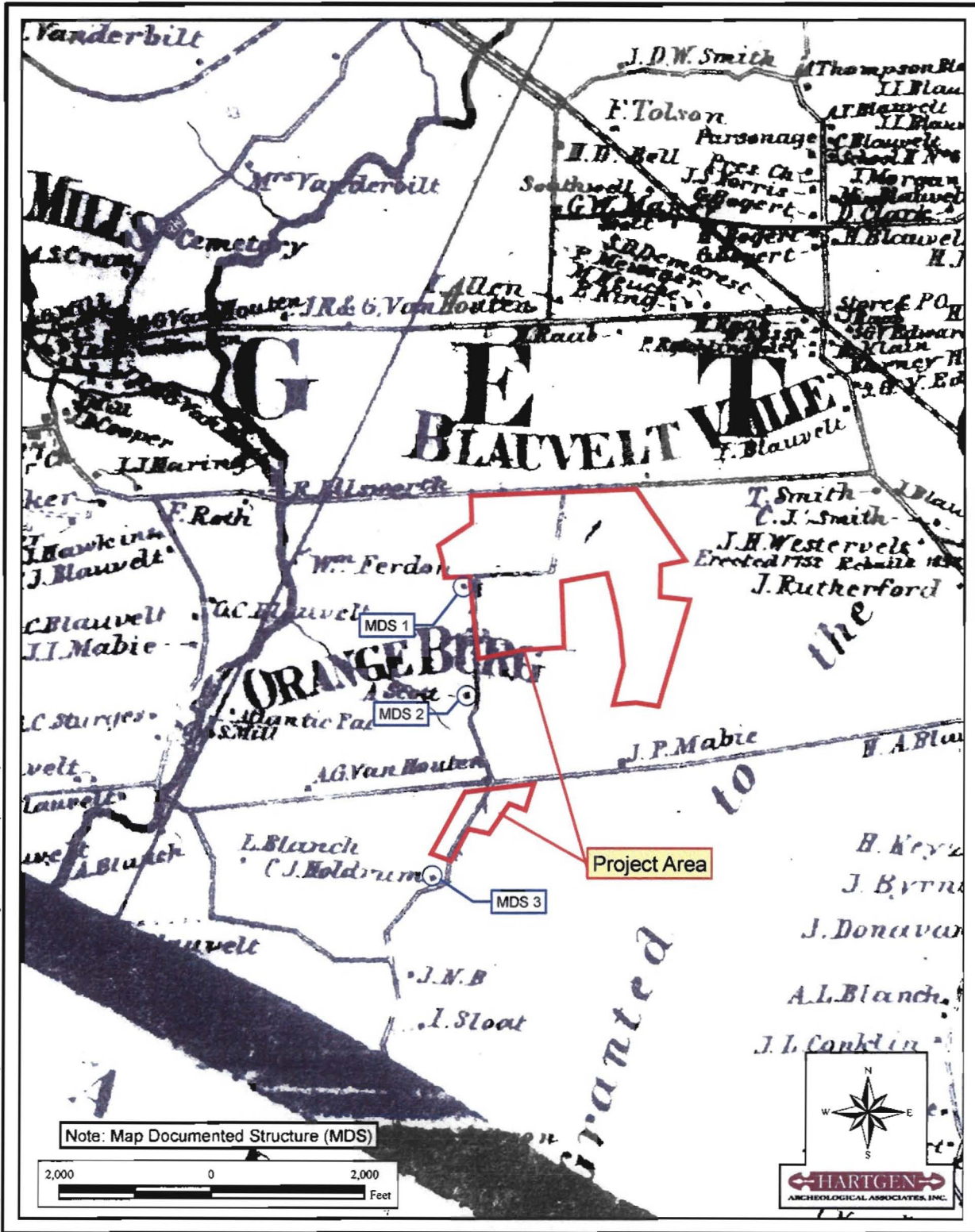


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Map 4

1854 O'Connor Map of Rockland County, New York

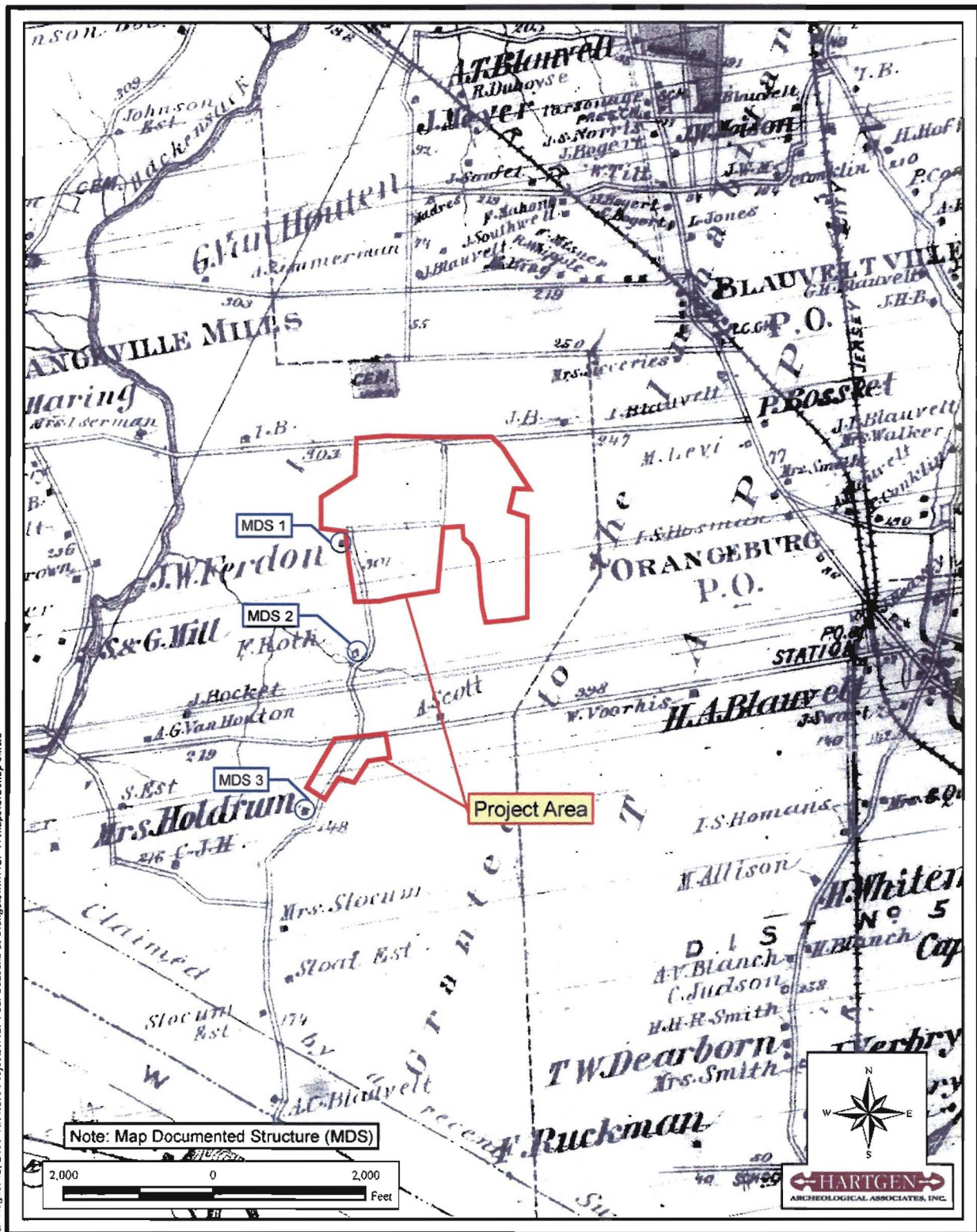
Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.



Map 5

1859 French Map of Orange and Rockland Counties, New York

Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

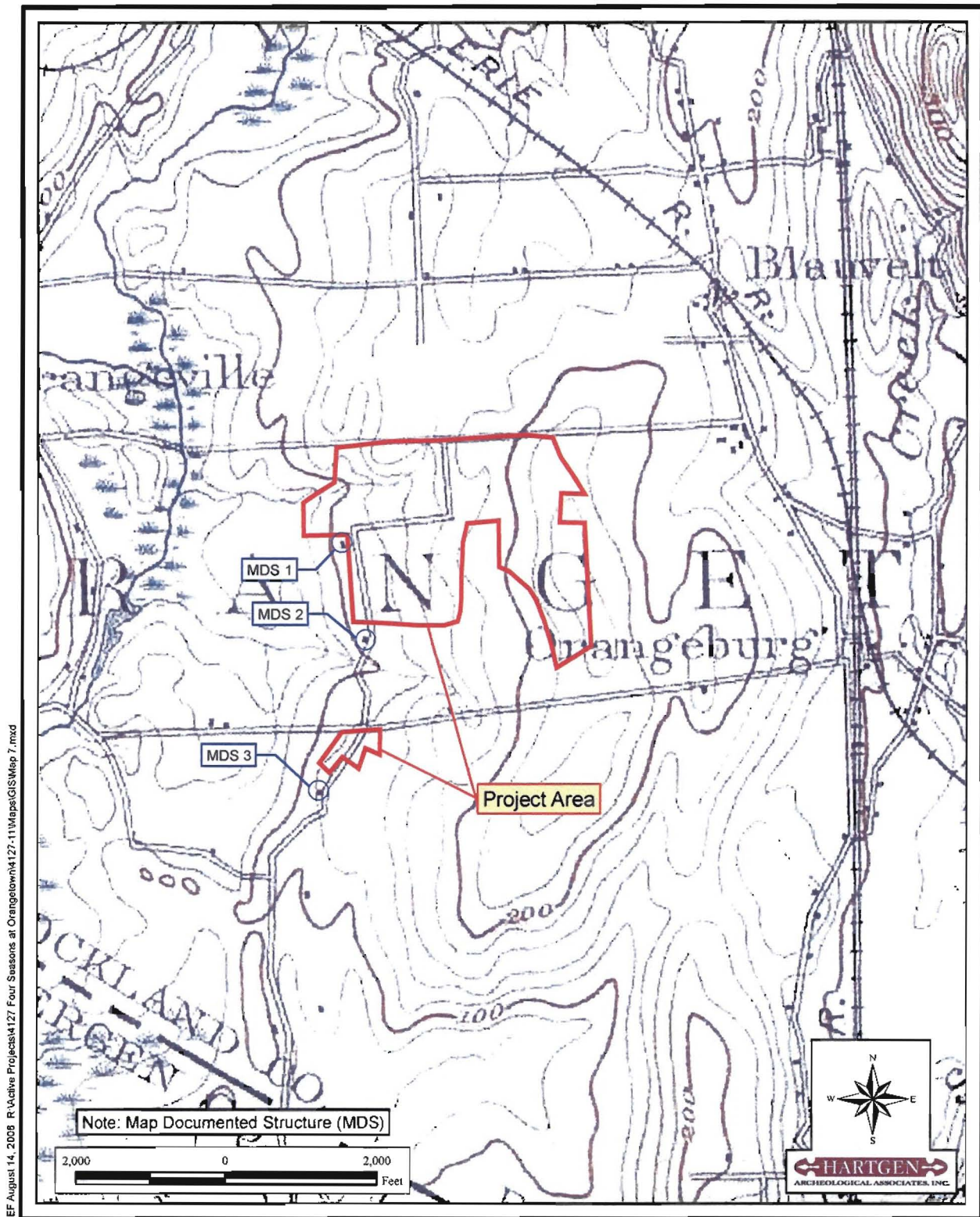


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Map 6

1875 Beers County Atlas of Rockland, New York

Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.

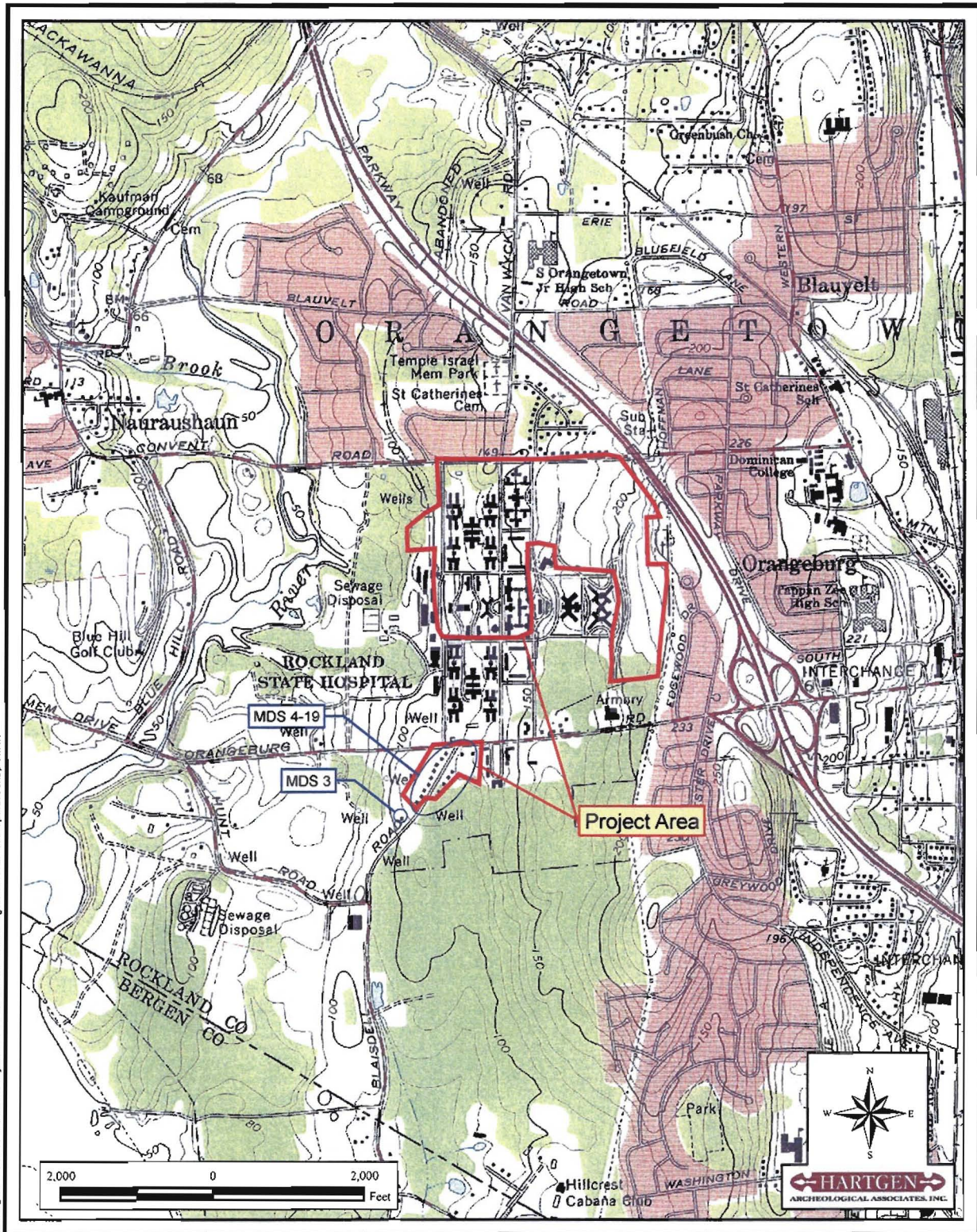


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Map 7

1934 USGS Tarrytown 15' Topographic Quadrangle, New York

Phase IA Archeological Field Investigation, Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.



EF August 14, 2008 R:\Active Projects\4127 Four Seasons at Orangetown\4127-11\Map\GIS\Map 8.mxd

Map 8

1967 USGS Nyack 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle, New York

PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTO 1: View south of the sidewalk, road and buildings 34 and 36 located within the northwestern portion of the project APE. The National Register Eligibility site form indicates the structures were constructed in 1930 and served as patient housing and for patient services.



PHOTO 2: View north of the road and buildings 4, 7, and 8 located within the west central portion of the Psychiatric Center complex. The buildings were built in 1927 and used for medical services and as dining rooms and clinics.



PHOTO 3: View north of the road, sidewalks and buildings 14 and 85 located within the north central portion of the project APE. The buildings were constructed in 1927 and 1933 and functioned as offices for administrative staff.



PHOTO 4: View east of the wooded area located at the northern end of the project APE. The area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for this section of the project APE.



PHOTO 5: View east of a wooded area located along the western edge of the project APE. The wooded areas are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for the level to moderately sloping and dry sections.



PHOTO 6: View west of the old pool foot print located at the northern end of the project APE. The area has experienced soil disturbance resulting from construction and removal of the swimming pool.



PHOTO 7: View north of the first hole fairway located east of the Psychiatric Center complex. The wooded area between the fairway and the complex is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and testing is recommended for this area.



PHOTO 8: View east of the pond and second hole fairway located within the northeastern portion of the project APE. The wooded areas parallel to the fairway are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended.



PHOTO 9: View south of the fairways and wooded areas situated within the southern portion of the golf course. The wooded areas parallel to the fairways are considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended.



PHOTO 10: View north of the wooded area situated north of the golf course parking lot. This area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for the level to moderately sloping and dry sections.



PHOTO 11: View south of the fourth hole fairway and green located at the southern end of the golf course. The wooded area south of the green is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and subsurface testing is recommended for this area.



PHOTO 12: View southwest of building 52 located along the south side of Old Orangeburg Road within the southern portion of the APE. The structure is not listed in the building-structure inventory.



PHOTO 13: View east of the parking lot, tennis courts, and a small wooded area encompassing the southern portion of the APE. The wooded area is considered sensitive for precontact cultural resources and testing is recommended for this area.



PHOTO 14: View south of the buildings situated along both sides of Blaisdell Road. Most of the buildings served as staff housing and were constructed during the 1950s and 1960s.

APPENDIX 1: Building-structure Inventory Forms

Phase IA Archeological Investigation Four Seasons at Orangetown, Rockland Co.



07_August_14_2008_14x20cm_200dpi_127_Four_Seasons_at_Orangetown_127_11_Mosaic_081_Map_2.mxd

Map 2

2004 NYS Office of Cybersecurity and Critical Infrastructure Rockland County 1-Foot Resolution Natural Color Orthomagery showing the Area of Potential Effect and Photograph Angle Locations

HISTORIC AND NATURAL DISTRICTS
INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>687-03-2126</u>
QUAD. _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

062

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2 Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

1. NAME OF DISTRICT: Rockland Psychiatric Center

2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange VILLAGE: _____

3. DESCRIPTION: (See attached completion report for specific details)
Rockland Psychiatric Center is a rural campus of over eighty individual structures arranged in an orderly and generally densely built-up fashion on slightly less than six hundred acres of land. Two styles of architecture are evident at Rockland, the Mission Style for the major patient and treatment buildings and the restrained Colonial Revival for staff housing and services. Most of the buildings have stucco wall surfaces and Classical detailing. The majority of the buildings were constructed between 1928 and 1938 and are generally in a good state of repair.

4. SIGNIFICANCE: (See attached completion report for specific details)
Rockland Psychiatric Center is significant architecturally as perhaps the largest assemblage of institutional Mission Style buildings in the Hudson Valley and historically as one of the foremost centers in the country for psychiatric research. Of special note historically is the Rockland Research Institute which is incorporated into the present day Rockland Psychiatric Center.

5. MAP: attached

6. SOURCES: Annual Report of Rockland Psychiatric Center, 1930-1960.
Albany, New York: The State of New York.
Mental Hygiene News. May, 1949.
The Rocklandian. September, 1982. Rockland Psyc. Center.
Rockland Research Institute. 1983. Rockland Research Inst.
Public Relations Office Files
Interviews with Ms. Terri Goldstein of Rockland Psychiatric
Center and Dr. Virginia Hannon of the Rockland Research
Institute.

7. THREATS TO AREA: None known

BY ZONING

BY ROADS

BY DEVELOPERS

BY DETERIORATION

OTHER _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

8. LOCAL ATTITUDES TOWARD THE AREA: Most employees contacted at the facility were in favor of the preservation of the historic architecture. Dr. Virginia Hannon of the Rockland Research Institute was interested in the potential National Register nomination of some or all of the campus.

9. PHOTOS: See attached inventory forms.

Rockland Psychiatric Center :

Historical Analysis

Rockland State Hospital (now Rockland Psychiatric Center) was established under the laws of New York State in 1926. The original purchase of five hundred and seventy-seven acres (lands belonging to the Broadacres Dairy Farm) was expanded by 1931 to include nearly six hundred and fifteen acres. The site is located approximately twenty-three miles up the Hudson River from downtown Manhattan. It is situated on the west slope of a ridge between the villages of Orangeburg and Pearl River in Rockland County.

Dr. Russell Blaisdell was appointed first superintendent of the facility in July of 1930. He arrived as the finishing touches were being put on the reception building, the medical surgical unit, wards for continued treatment, administration building, several employees halls and staff apartment houses (essentially, bldgs. 1 - 14). Dr. Blaisdell was a veteran of state service with experience at Hudson River, Binghamton and Kings Park Hospitals. Dr. Blaisdell's main interests centered around child guidance, psychiatric research and the expansion of medical and patient libraries.

The first patients were admitted in January of 1931. Most of these were transfers from Manhattan and other state hospitals. In September of 1932 the nurses training program

was started with a total of thirty male and female students. Within three years the program had received full state accreditation.

In 1936 Dr. Blaisdell succeeded in establishing a new system of patient classification, streamlined the admission service and established clinics in the hospital for child guidance. The Children's Group located at the far northeast corner of the Rockland Campus was a direct result of Dr. Blaisdell's successes with the child guidance programs. At this facility children were arranged according to their emotional status rather than their chronological age, differing from established practice.

Meanwhile, other functions at the hospital including medical and surgical work kept pace steadily with the latest advancements. Insulin shock therapy was started in 1937 under the leadership of Dr. Charles Holmes who had been trained in the procedure at the Harlem Valley Psychiatric Center in Dutchess County. This was followed by electric shock and other forms of treatment as they became available.

Social service, occupational therapy, physical education and recreation departments all expanded with the growth of the hospital. In 1936 the assembly hall with seats for 1,000 people was opened.

In the fall of 1942 a large army camp at Orangeburg re-

quired the use of several of the hospital buildings (bldgs. 57 - 60). This resulted in the transfer of nearly 800 patients to other upstate hospitals.

Research at Rockland progressed even during the war years and the departments of Neurology and Electroencephalography were added--important in the development of future programs and research into child behavior. Rockland Psychiatric Center inaugurated a research unit in 1952. The Rockland Research Institute began as a small six position unit under the direction of Dr. Nathan S. Kline. Today several hundred people are connected with the Institute, which is the largest psychiatric research unit in the world (presently located primarily in bldg.37). (See attached material).

In August of 1970, the children's services were separated from Rockland Psychiatric Center and became the new Rockland Children's Psychiatric Center located immediately to the west of the Rockland Psychiatric Center campus.

The most recent development of note at Rockland has been the development of a unified delivery system of mental health services. This concept refers to the coordination of all mental health services within a specific geographical area to provide the various levels of environmental support needed by the mentally ill. To supplement the geographical unification, The Rockland Psychiatric Center has become highly unitized with the thought in mind of more

specifically addressing individual needs.

As stated earlier, the physical development of the hospital began in about 1930 with the construction of the core group of buildings (bldgs.1-14). In less than ten years nearly all of the other buildings on the present campus were constructed. The first expansion after the core group was finished was directed towards the Continued Treatment areas to the northwest and southwest of the original buildings. This expansion included buildings 17-19, 32, and 34-39. In 1936, the Children's Group, bldgs.95-101, was completed at the north end of the facility and by 1938, the massive high-rise Medical/Surgical and Continued Treatment facilities (bldgs.57-60) were completed on the hill just to the east of the original complex. Continuing through these major phases of expansion was the ongoing construction of staff residences, patient service buildings and maintenance and agricultural support structures.

The original architectural plans for the facility came out of the office of the State Architect under the direction of Sullivan W. Jones in the late 1920s. The style selected for Rockland related very closely to that employed at the Wassaic Developmental Center in Dutchess County. This style was the restrained Mission style for the major buildings and the Colonial Revival for residences and other minor structures. The project was advertised and bids received in April of 1927 and awards to successful bidders

were announced for the initial twenty-six structures. Construction began in May of 1927. Contractors or builders involved in the construction at the facility included the Niewenhous Construction Company, M. Shapiro and Son, the Longacre Engineering and Construction Company and the Turner Construction Company, all of New York City. Note: see individual inventory forms for specific credits.

Sources for this report include the complete run of Official Annual Reports from 1930-31 to 1960; the September, 1982 issue of the facility's newsletter, The Rocklandian; the May, 1949 issue of Mental Hygiene News; Rockland Research Institute, a recently printed public relations flyer; the Public Relations Office files of the Rockland Psychiatric Center and the Rockland Research Institute; and interviews with Ms. Terri Goldstein of Rockland Psychiatric and Dr. Virginia Hannon of the Rockland Research Institute.

RESOURCE EVALUATION

DATE: 10/15/96 STAFF: John A. Bonafide
PROPERTY: Rockland Psychiatric Center MCD: Orangetown
ADDRESS: Old Orangeburg Road COUNTY: Orange
PROJECT REF: n/a USN: 08703.000126

I. Property is individually listed on SR/NR:
name of listing: _____

Property is a contributing component of a SR/NR district:
name of district: _____

II. Property meets eligibility criteria.

Property contributes to a district which appears to meet
eligibility criteria.

Pre SRB: Post SRB: _____

SRB date

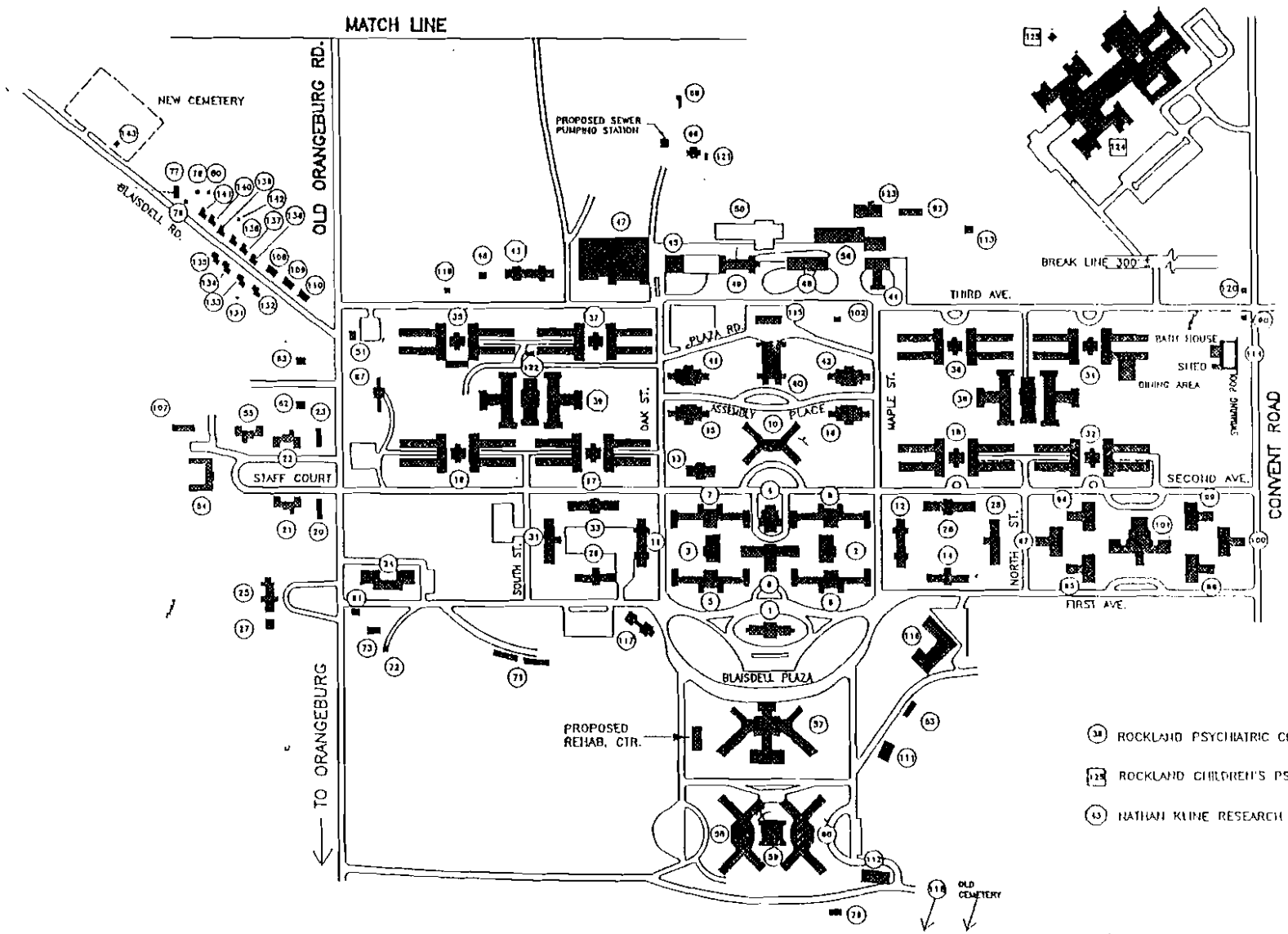
Criteria for Inclusion in the National Register:

- A. Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;
- B. Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;
- C. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction; or represents the work of a master; or possess high artistic values; or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction;
- D. Have yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

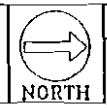
Rockland State Hospital (now Rockland Psychiatric Center) is architecturally and historically significant as an outstanding example of large scale, institutional architecture in New York State and reflects the progressive scale and scope of New York's mental health care program during the early twentieth century. The facility was designed and constructed between the years 1926 to 1938. The campus, which includes 122 buildings situated in a park-like setting of more than 600 acres, is architecturally distinctive for its use of Spanish Mission style design elements. These distinctive features include tile roofs, stucco exterior wall finishes, rounded arches, multiple light window sash, and some terra cotta details. The buildings in the complex, both individually and collectively retain an outstanding degree of architectural integrity. The architectural significance of this facility is further enhanced by the survival of its intact landscape plan.

The physical development of the hospital began with the construction of the core group of buildings (bldgs. 1 - 14). In less than ten years nearly all of the other buildings on the present campus were constructed. The first expansion after the core group was finished was directed towards the Continued Treatment areas to the northwest and southwest of the original buildings. This expansion included buildings 17 - 19, 32, and 34 - 39. In 1936, the Children's Group, bldgs. 95 - 101, was completed at the north end of the facility and by 1938, the massive high-rise Medical/Surgical and Continued Treatment facilities (57 - 60)* were completed on the hill just to the east of the original complex. Continuing through these major phases of expansion was the ongoing construction of staff residences, patient service buildings and maintenance and agricultural support structures.



689 ACRES

REVISIONS: DECEMBER 6, 1989



OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH

ROCKLAND PSYCHIATRIC CENTER
 ROCKLAND CHILDREN'S PSYCHIATRIC CENTER
 NATHAN KLINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

ORANGEBURG, NEW YORK

KEY PLOT PLAN

0 100 200 400
 APPROX. SCALE IN FEET

PAGE 1 OF 2

09:40

ROCKLAND BLDG INVENTORY

BLDG NAME	GROSS SQ FT	TOT FLOORS	ORIG USE	MAJOR USE	PROJECTED USE	OMH USE %	CONST DATE	LOCATIO
054 STAFF HOUSE	16020	2		STAFF		00	100 1933	5X GS S
055 STAFF HOUSING	11476	2	06	STAFF		26	100 1933	5X GS S
056 SHOP BLDG	14878	1		MAINT		00	100 1933	1X GS N
057 PAT BLDG CLSD	252477	8		VACAN			100 1933	4X GS E
058 PAT BLDG CLSD	151404	5		VACAN		00	100 1933	5X GS E
059 KITCH BLDG-CLSD	40488	5		VACAN		00	100 1933	5X GS E
060 PAT BLDG-CLSD	151404	5		VACAN		00	100 1933	5X GS E
062 ORANGETOWN CLIN	3335	2		OUTPT		00	100 1936	4X GS S
063 ORANGETOWN CLIN	3335	2		OUTPT		00	100 1936	4X GS S
067 PROPAGATING HSE	2636	1	08	GRNHS		00	100 1927	4X GS S
068 SEWAGE/PUMP HSE	1330	1		SEWAG		00	100 1928	2X NA W
069 GARAGE	2760	1	19	GRGE		00	100 1936	2X NA S
071 GARAGE	2020	1	19	GRGE		00	100 1936	4X NA E
072 GARAGE	747	1	19	GRGE		00	100 1959	5X NA E
073 STAFF HOUSE	2471	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1908	4X PB E
076 EQUIP SHED	1354	1	18	MAINT		00	100 1961	5X PB E
077 STAFF HOUSING	4146	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1925	5X PB S
081 STAFF HOUSING	2790	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1808	5X PB S
082 BARN	810	1	20	GRGE		00	100 1938	5X NA W
083 STAFF HOUSING	2382	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1896	5X PB W
084 VEG STORAGE BLD	9400	1	17	STRGE		00	100 1940	5X NA S
085 STAFF HOUSE	2346	2	06	VACAN		00	100 1888	4X NA S
086 STAFF HOUSE	1564	2	06	VACAN		00	100 1900	4X PB S
087 BARN	2190	1	20	STRGE		00	100 1900	4X NA S
088 BARN	6020	1	20	STRGE		00	100 1958	4X NA W
089 GARAGE	252	1	19	GRGE			100 1888	4X NA W
090 GATE HOUSE NO.	54	1	28	SAFTY		00	100 1940	4X NA N
091 GATE HOUSE SQ.	54	1	28	SAFTY		00	100 1940	5X NA S
092 BLACKSMITH SHOP	1218	1	33	STRGE		00	100 1932	2X NA N
093 STORAGE SHED	1176	1	17	STRGE		00	100 1932	2X NA N
094 STORAGE SHED	600	1		MISC			100 1932	3X NA W
095 PAT BLDG-CLSD	11882	1		ADMSP		00	100 1933	4X GS N
096 PAT BLDG-CLSD	11882	1		PROGR		26	00 1933	4X GS N
097 ALCOHOLISM UNIT	11882	1		ALCO			100 1933	4X GS N
098 COTTAGE-CLOSED	11882	1		VACAN		00	100 1933	5X GS N
099 COTTAGE-CLOSED	11882	1		VACAN		00	100 1933	4X GS N
100 COTTAGE-CLOSED	11882	1		VACAN		00	100 1933	5X GS N
101 EDUC & TRAINING	40006	1		ADMIN		00	100 1933	4X GS N
102 TOILET/STOR	345	1	30	STRGE		00	100 1936	1X NA N
104 GARAGES	398	1	19	GRGE		00	100 1932	5X NA W
106 GARAGE	400	1	19	GRGE			100 1938	5X NA S
107 GARAGES	1853	1		GRGE		00	100 1932	5X NA S
108 STAFF HOUSING	2211	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1950	4X PB S
109 STAFF HOUSING	2211	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1950	4X PB S
110 STAFF HOUSING	2211	2	06	STAFF		00	100 1950	4X PB S
111 GOLF CLUB HOUSE	5544	2	10	REHAB		00	100 1940	4X PB E
112 OLD POWERHOUSE	5354	1	21	VACAN		00	100 1927	5X NA E
113 TRACKMAN SHOP	225	1	32	STRGE		00	100 1926	2X NA N
114 SWIM POOL SVC	114	1	30	REHAB		00	100 1961	4X NA N
115 BUS STATION	2434	1		TRANS		00	100 1958	1X GS E
116 CATHOLIC CHAPEL	15946	1	26	PROGR		00	100 1958	4X GS E

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 67-03-0164 *Do L*
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83
YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426
ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Firehouse and Garage Building (Bldg. 44)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Third Ave., W. SIDE; OPPOSITE MAPLE ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Firehouse and garage Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

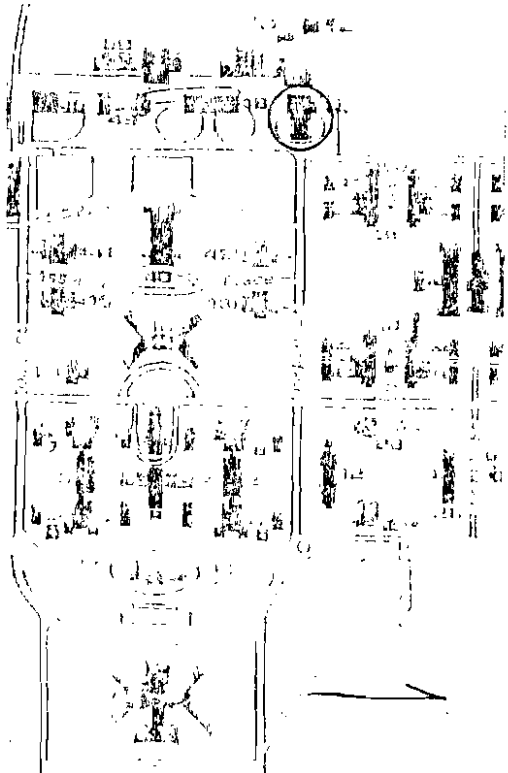
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg. 44

18. opening is a group of three, modern, 1/1 windows in original surrounds. These windows have round arch tops, cast concrete spring blocks and a continuous, moulded, brick sill. A round, multi-light window appears in the gable peak.

The side elevations show three groups of windows like the facade on the second floor and three groups on the first floor without sill or lintel decoration. The raised foundation (visible on the side elevations) is of coarse rubble concrete. The basement windows are 1/1 horizontally opening. On both side elevations the single rear bays project slightly with one bay on each floor as above.

A multi-bay garage area which is one story high is attached to the rear. There are no decorative features on this section except for tubular roof drains.

A square section, castellated tower projects from the southwest corner of the central block with single, round, multi-light windows on each elevation near the top.

The roof of the main block is capped by a tiled roof ventilator positioned at the ridge pole near the facade.



Rear elevation

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>087-63-0161</u>	DOZ
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5.15.83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

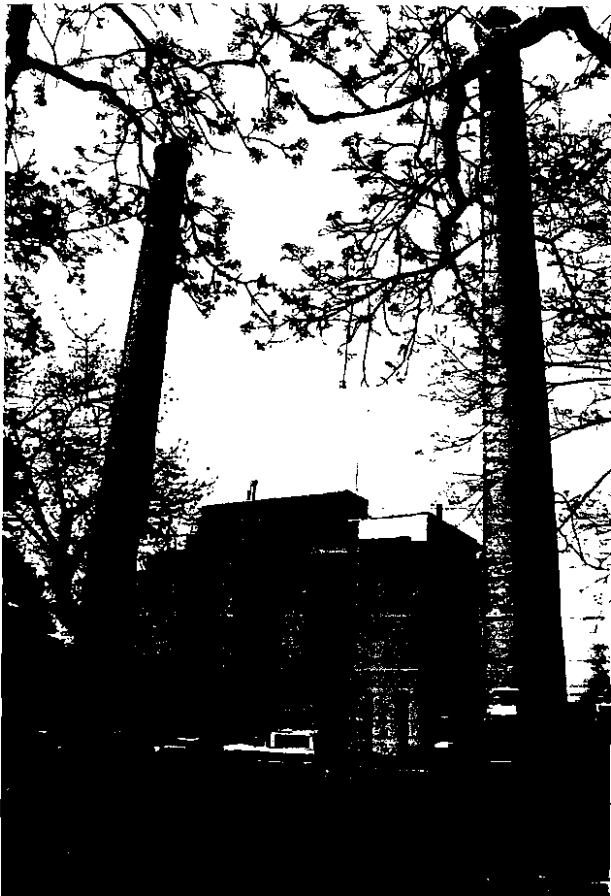
IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Power Plant (Bldg. 50)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Third Ave. ; N. SIDE ; BEHIND STORAGE
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Power Plant Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road. Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

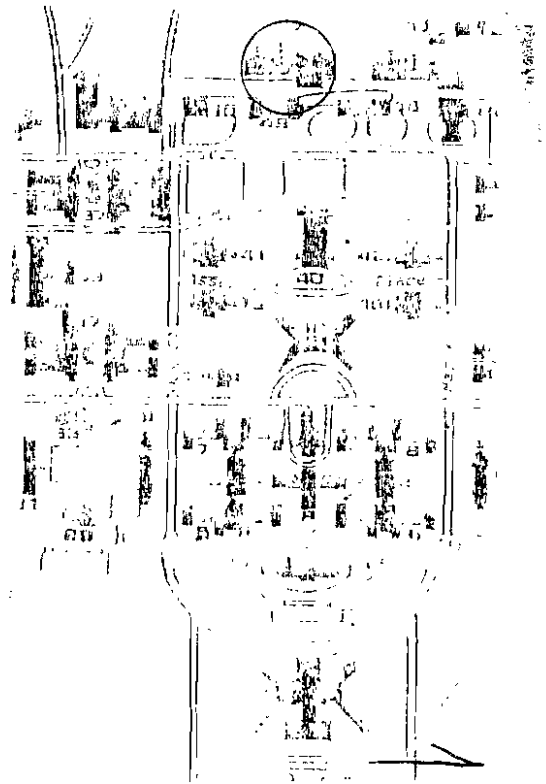
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12



MAP:



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.50

18.same except there is a 3/6/3 window to the right and a metal door with a glazed transom to the left. Upper floors show two story multi-paned metal windows as center except three panelled and louvered areas at the bottoms. Uncapped, engaged wall buttresses divide bays up to the capped parapet roof. The central section of the parapet is raised above the sides. A loading dock extends across the facade. Massive, round, brick chimneys (which are approximately three times as high as the main structure) flank the central block.

A one story wing extends to the south. This section has a flat, capped,parapet roof with a raised central clearstory; is ten bays long and is made of stucco. Each bay contains a large, multi-paned, metal casement. The clearstory area has a continuous run of multi-paned casements and vents.



South addition

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0159
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Bakery Building (Bldg. 45)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Third Ave. ; W. SIDE; AT OAK ST.; N. SIDE
- 4. OWNERSHIP. a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Bakery Present: Storage
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.45

18. under a flat roof canopy. The second floor has paired 2/4/2 flanking paired 2/4/2 X 2/4/2 windows. The loading dock and canopy extend to the east elevation.

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0158
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

002

YOUR NAME L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Laundry (Bldg. 47)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Third Ave. ; W. SIDE; AT OAK ST.; S. SIDE
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Laundry Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known):
Major additions to the south - dates unknown

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: _____
 j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on Third Ave. with bldg. 37 opposite.
 Bldg. 45 is to the north and bldg. 43 is to the south. Scrub
 and woodland extend to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This complex building has a three story main block with the
 central section being basically symmetrical. The five bay
 facade shows the central three made up of paired multi-paned
 windows on the second and third floors flanked by single multi-
 paned windows. All windows have concrete sills and no visible

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This building was designed and constructed in 1931. It was intended
 to serve as the laundry for the Rockland State Hospital. Today,
 its finction has been expanded to serve several other state faci-
 lities in the mid-Hudson Valley in addition to Rockland Hospital.

Like most of the other buildings in the maintenance complex,
 this structure shows a pronounced dependence on the Mission Style
 of architecture. Salient features include the severe stucco wall
 surfaces, parapet roofs on the rear additions and engaged wall
 buttresses. The main section originally had a tile covered gable
 roof which has since been replaced by composition shingles.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
 News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.47

18. lintels. The bays are divided by engaged wall buttresses which extend to the roof inside the outer bays and to the sills of the third floor windows between. The first floor shows paired 1/1 windows and double entry doors in the second and fourth bays from the right. The end bay to the right is comprised of opaque glass bricks. The second through fifth bays are under a metal canopy and lead out onto a concrete loading dock.

A four bay, one story, stucco section or wing extends to the west with a flat roof, loading doors and an entrance doorway.

A six bay, one story, stucco wing with a capped flat parapet roof extends to the south. Bays are pairs of paired 8/8 horizontal opening windows under inset round arches supported by concrete sills. Uncapped wall buttresses divide the bays. This section rests on a raised basement.

Two additional, newer bays extend to the rear of this wing. These are multi-bay structures with asymmetrical arrangements and windows and doors like above. Numerous changes have taken place in these areas over the years.

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0156
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Dining Room and Kitchen (Bldgs. 38)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Third Ave., E. SIDE N. OF MAPLE ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Dining room/ kitchen Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 38

13. MAP: See attached



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg. 38: Faces west off of 3rd. ave. with bldgs. 35 & 37 opposite.
Bldgs. 17 & 19 are to the east and lawn extends to the north and south
Bldg. 39: Faces west off of 3rd. Ave. with bldgs. 34 & 36 opposite.
Bldgs. 18 & 32 are to the east and lawn extends to the north and south.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These complex, multi-faceted, stucco structures rest upon raised basements and have flat capped parapet roofs with tubular drains (see attached large scale map for overall plan). The side wings have eleven bays terminating in small two bay end blocks. Facade projections advance ten bays from the wings. The facade elevations

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER: 38: M. Shapiro and Son, N.Y.C.; 39: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These two buildings were constructed in 1931 with bldg. 39 being completed first. They were designed to provide dining and kitchen facilities for continued treatment patients. Bldg. 38 served the female complex (bldgs 18, 32, 34, 36) and bldg. 39 served the male quadrangle (bldgs. 17, 19, 35, 37).

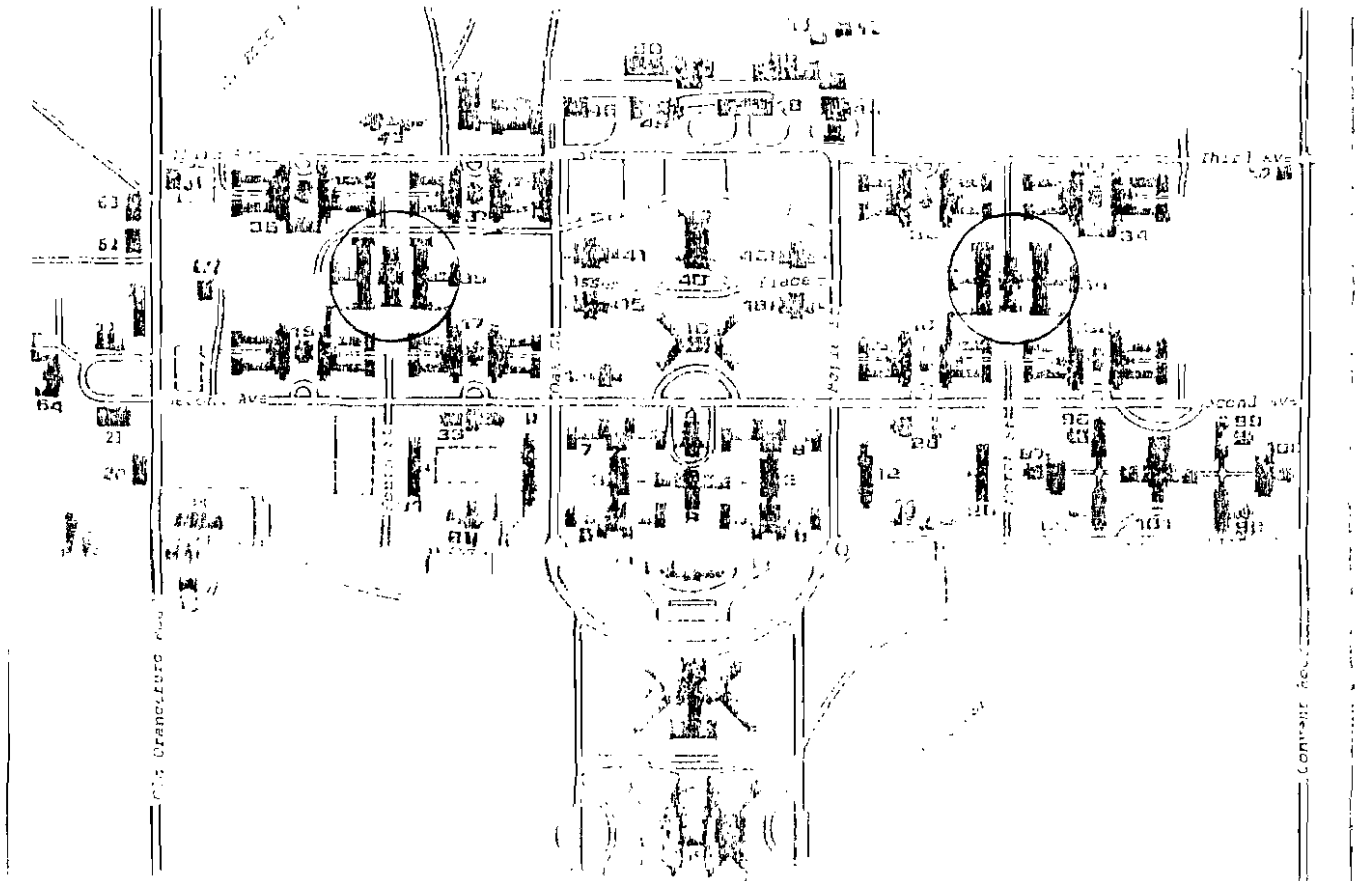
Like most of the major structures at Rockland, these buildings were designed in the restrained Mission Style incorporating such stylistic features as flat capped parapet roofs, tubular roof drains and stucco wall treatment.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 38 ans 39

13.



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 38, 39

18. are six bay (four 4/4/4/4 windows and two doors) with a two bay loading area with loading dock. A small, three bay, gable roof, one story office extends off of the inside of the facade elevation. This structure has a roof covered with Spanish tiles. Windows throughout the structure excepting those previously mentioned are 5/5/5/5/5/5 (each window bank is individually louvered) with plain wooden sills and no visible lintels.



Bldg.39

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO.	<u>087-03-0155</u> 002
QUAD	_____
SERIES	_____
NEG. NO.	_____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

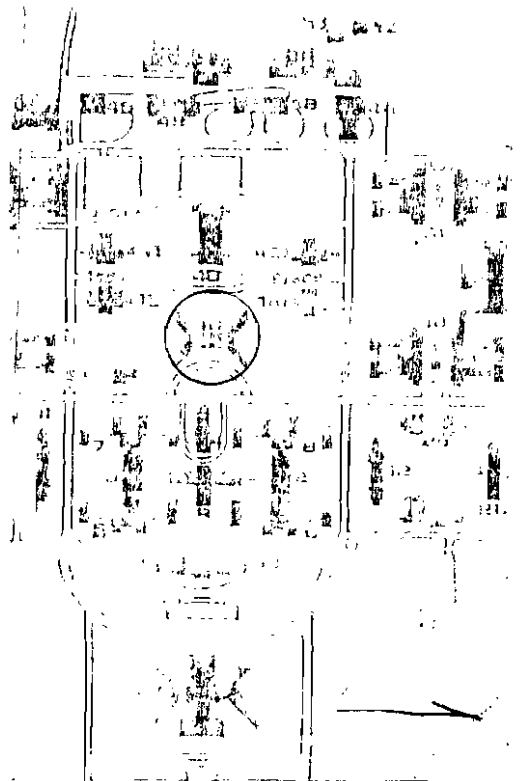
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Medical/Surgical Bldg. (Bldg. 10)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 2nd. Ave. ; W. SIDE ; N. of OAK ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Medical/Surgical Bldg. Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business Hours

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on Second Ave. with bldg. 4 opposite.
 Bldg. 16 is to the north and bldg. 15 lies to the south. Bldg.
 40 is located to the west over circular drive.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building is a two to three story stucco structure with a
 composition covered clipped gable roof. The central block is
 three stories. The overall design is symmetrical with a central
 entrance surround of cast concrete blocks and a segmental arch
 around a glazed and panelled door with sidelights, transom and

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931
 ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones
Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.
 BUILDER: _____

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This substantial structure was constructed in 1931 and designed
 as a supplement to the treatment facilities in the core complex
 of bldgs. 2-9. Until the hill complex (bldgs. 57-60) was completed
 at the end of the 1930s, this was the major madical-surgical
 unit at Rockland.

This complex "X" shaped building was constructed in a combina
 tion of Mission and Colonial Revaval Styles. Notable features in-
 clude parapet and clipped gable roofs, Classical decorative motifs
 and tubular roof drains. This is one of a relatively small group
 at Rockland that employs both styles.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
 News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center.
Cont. sheet, bldg.10

18. balcony at the second floor level. The balcony frames a large second story window of opaque glass bricks in a slightly recessed stucco reveal. The main entrance is flanked by two 4/4 horizontal windows in stucco reveals flanked by engaged pilasters and an additional horizontal 4/4. The second floor has two large multi-paned windows flanking the central glass brick area flanked by engaged pilasters and a horizontal 3/3 window. The third story shows a central 3/3 horizontal window flanked by three 3/3 horizontals to each side, engaged pilasters and two additional 3/3 horizontal windows. Windows on the third floor rest on a concrete beltcourse and use the simple concrete cornice as lintels. Windows on the lower floors have no apparent sills or lintels.

The projecting "X" wings are two story with flat capped parapet roofs and have eleven bays of 3/3 horizontal windows. The first floor windows in these sections rest on a concrete watertable as do those across the facade of the central block. The side elevations of the wings are three bays wide and employ tubular roof drains.



Southwest elevation

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0153
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Patient Buildings (Bldgs.17)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 2nd Ave.; W. Side;
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Patient housing Present: same and services
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg.17

13. MAP:

See attached



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

See attached

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 These complex buildings are two stories tall, are symmetrically arranged, are made of stucco and have flat capped parapet roofs. The overall plan of the buildings is a connected double "U".
 The facades are characterized by twenty bay wings (with one bay outer and three bay inner blocks) connected by a five bay

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 17-19,35,37:1931; 32,34,36:1932

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: 17,36,37:Unknown; 32,34,35:M. Shapiro and Son, N.Y.C.; 18,19: probably Niewenhouse Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 These two groupings of four structures each were built in 1931 and 1932. Buildings 17,19,35 and 37 comprised the male section with bldgs.17,19 and 37 serving as wards and bldg.35 as the group infirmary. The female section included bldgs.18,32,34 and 36 with all being used for wards except bldg.34 which was the female infirmary. These structures constituted the next major expansion of patient housing after the completion of the core group of bldgs. 1-9.

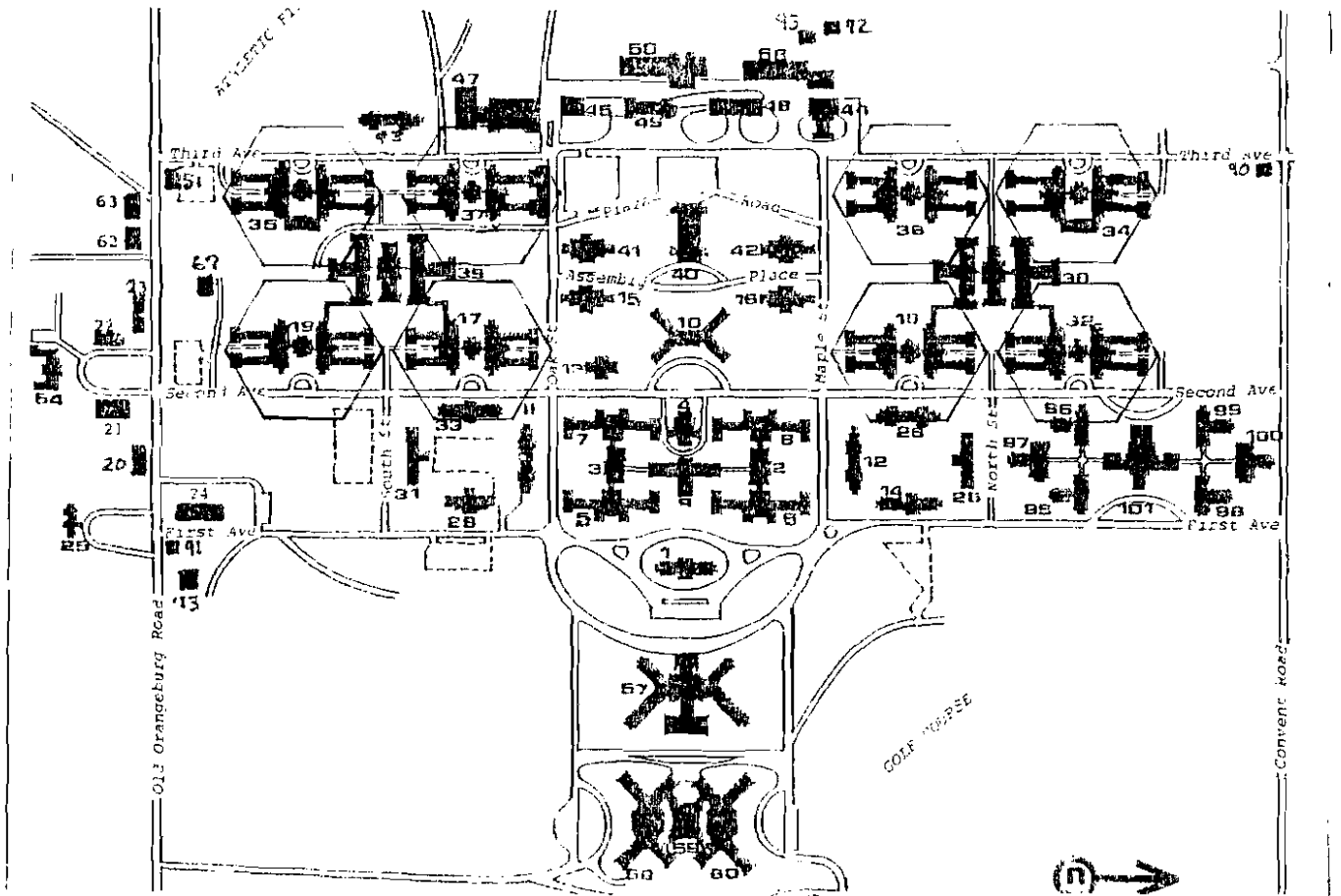
Like their linked dining halls, bldgs. 38 and 39, these structure were designed in the restrained Mission Style incorporating such

21. SOURCES: Early site Maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 17, 18, etc.

13.



Rockland Psyc. Center

Cont. sheet, bldgs.17,18,19,32,34,35,36,37

17. Bldg.17: Faces east with bldg.33 opposite across Second Ave. Bldg.13 is to the north, Bldg.19 is to the south and bldg.39 is connected to the west.
Bldg.18: Faces east on Second Ave. with bldg.26 opposite. Bldg.32 is to the north, bldg.10 is to the south and bldg.38 is connected to the west.
Bldg.19: Faces east on Second Ave. with open lawn opposite. Bldg.17 is to the north and lawn is to the south. Bldg.39 is connected to the west.
Bldg.32: Faces east on Second Ave. with bldg.96 opposite. Bldg.18 is to the south and lawn extends to the north. Bldg.38 is connected to the west.
Bldg.34: Faces west on Third Ave. with a parking lot opposite. Bldg.36 is to the south and lawn extends to the north. Bldg.38 is connected to the east.
Bldg.35: Faces west on Third Ave. with open land opposite. Bldg.37 is to the north, bldg.51 is to the south across a parking area and bldg.39 is to the east.
Bldg.36: Faces west on Third Ave. with a parking area opposite. Bldg.34 is to the north, an athletic field is to the south and bldg.38 is to the east.
Bldg.37: Faces west on Second Ave with bldg.47 opposite. Bldg.35 is to the south, open lawn and parking areas extend to the north and bldg.39 is to the east.

18. central section which is recessed seven bays from the plane of the wings. The wings show a symmetrically arranged series of windows which are six banks of five paned, horizontally louvered apertures. Windows on all floors are inset into a recessed concrete surround. Windows throughout the structures are similar and vary only in the number of lights per bank. The innermost end blocks on the wings have security screened porches on both floors with sculpted lintels and moulded dado panels below.

The entrance area is three bay, has a round arch surround inset into the stucco face and is accentuated by a moulded brick surround with rope edge decoration. The simple wooden door frame is moulded and is surmounted by a fanlight with tracery. The entrance door itself is glazed and panelled and is flanked by windows like those described above. This section of the building has a moulded cornice and a hip roof which is covered with composition shingles.

All of this group of buildings are of the same overall design though there are some minor construction differences. These modifications include fourteen bays on the wings of bldgs.37 & 38; thirteen window bays on the wings of bldgs.17 & 19; Simplified connecting wings on bldgs.37 & 38; Two story, eight bay additions to the rear of bldgs.34 & 35; and a modern, twenty-one bay, two and a half story wing on the north elevation of bldg.37 (headquarters of The Rockland Research Institute).

Rockland Psychiatric Center
Cont. sheet (2), bldgs.17,18,19,32,34,35,36,37

20. salient features as smooth stucco walls, flat roofs, tubular roof drains and some tile roofing material.

Note: Building 37 is the headquarters of the Rockland Research Institute. Please see attached material and overall report for more details about this organization and its history.



Bldg.18

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.17,18,etc.



Bldg.19



Bldg.32

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.17,18,etc.



Bldg.34



Bldg.35

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.17,18,etc.



Bldg.36



Bldg.37

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 17,18,etc.



Bldg.37 North elevation
Rockland Reaearch Institute

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.17,18,etc.



Bldg.17 Detail
Central Block



Bldg.17 Detail
South Side Elevation

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0152
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

002

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

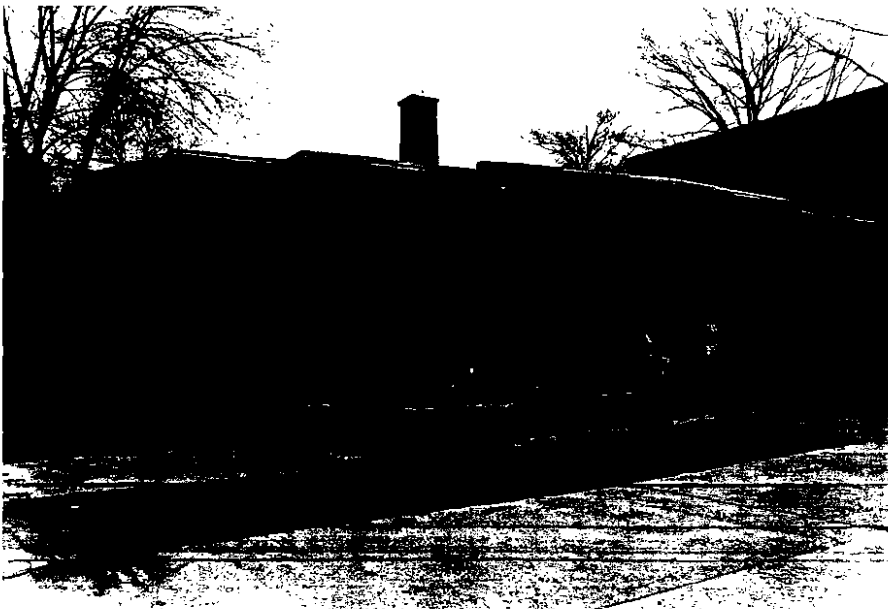
IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Kitchen (Bldg. 4)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 2nd. Ave.; E 2102; N. of OAK ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Kitchen Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC. Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business Hours

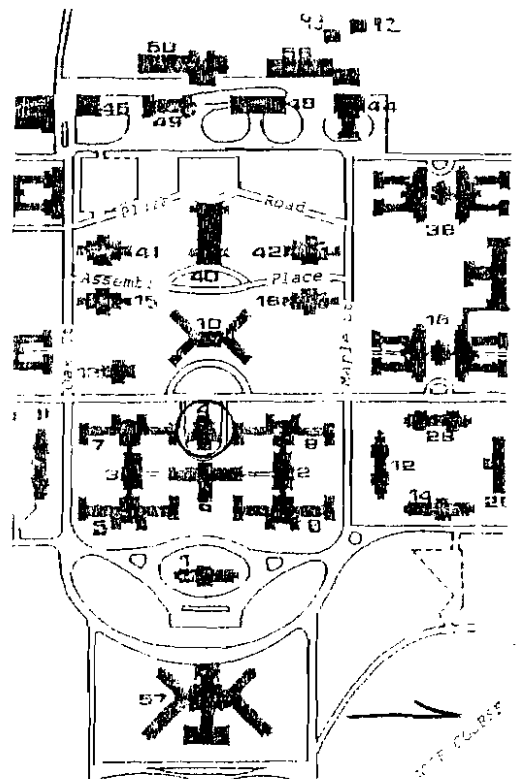
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL. a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM. (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces west on Second Ave. with bldg. 10 opposite.
Bldg. 8 is to the north and bldg. 7 lies to the south. Bldg. 9
is located to the east.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a one story stucco structure with a flat capped
parapet roof. The west facing facade is five bay with the central
three under a shed roof canopy with a Spanish tile roof. A
loading dock extends across the facade. Bays include security
screened windows, entry doors and sealed areas. The capped

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931
ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones
BUILDER: Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This utilitarian structure was built in 1931 and designed as a
detached kitchen to service the dining halls located in the
original core complex of the hospital (bldgs. 2 and 3).
As with the other structures in the original complex (bldgs.
1-9), The influence of the Mission Style is evident in this
building. Though designed with utility foremost in mind, such
features as stucco wall covering, flat capped parapet roof, roof
drains and deeply recessed round arch window surrounds speak un-
questionably of the Spanish style.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.4

18. parapet roof is peaked over the center of the facade.
Side elevations are at several different one story levels.
A variety of windows appear on these elevations including
multi-paned with round arch tops.
A special feature of this structure is the cast concrete
surrounding wall with decorative urns and cut block posts.

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>087-63-0177</u>	082
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Assembly Hall (Bldg. 40)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 3rd. Ave. E. 570 E. N. OF OAK ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div/of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Assembly Hall Present: Same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business Hours

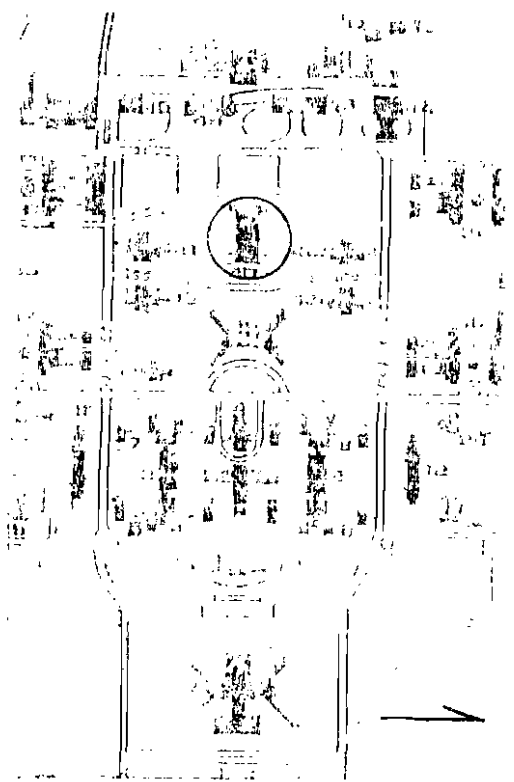
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces east on a circle off of Oak and Maple Streets with bldg. 10 opposite. Bldg. 42 is to the north and bldg. 41 lies to the south. Bldg. 115 is located across parking area to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a two story, five bay, stucco structure with a low pitched clipped gable roof. The symmetrical facade is characterized by three evenly spaced central bays recessed under a flush porch. The bays each have double panelled doors with five light transoms in moulded concrete surrounds with stucco panels above

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936
ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard
BUILDER: Longacre Engineering Co., N.Y.C. (defaulted)

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This is one of the later buildings constructed at Rockland dating to 1936, the same year that the Childrens' Group was completed at the north end of the campus. The structure was designed as an assemble hall and continues to serve that purpose.
The overall design is severe and Classical. Notable elements include the smooth stucco wall surfaces, clipped gable roof, symmetrical design and Classical ornamentation. There is little or no evidence that this structure in any way relates to the Mission Style popular throughout the rest of the complex.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News, May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture..

18. and a decorative fielded panel concrete block ceiling. The central door has an elaborate architrave. Engaged pilasters divide and flank the door bays. Four free standing pilasters with fluted decoration extend across the opening. These support a concrete entablature complete with triglyphs and metopes. Above this are three large 6/6 windows with moulded concrete surrounds supporting a moulded roof cornice. The recessed central area is flanked by, on either side, a single cast concrete grille vent. The entrance is gained by five, broad, concrete steps. A concrete beltcourse at the second floor level extends slightly beyond the edges of the central recess.

The side elevations show a small, one story projecting wing on either side near the facade. This section has one bay with a 6/9 window in a cast concrete surround with sill support brackets. The remainder of the side elevations show five large window bays of 4/4X16/16X4/4 under 2X8X2 light transoms. The exposed basement (structure is built into a hill) is of cut stone and has five arched window bays of 3X15X3 under 1X5X1 transoms with concrete sills and verticle brick and stone lintels (segmentally arched). A smooth faces concrete watertable extends around the building. One story, one bay wings like those near the facade are attached near the west elevation. Two louvered roof ventilating cupolas are evenly positioned along the ridge pole.

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0133
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Staff House (Bldg. 20)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Friel Rd.; S. SIDE; W. of 1ST AVE
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Staff Housing Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

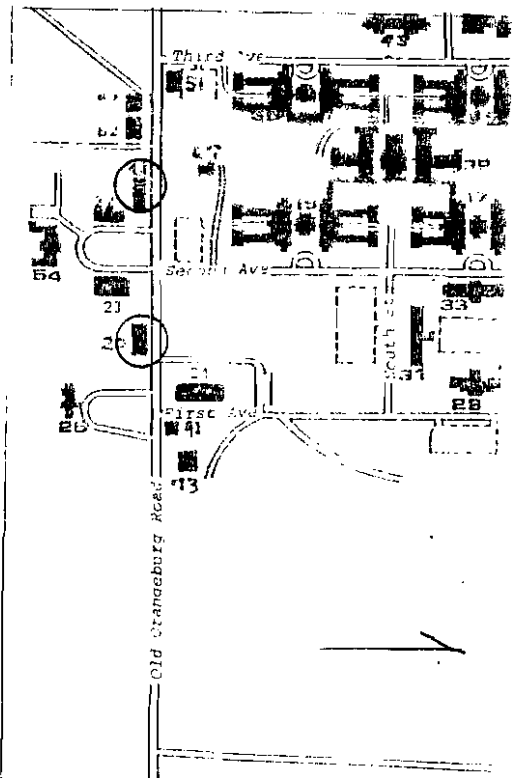
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 20



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg.20: Faces north on Friel Rd. with R.P.C. opposite. The grassed oval of Staff Court lies to the west and lawn and woodland are to the east. Bldg.23: Faces north on Friel Rd. with R.P.C. opposite. Staff Court is to the east, bldg.22 is south and bldg.62 is west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These buildings are two story, multi-bay, brick, double houses with slate covered gable roofs. The basically symmetrical facades show, for each half, an entrance door flanked by one 6/6 window to each side. Inboard of the innermost of the above windows is a tripartite bay of 4/4X6/6X4/4 windows with a hip roof. The

SIGNIFICANCE
19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: Probably Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These residential structures were constructed in 1931 as housing for lower-to-mid-level physicians employed at Rockland. They were intended to provide accomodations for between two and four families.

These relatively simple housing units were designed in the Colonial Revival Style as was most of the off-site employee housing. Salient features include slate covered gable roofs, basically symmetrical design and Classical decoration especially evident around the doorways.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 20,23

18. entry door has an enclosed vestibule with sidelights, a panelled door and engaged columns supporting a gabled pediment. The second floor has four 6/6 windows unevenly spaced across each half. There are screened porches on the ends of each half at the first floor level and a clapboarded sun porch above for second floor residents. The second floor levels of the main blocks have decorative brick panels between the windows. Brick chimneys appear at each end.



Bldg.23

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-032
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

002

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

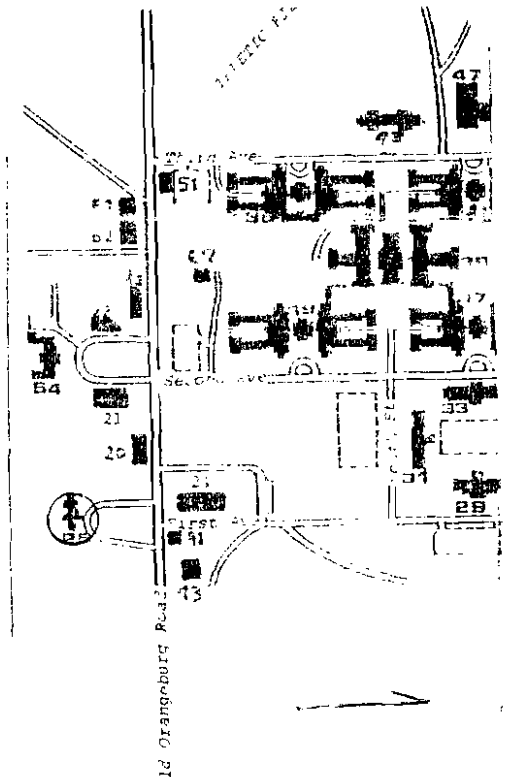
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Supervisor's Residence (Bldg. 25)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Friel Rd.; S. SIDE; OPPOSITE 1ST AVE.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Supervisor's Res. Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/ permission

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces north on private drive off of Friel Rd. with open land opposite. Open land and woodland surround the building to the east, south and west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a two and a half story, multi-bay, Tudor Revival residence with a slate covered gable roof and cross gables. The building is made of stucco and brick and has a substantial amount of half-timbering employed for decorative effect. The first or ground floor is of brick and the upper stories are of

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER: Probably Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This substantial residence was designed and constructed in 1931 as the principal residence for the facility director. It is currently used for entertaining and small conferences.

This is the only building at the site designed in the Tudor Revival style. It is an excellent example of that style and incorporates such salient features as stucco and brick wall surfaces, half-timbering, slate covered gable and Jerkin headed roofs and a wide variety of minor details.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century residential architecture.

18. a combination of brick, stucco and half-timbering.

The asymmetrically arranged facade has a centrally located entrance door which is glazed and panelled and flanked by full length sidelights all under a massive timber balcony with cantilevered supports. The balcony is decorated with turned ballusters and square posts. A bay projects onto the balcony with a large multi-paned window surrounded by stucco and half-timbering and surmounted by a Jerkin headed gable. To the right of this bay is additional half-timber and stucco work and two 6/6 windows. These windows appear over a shed roofed first floor bay with a small 1/1 and grouped 2/2X6/6X2/2 windows. To the left of the above mentioned balcony is a small 12 light fixed window on the second floor over a large multi-paned first floor window. This is flanked to the left by a cross gable with an arched first floor bay of 9/12X9/12X9/12X9/12/9X12x9/12 windows. Above this is a 2/2X6/6X2/2 and a 4/4 window in the cross gable peak. To the extreme right of the facade is a one story frame and brick wing with a multi-faceted gable with a six light fixed window over a multi-paned first floor bay. To the left of the cross gable is a small 6/6 window on the first floor with a like window on the second. Outboard of this is a triple first floor window with three 4/4s under a broad beam lintel which supports a two bay, stucco and half-timber bay with two 6/6 windows of differing shape. The stucco section is set-back and slightly lower than the adjoining central block.



Garage

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-63-6135
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

082

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Connecting Buildings (Bldg. 2)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Maple St.; S. SIDE, W OF FIRST AVE.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Dining Rms, offices, etc Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

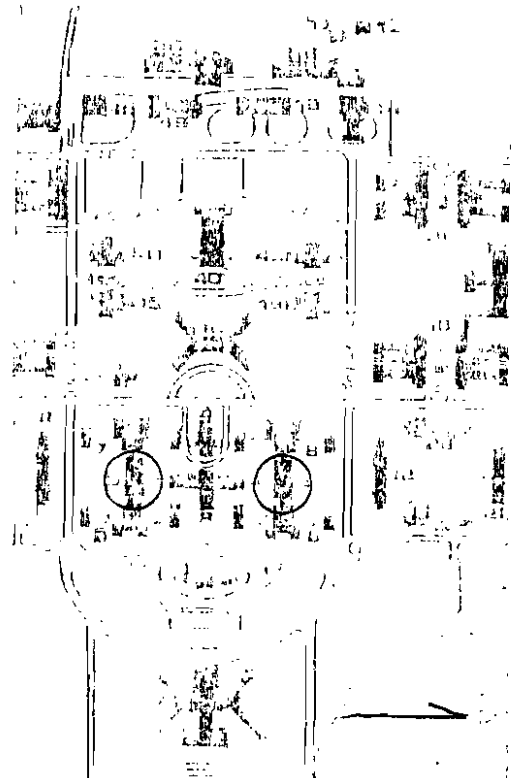
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 2



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg.2: Faces north on Oak St. with bldg.12 opposite. Bldg.8 is to the west, bldg.6 to the east and bldg.9 connects to the south.
Bldg.3: Faces south on Maple St. with bldg.11 opposite. Bldg.7 is to the west, bldg.5 to the east and bldg.9 connects to the north.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These structures are three to four story, symmetrically arranged, stucco connecting buildings which have a combination of gable and flat capped parapet roofs. Each building has a facade that exists on three planes - the most recessed being at the outer-most corners. The outer sections are three story, have three bays

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These two buildings were constructed in 1931 as part of the original core of the Rockland State Hospital. These structures were originally intended to house both employee and patient dining halls and offices for physicians and supervisors. They also connected the residence halls (bldgs.5-8) to the central diagnostic clinic (bldg.9).
The style of these buildings is in keeping with the remainder of the core complex and shows a pronounced Mission Style influence. Notable features include tile roofing, flat parapet roofs, roof drains and severe stucco exterior wall finishes.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

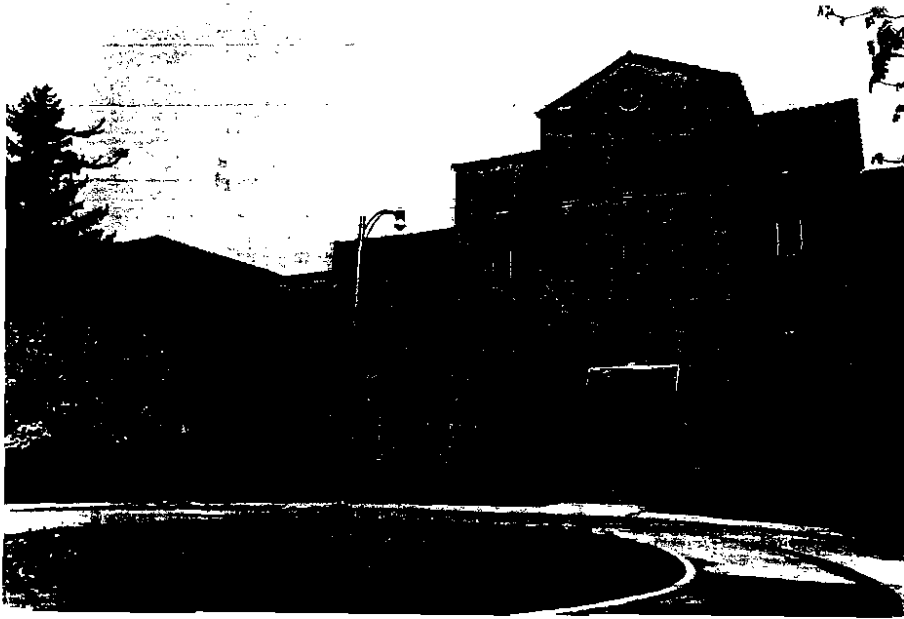
Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.2 and 3

18. and have flat capped parapet roofs with tubular roof drains. They rest on raised concrete foundations. All windows are 3/3 horizontally oriented with wooden sills and no visible lintels.

The next sections are four story, have one bay on each floor and are capped by tile covered gable roofs. They rest on raised concrete basements and have concrete beltcourses below the fourth story windows.

The central section is four and a half stories tall, three bays wide and has a cross gable tile covered roof. The windows are as above except the right hand bays on each floor which have multi-paned glass brick and vent openings. Above the fourth floor level are diagonal brick decorations above the outermost bays and round concrete projections (in place of round windows) with zig-zag brick decorative infill. The concrete beltcourse continues as above. The central entrance door is glazed and panelled and has sidelights, upper sidelights and transom all inset into rubbed and gauged brick surrounds with rope twist borders and arched tops.

These buildings join to side structures by three story, three bay hyphens with tile covered gable roofs. The hyphens have window bays as above on the first and second floors and multi-paned octagonal windows on the third story with a moulded beltcourse below.



Bldg.3

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 2,3



Bldg.3

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>087-03-0136</u>	062
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

Female Student Nurses Home

1. BUILDING NAME(S): _____ (Bldg. 28)
2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange Town VILLAGE: _____
3. STREET LOCATION: : North St. ; S. Side
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
6. USE: Original: Employee & nurses res. Present: Housing and patient services
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 28

13. MAP:

See attached



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

Bldg.28: Faces north on North Ave. with bldg.97 opposite. Bldg.14 is to the southeast, bldg.20 to the southwest and bldg.70 is south. Bldg.31: Faces south on South St. with parking opposite. Bldg.29 is to the northeast, bldg.33 is to the northwest and bldg. 11

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

lies to the north across a parking area. These multi-bay buildings (bldg.31 has 17 bays and bldg.28 has 19) are symetrically designed, have stucco wall coverings and have composition shingle covered gable roofs. All windows are 4/4 sash hung and have concrete sills and no visible lintels. The buildings rest on raised concrete foundations and are

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936-37

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

These two buildings are among the latest constructed at Rockland dating to 1936-37. They were designed to serve as additional employee and nurse housing supplementing similar existing structures. They were an integral part of the Rockland Complex and extended the self-contained concept.

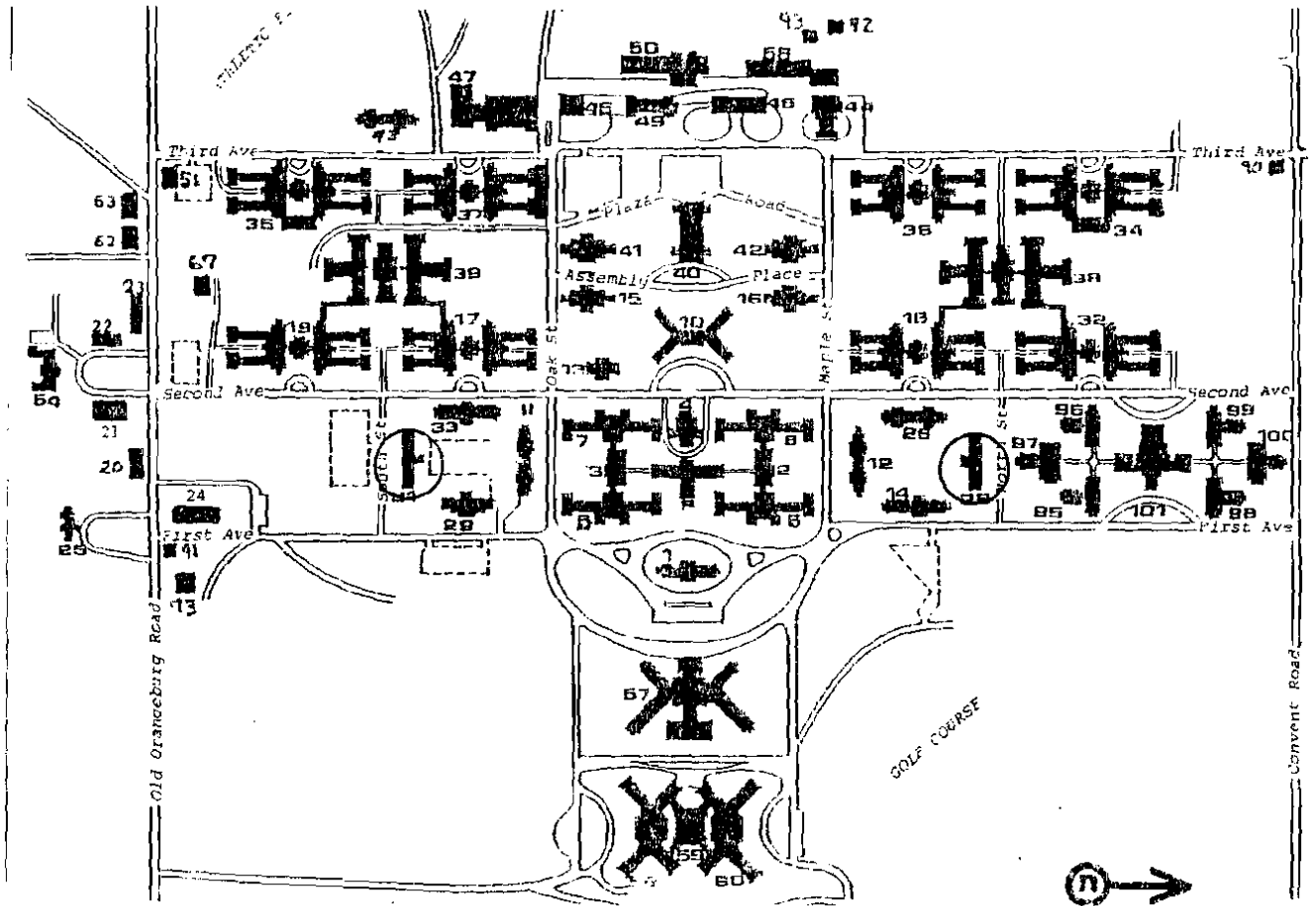
Like many of the other employee housing units, these buildings were constructed in the restrained Colonial Revival Style employing such notable features as stucco wall coverings, clipped gable roofs and highly decorative Classical door surrounds.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, Bldgs 28 and 31

13.



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs 28 and 31

18. surrounded by plain concrete cornices.

The central entrance bay projects slightly and has 4/4 windows on the second floor with wrought iron grate screens. The entrance door is glazed and panelled and set into a sandstone surround. Flanking the door are stylized columns of square section with elaborate Corinthian capitals flanking central masks which all support a fully developed classical cornice under a panel of cast dolphins under an egg and dart moulded cornice which supports a broken pediment with central shell cartouche. The door is flanked by recessed blocking with foliate decoration in the upper corners.



Bldg. 31

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.28 and 31



Bldg.31 Doorway detail

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. 687-03-0137 002
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Employee Homes (Bldgs. 11)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: Oak St.; S. SIDE, W. OF 1ST AVE.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Employee housing Present: same and patient services
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 11

13. MAP: _____

See attached



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

See attached

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 These buildings are three story, twenty-one bay stucco structures with two bay, set back, end wings (sun porches) and clipped gable roofs covered with composition shingles. The facades are characterized by double projecting pavilions each three bays in from the ends of the central blocks and three bays wide. The

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 11:1930; 12,26,43:1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: 11,12:Niewenhous Const.Co,N.Y.C.; 26,43:Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 These buildings were constructed in 1930 and 1931 and designed to serve as employee homes. Bldgs.11 & 43 were homes for single male employees, bldgs.12 & 26 were to accomodate single female employees. They were important components within the Rockland Hospital Community which was set up to be totally self-contained.

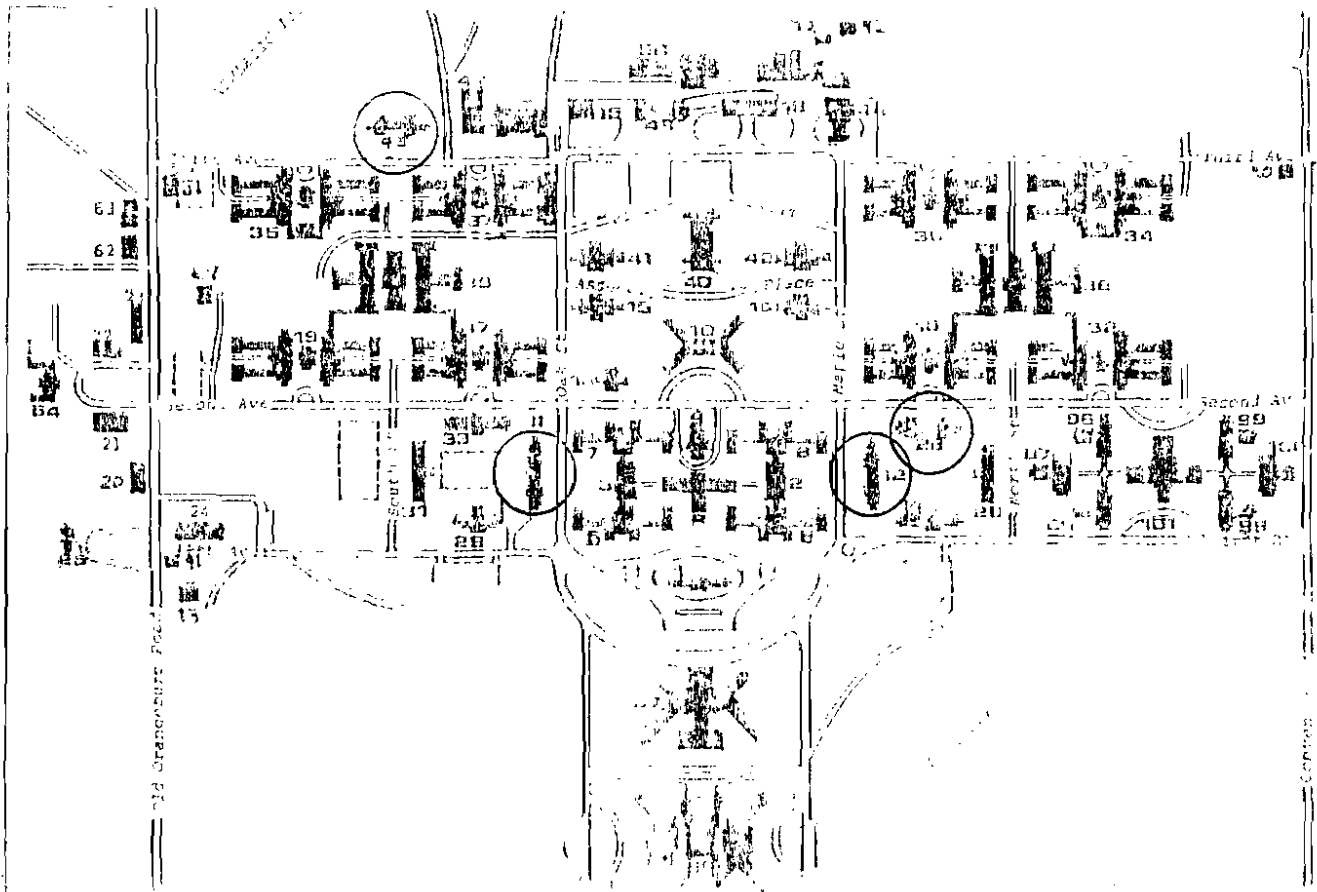
Though these buildings utilize the same stucco wall coverings as the Mission Style structures at Rockland, their overall design and use of decoration more closely relates them to the Colonial Revival Style as applied to institutional architecture during the early years of the twentieth century.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 11, 12, etc.

13.



Rockland Psyc. Center

Cont. sheet, bldgs. 11, 12, 26, 43

17. Bldg.11: Faces north on Oak Street with bldg.3 opposite. Bldg. 31 is to the south, bldg.17 is to the west and lawn extends to the east.
Bldg.12: Faces south on Maple Street with bldg.2 opposite. Bldg.28 is to the north, bldg.18 is to the west and lawn extends to the east.
Bldg.26: Faces west on Second Ave. with bldg.18 opposite. Bldg. 28 is to the north, bldg.12 is to the south and bldg.14 lies to the east.
Bldg.43: Faces east on Third Ave. with bldg.39 opposite. Bldg. 47 is to the north and open land lies to the south and west.

18. central section between the projecting pavilions is nine bays wide. All windows on the structure have stone sills and lintels and are 8X8 casements with fanlight transoms except sunporch areas which have 8X8X8 casements with six light transoms. Concrete beltcourses extend across the facade below the third floor windows and below all windows on the sunporch areas. A plain concrete cornice surrounds the structure. The entry pavilions, corners of the central blocks and outer corners of the sunporch areas are accentuated by stylized engaged pilasters. The entire building rests on a raised concrete foundation.

The entry pavilions are characterized by central glazed and boarded doorways with four light transoms. The transoms and doors have clipped upper corners and are inset into surrounds of rubbed brick with decorative rope twist borders.

The rear elevations are similar to the facades except the doors have round rather than clipped tops. The side elevations are five bay.



Bldg.12

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 11,12,etc.



Bldg.26

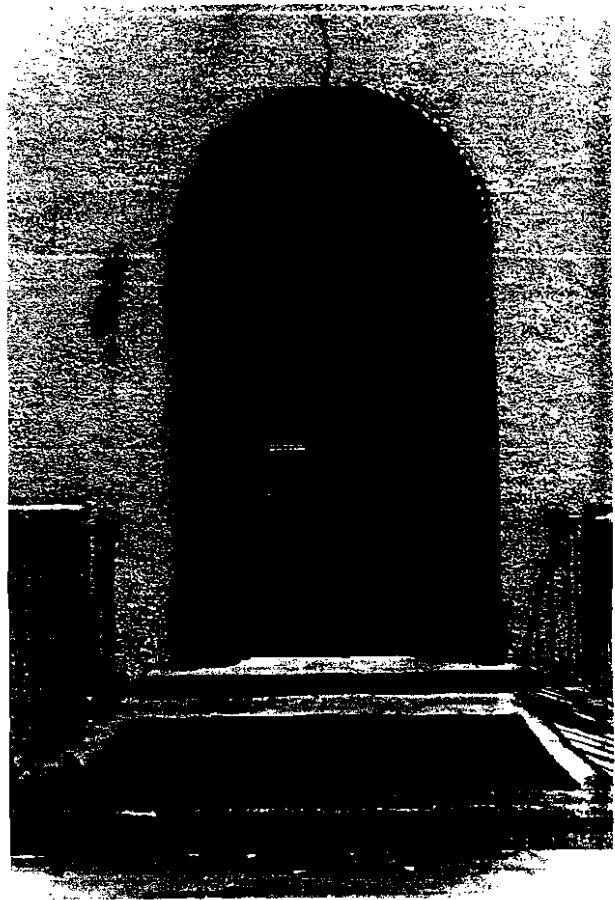


Bldg.43

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs..11,12,etc.



Bldg.11 Door Detail



Bldg.11 Door Detail

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO.	<u>087-03-0138</u> 002
QUAD	_____
SERIES	_____
NEG. NO.	_____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83
 YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426
 ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION Bldgs. 15.

- BUILDING NAME(S): _____
- COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- STREET LOCATION: :Oak St.; N. SIDE; E. of PLAZA AVE
- OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- USE: Original: Employee housing Present: Same/vacant/patient housing
- ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

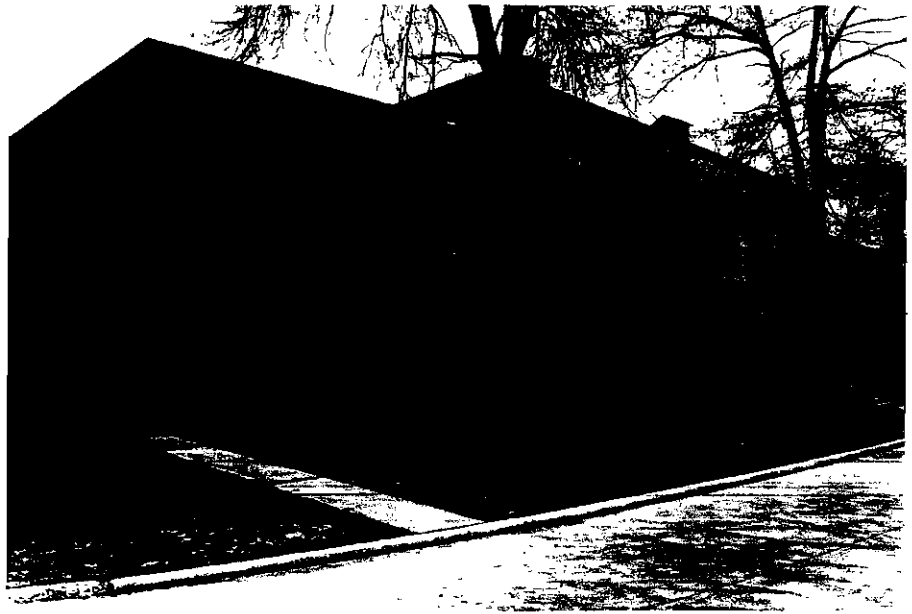
DESCRIPTION

- BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 15

13. MAP:

See attached



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: _____
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 See attached

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 These buildings are two story, fifteen bay, symmetrically arranged structures which have a combination of flat capped parapet and hip roofs. The central nine bay section is raised an additional half story over the flanking sides. This upper half story has a hipped roof, two tile covered gable roof ventilators

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 15,16:1931;29,42:1932;41:1936.

ARCHITECT: State Comms. of Architecture S.W.Jones & Wm.Haugaard

BUILDER: 15,16:Niewenhou Const. Co.,N.Y.C.; 29,41,42: Unknown.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This group of five buildings was constructed between 1931 and 1936. The structures were originally intended to serve as housing for female nurses (bldgs.16 & 42), homes for male nurses (bldgs.15 & 41), and a home for clerke, stenographers and special attendants (bldg. 29). They were an integral part of the concept of a self-contained hospital unit at Rockland.

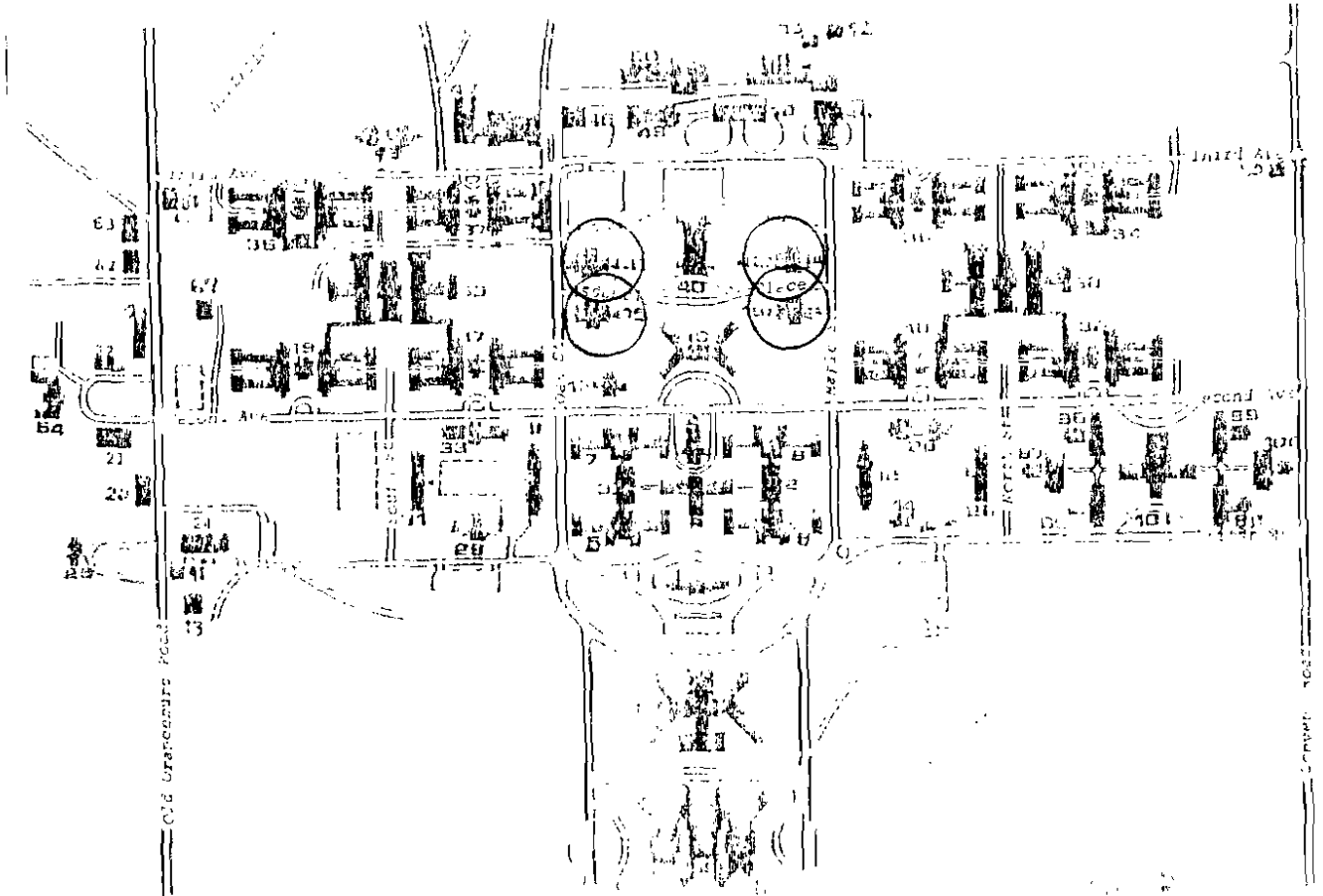
These buildings show influences from both the Mission and Colonial Revival Styles and incorporate such features as clipped gable and flat parapet roofs, stucco wall surfaces, tubular roof drains and Classical entry surrounds. These structures are part

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs 15, 16, etc.

13.



Rockland Psyc. Center

Cont. sheet, bldgs. 15,16,29,41,42

17. Bldg.15: Faces west on Assembly Place with bldg.41 opposite. Bldg.10 is to the north, bldg.17 is to the south and bldg.13 lies to the east.
Bldg.16: Faces west on Assembly Place with bldg.42 opposite. Bldg.18 is to the north, bldg.10 is to the south and bldg.8 is to the east across a broad lawn.
Bldg.29: Faces east on First Ave. with a paved parking area opposite. Bldg.11 is to the north, bldg.31 is to the south and bldg.33 is to the west across a paved parking area.
Bldg.41: Faces east on Assembly Place with bldg.15 opposite. Bldg.40 is to the north, bldg.39 is to the south across a broad lawn and bldg.45 lies distantly to the west across a parking area.
Bldg.42: Faces east on Assembly Place with bldg.16 opposite. Bldg.38 is to the north across a broad lawn, bldg.40 is to the south and bldg.48 lies distantly to the west across a parking area and athletic field.

18. along the ridge pole and is ten bays wide. A beltcourse or stringcourse divides the upper half story from the second floor. Windows on the first and second floors are 8X8 casements with four light transoms. The second bay inboard on each end of the facade is inset into a round arch with central diamond brick decoration. The fifth bay inboard on all floors of the facade is a single six light casement. The building rests on a raised basement which has a series of evenly spaced six light casements.
The central entrance area is three bays wide and projects slightly from the facade. This section is surmounted by a shed roof which terminates just under the upper half story windows. The entrance door is glazed and panelled and is set into a guaged and rubbed brick surround with moulded rope twist decoration around the border.
The side elevations are three bay and have windows like the facade. Concrete stairs rise to the main side entrances which are within a guaged, rubbed and moulded brick surround.
A central, three bay, three story wing projects two bays to the rear from a broader ten bay, three story projection off the central block.

20. of a relatively small group at Rockland which incorporates both architectural styles.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.15,16,etc.

Bldg.16

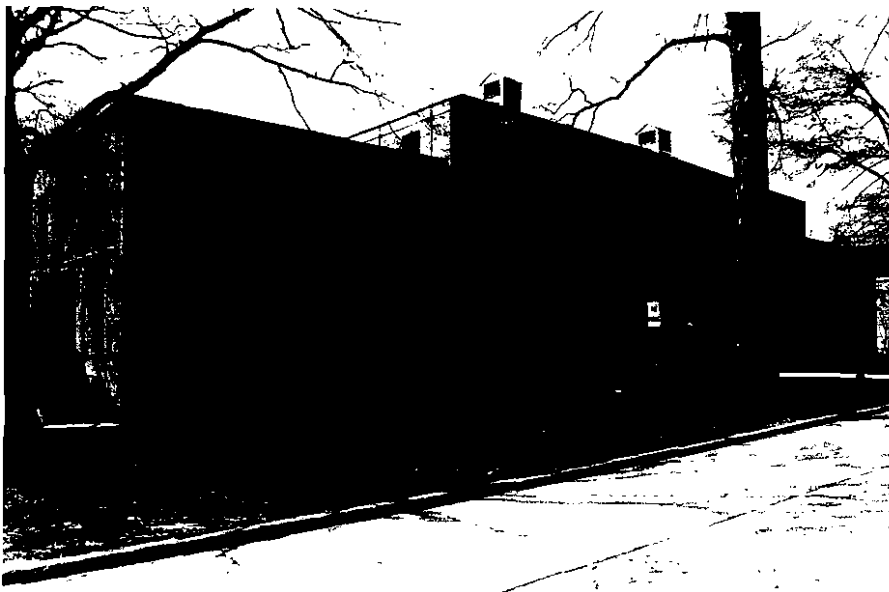


Bldg.29

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.15,16,etc.



Bldg.41



Bldg.42

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>087-03-0142</u>	P02
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

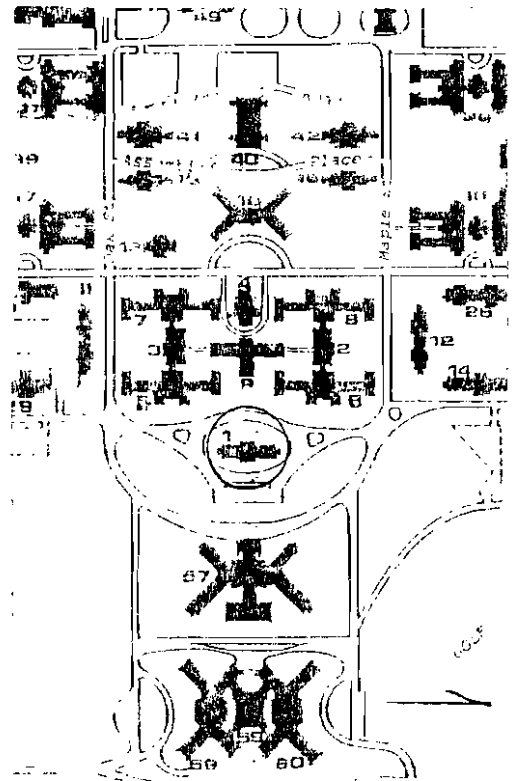
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Administration Building (Bldg.1)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: First Ave., E. SIDE; N. of OAK ST.
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Administration Bldg. Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL
 - a. clapboard
 - b. stone
 - c. brick
 - d. board and batten
 - e. cobblestone
 - f. shingles
 - g. stucco
 - other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known)
 - a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 - b. wood frame with light members
 - c. masonry load bearing walls
 - d. metal (explain) _____
 - e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

The building faces east on First Ave. with bldg.57 opposite across parking area. Manicured lawns extend to the north and south and bldg.9 is to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

This building is a two story, fifteen bay, stucco structure with a hip roof central projection and a clipped gable main block. All roofs are tile covered.

The central projection or pavilion is three bays wide, is two and a half stories tall and is capped by a tower. The central

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

This structure was designed and executed in 1931 and served as the command center for the early core complex of the hospital (bldgs. 1-9). It remains today the administrative headquarters for the hospital.

This is the most architecturally elaborate building on the Rockland campus. Stylistically, it is more than a combination of the Colonial Revival and Mission Styles, it is in fact a fine example of Baroque design. Classical elements are utilized extensively including quoining, rubbed and gauged brickwork, keystones, and a cast brick cartouche over a swans neck pediment. These are

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

18. entrance is flanked by 4/4 horizontal sash with concrete surrounds and decorative architraves. The first floor windows rest on a beltcourse and have pendant labels. The second floor windows are in moulded concrete surrounds.

The central pavilion is flanked by six bay side wings. On this section, the first floor windows are 4/4 sash hung horizontally opening inset into segmentally arched surrounds with concrete sills and concrete fielded dado panels all over a raised basement. The second floor windows are 3/3 horizontal sash with plain surrounds and a concrete beltcourse just below the sill level. One bay, one story, flat roofed entrance vestibules are attached to either end with windows and decoration as above.

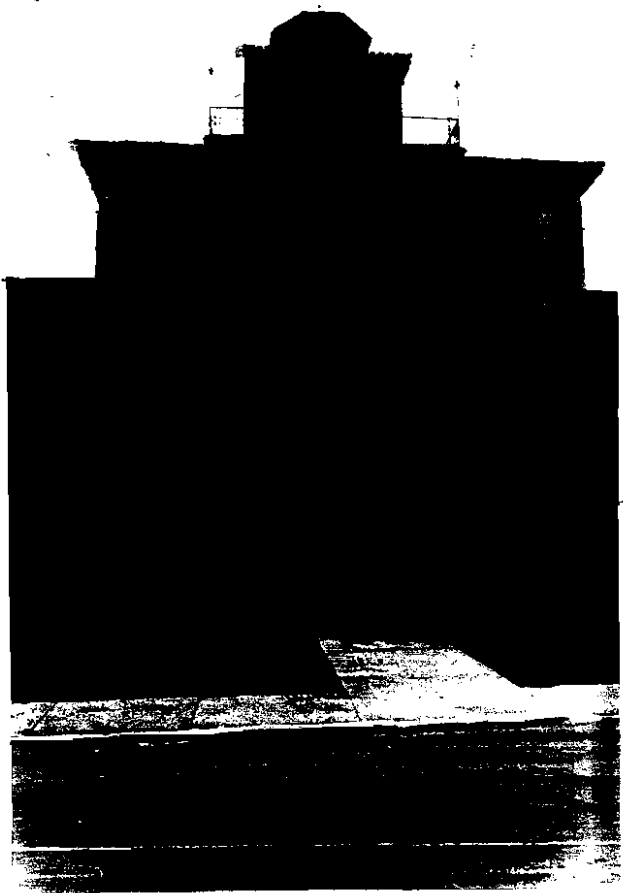
The corners of the central block have concrete quoins which terminate in a stylized upper clearstory band. This band (in place of a frieze) has stylized triglyphs above quoining and a fielded concrete central panel flanked by small 1/1 fixed windows. Above this is a complex concrete cornice. The roof is hipped and has a large, square, open bell tower with quoined corners and keystone round arch openings (one each side) with concrete springs. This terminates in a concrete cornice and is surmounted by a tiled hip roof which is capped by an octagonal lantern with weather vane. A wrought iron railed "widows walk" extends around the perimeter of the square bell tower.

The central entrance is within a moulded and guaged brick surround which has a central round arch with voluted keystone flanked by quoined piers. These all support a frieze with triglyphs supporting a moulded cornice which is surmounted by a wrought iron rail. The door itself is glazed and panelled and has sidelights, fanlight with tracery and a glazed round arch just outside of the fanlight. On the second floor the iron rail encloses a full length 5/4 window inset into a brick surround of moulded panels flanking quoining which is guaged across the lintel. This supports a moulded brick cornice which is surmounted by a flattened swans neck pediment and central shield crest mounted on a plinth which extends into the upper clearstory panel.

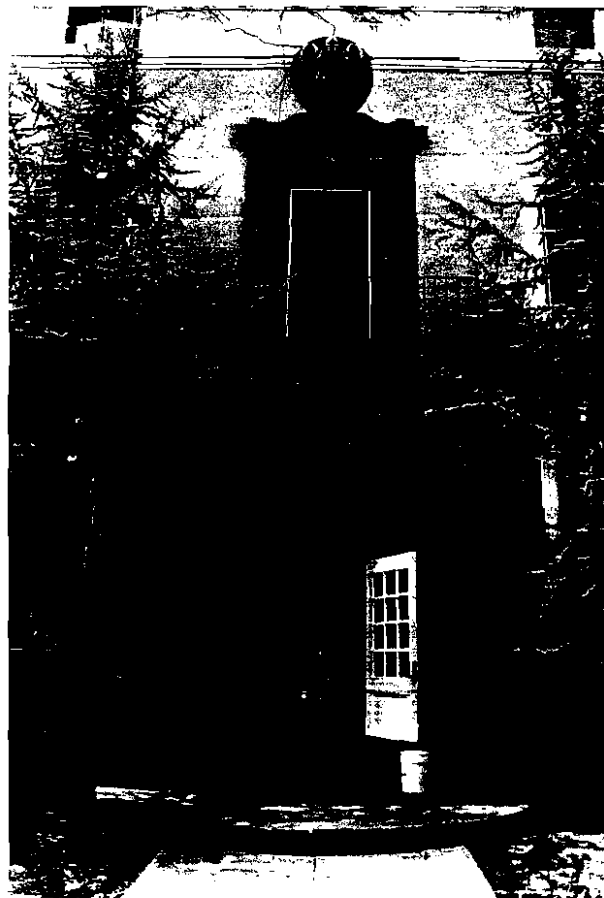
The side elevations of the structure are three bay. The central block on the rear elevation is similar in overall design to that of the facade but not as elaborate in its decorative elements.

20. incorporated with a severe stucco wall covering with shallow reveals, multi-tiered bell tower and Spanish tile roofing. This is the best example of its type in the lower Hudson Valley.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.1



Pavilion detail



Entrance detail

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
UNIQUE SITE NO. <u>087-03-0145</u>	D02
QUAD _____	
SERIES _____	
NEG. NO. _____	

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83
 YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426
 ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- BUILDING NAME(S): Continued Treatment Buildings (Bldgs. 58)
- COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- STREET LOCATION: First Ave.; E. SIDE; BEHIND ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- USE: Original: Continued treatment Present: vacant
- ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

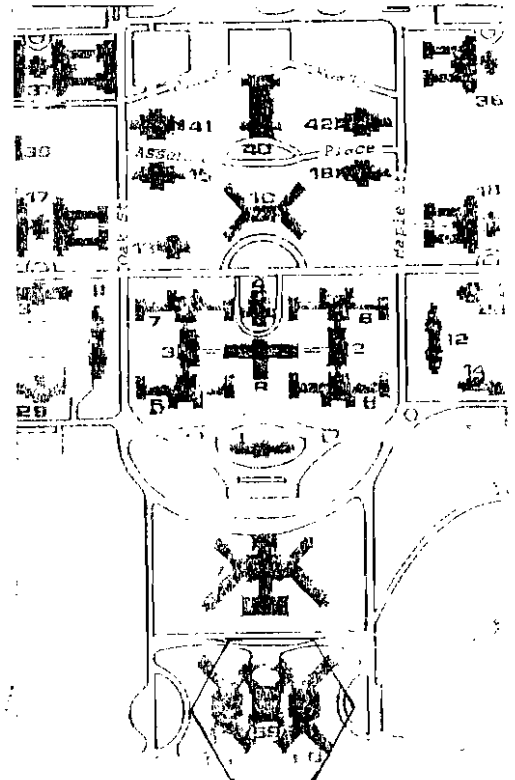
DESCRIPTION

- BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 58 looking east



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Overgrown lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 Bldg.58: Faces south on circular dr. with parking area, scrub and woodland opposite. Bldg.59 is to the north, bldg. 57 lies to the west and woodland extends to the east. Bldg.60: Faces north on circular dr. with parking area, scrub and golf course opposite. Bldg. 59 is south; bldg. 57 is west and woodland extends to the east.
18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 These two identical buildings three to six story three part stucco structures with capped parapet and hip roofs. The central block is flanked by sixteen bay, five story wings which have parapet roofs and terminate in two bay, three story, gable roofed end bays. The end bays have tile covered roofs and 42 light louvered

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936-38
- ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard
- BUILDER: Turner Const. Co.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 These buildings were part of the hill complex constructed by the Turner Construction Company between 1936 and 1938. These were two of the major structures of the complex and were used as continued treatment facilities for males and females. These buildings were taken over by the U.S. Army in the early 1940s but were returned to hospital use after the war.
 These are among the largest and most impressive of the Mission Style buildings at Rockland. Their unusual appearance relates to the fact that here the Mission Style has been totally taken out of context and expanded to proportions never dreamed of in the
21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.
22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.58 and 60

18. windows. The massive sixteen bay wings which connect the end bays to the central core have windows like the end bays.
- The central block is eight bays wide and shows pairs of 42 light windows in the central six bays and single 30 light windows in the flanking end bays. Above the top floor in the central section are moulded roof vents which employ an eclectic assortment of Classical details including fluted pilasters, modillion blocks and cast shells. The main entry door to the building is located in the center of the main block. The door itself is elaborately panelled and has an overdoor of cast shell and foliate decoration set into a brick surround mounted on a shallow vestibule with a tile roof.
20. earlier style designs. Essentially, what one sees in the hill complex are high rise towers that employ baroque and/or Mission Style decorative motifs generally in a stylized manner to produce buildings that stylistically relate to the earlier structures at Rockland Psychiatric. This complex is certainly unique in the Hudson Valley and probably in the State.



Bldg.58 looking west

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.58 and 60



Bldg.58 doorway detail



Bldg.60 looking east

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.58 and 60



Bldg.60 looking west



Bldg.60 doorway detail

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0148 102
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Patients' Buildings (Bldg. 5)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orange town VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: First Ave.; W. SIDE; AT Oak St., N. SIDE
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Patients' residences Present: same
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

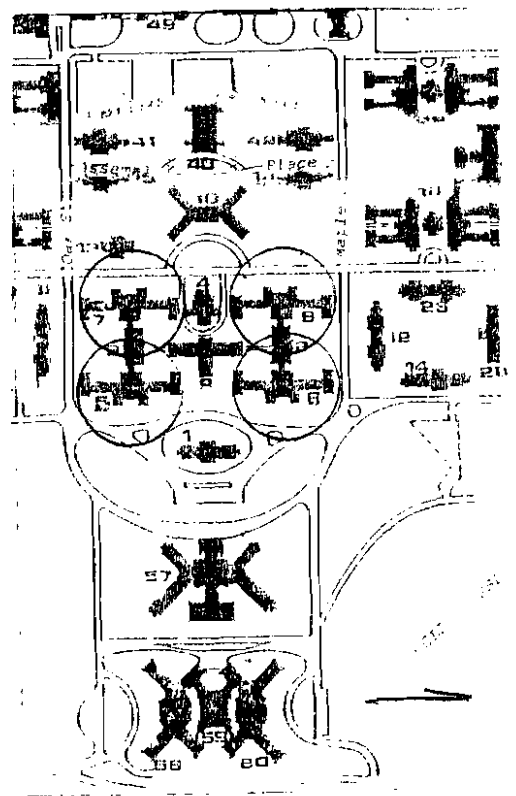
DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 5



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 See attached

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 These multi-faceted buildings are constructed of stucco, are three stories high and have forty-one bays arranged on four different planes. Windows are 3/3 horizontally opening with wooden sills and no visible lintels (except sections immediately flanking central entrance which are open screened porch areas on all floors).

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 7: 1930; 5,6 & 8: 1931
 ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones
 BUILDER: Niewenhous Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 These four massive structures were constructed between 1930 and 1931 and are part of the original core complex at Rockland. These treatment/residence buildings were segregated as to sex with bldgs.5 & 7 housing 363 males and bldgs. 6 & 8 providing accomodations for a like number of females. These structures were connected to bldgs.2 & 3 which housed offices, dining halls and treatment areas.

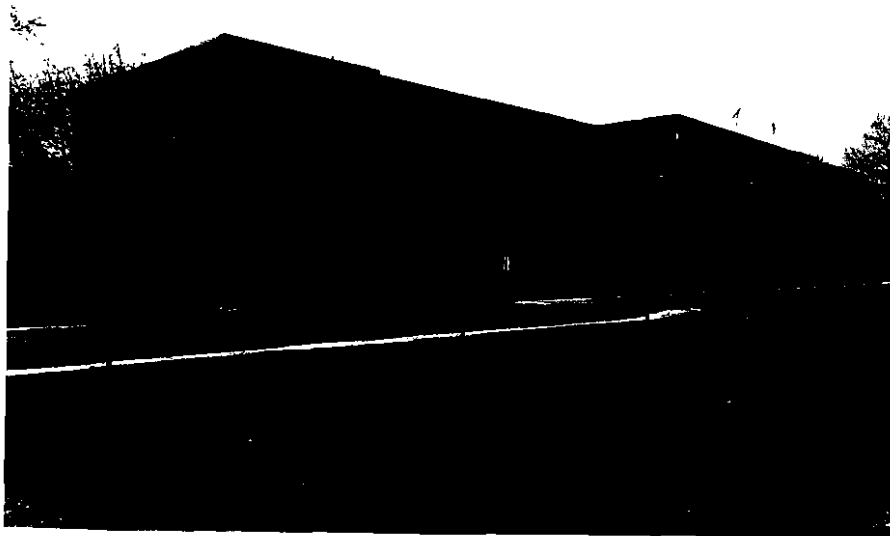
These large buildings are relatively simple architecturally most closely being associated with the restrained Mission Style. Such features as flat parapet roof, stucco wall surfaces with

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian, " Sept. 1982

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.5-8

17. Bldg.5: Faces east on First Ave. with lawn and Administration bldg. opposite. Bldg.9 is to the north, bldg.29 is to the south and bldg.3 lies to the west.
Bldg.6: Faces east on First Ave. with lawn and Administration bldg. opposite. Bldg.14 is to the north, bldg.9 is to the south and bldg.2 lies to the west.
Bldg.7: Faces west on Second Ave. with bldg.13 opposite. Bldg. 4 is to the north, bldg.11 is to the south and bldg.3 lies to the east.
Bldg.8: Faces west on Second Ave. with lawn opposite. Bldg.26 is to the north, bldg.4 is to the south and bldg.2 lies to the east.
18. The buildings have flat, capped, parapet roofs on all sections except the porch areas mentioned above which are covered with tile, shed roofs (no tiles remain on bldgs.6 and 8).
Except for the central sections, all bays are window bays. Some windows at the third floor levels are in arched reveals and have decorative beltcourses and spring caps. Tubular roof drains appear on some of the planes above the third floor levels.
The central sections of the buildings have roof drains and fenestration like above. Access to the structures is gained through a glazed and panelled entrance door with fan transom and round arch top and surround. These are inset into concrete stucco covered wall surfaces and set in a moulded and guaged brick surround.
20. reveals and tubular roof drains indicate the style.



Bldg.6

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs.5,6,etc.



Bldg.7



Bldg.8

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 087-03-0149 062
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

YOUR ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426

ORGANIZATION (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

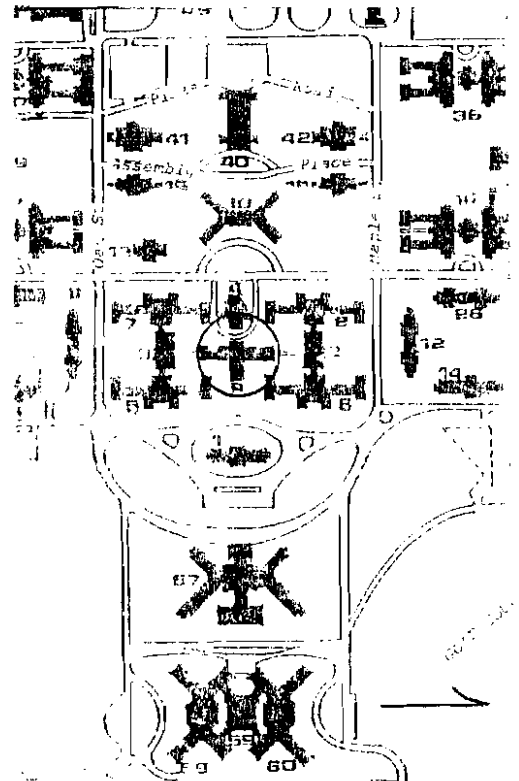
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S): Diagnostic Clinic (Bldg.9)
- 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangetown VILLAGE: _____
- 3. STREET LOCATION: First Ave., W. SIDE, N. of GAIL ST
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
- 6. USE: Original: Diagnostic clinic Present: Business Offices
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
(if known) b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
- 10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
- 11. INTEGRITY: a. original site b. moved if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces east on First Ave. with Bldg.1 opposite.
Bldg.2 is to the north and Bldg.3 lies to the south. Bldg.4 is
situated directly to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a three story, three bay, stucco structure with
a tile covered clipped gable roof. The symmetrical facade is
characterized by a central entrance with a quoined round arch
surround. the panelled and glazed entrance door is flanked by
sidelights and surmounted by a carved wooden fan. Classical
details on the inner wooden door surround include engaged

SIGNIFICANCE
19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1930

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W.Jones

BUILDER: Niewenhous Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This substantial building was designed and constructed in 1930 and
as so is one of the earliest structures at the site. Its original
intention was to serve as the hospital's major diagnostic clinic.
It was an integral part of the original core complex. Today the
building serves as the facility's business office.

Stylistically, the building is a combination of the Colonial
Revival and Mission Styles. The central block shows such Classi-
cal details as quoining, symmetry and a clipped gable roof.
Mission Style features include the severe stucco walls with round
arch reveals, tile roof covering and parapet roofs with tubular

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg

18. pilasters and dentil cornice mouldings. Windows on the facade are 3/3 horizontal sash on the first and second floors. The third floor windows are 2/2 horizontal, are paired and are placed in half round reveals. A concrete beltcourse runs across the facade just below the third floor windows and above is a plain concrete cornice.

The side elevations of the central block show windows similar to the above.

Flat roof, two story, two bay wings attach to the rear of the side elevations of the central block. The windows in these wings are as above with the first floor windows in half round reveals. Flat, capped, parapet roofed, one story hyphens with six bays each attach to the outboard ends of the wings. Windows are in reveals as above and there are tubular roof drains. These hyphens lead to smaller, tile covered, gable roofed passageways that attach to buildings 2 and 3.

20. roof drains on the side wings. This is perhaps the best example of this particular style combination at Rockland.

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERNATIONAL
 SERIALS ACQUISITION DEPARTMENT
 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD
 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

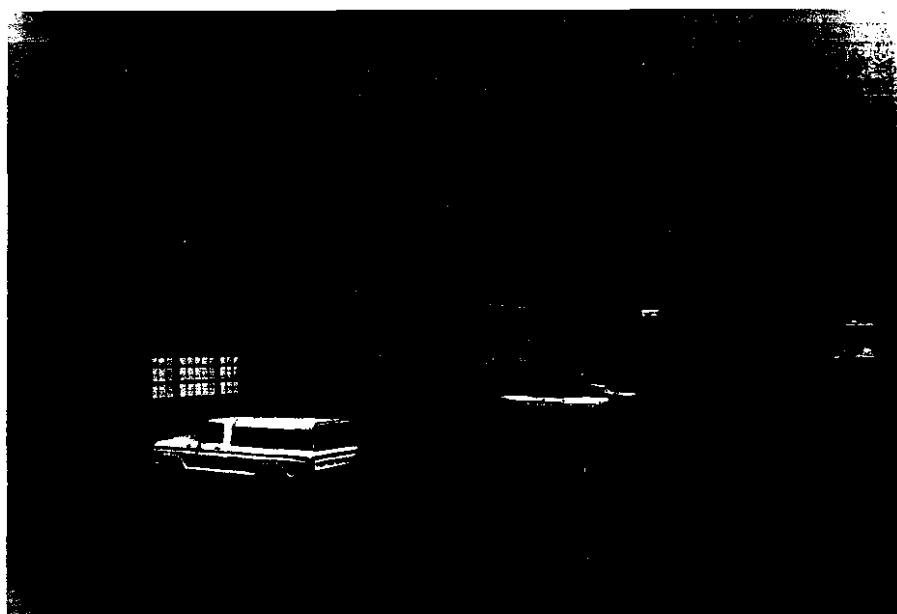
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NAME: L. Germain Sharp DATE: 5/12/87
 ADDRESS: 10203 High Falls, N. Y. 11748 PHONE: 914-687-0426
 (DO NOT WRITE IN ANY) ADAPT

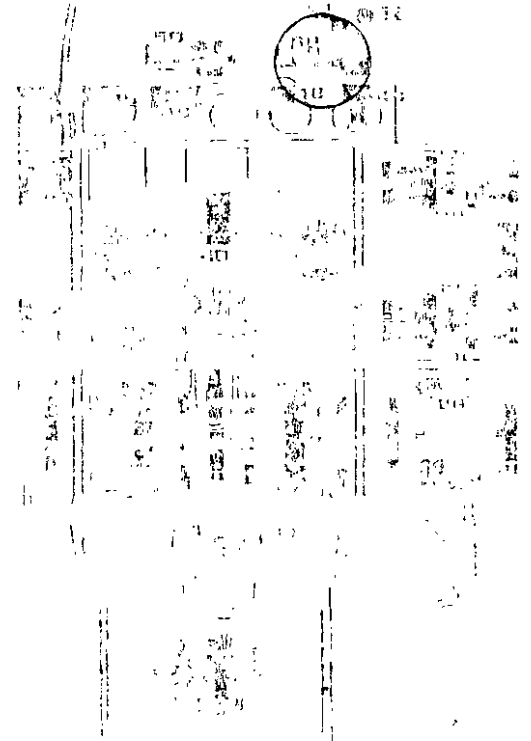
IDENTIFICATION
 1. BUILDING NAME: Shop Building Bldg. 56
 2. ADDRESS: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE
 3. STREET LOCATION: Off of Third Ave.
 4. PROPERTY: public private
 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
 6. USE: original Shops Present Same
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
 Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION
 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. claphoard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. wood frame with light members
 c. masonry load bearing walls
 d. metal (steel) _____
 e. other _____
 10. CONDITION: a. Bent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. LOCATION: a. original site b. moved if so when _____
 c. major alterations and dates (if known)

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. FOREGROUND TO BUILDING: a. well known b. nearby c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATIONSHIP TO BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Paved parking area
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces east off of Third Ave. with paved parking area opposite. Bldg. 93 is immediately to the north and bldg. 50 lies to the south. To the west is scrub land.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is comprised of two major sections, one with stucco wall covering and the other of brick. The stucco section has fourteen bays, is one story high and has a capped parapet roof. Tubular roof drains and engaged wall buttresses decorate the facade. All windows are multi-paned, made of metal and are hinged

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1935
ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard
BUILDER: Longacre Engineering and Const. Co., N.Y.C. (defaulted)

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
Though this building is undated, it stylistically relates to several other mid-1930 structures in the maintenance complex. This sprawling utilitarian structure was designed to house a variety of shops that had before been operating in the basement of bldg. 7.
Like the power plant (bldg. 50) which is located immediately to the south, this building was designed with utility rather than beauty in mind. Consequently, stylistic elements are few and understated. The most notable features that associate this building with the Mission Style are the flat parapet roof, engaged and capped wall buttresses and tubular roof drains.

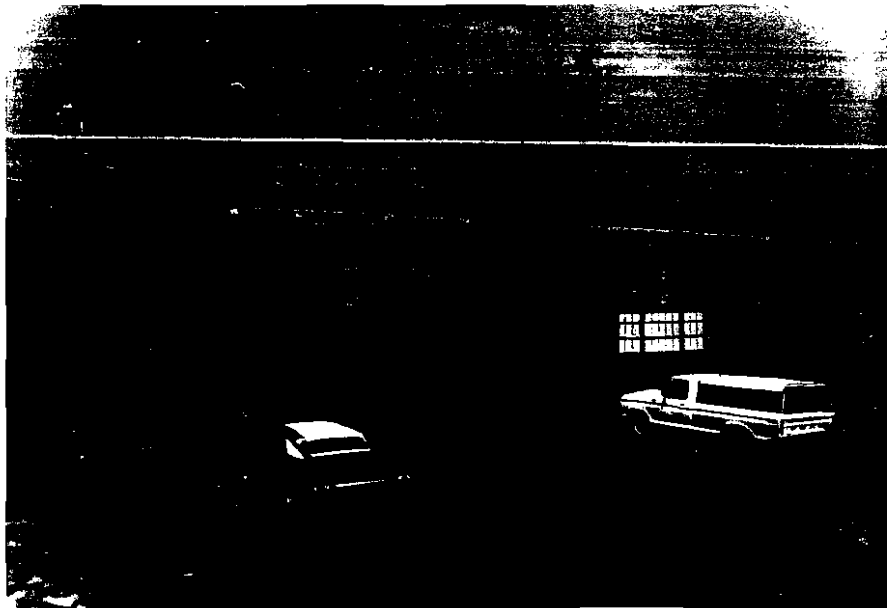
21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. PERIOD: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Red brick, 1 1/2 stories
wide, about 14 ft.

12. to be in bays. Flying glass panels are in glass and appear in the second, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth bays from the south. The fourth, fifth, tenth and eleventh bays are 6/3/6 windows set into the wall between the brick pilasters and have outside awnings. All windows have concrete sills and stone lintels.

The brick section (that portion to the north) is five stories high and has a flat corrugated metal roof. The central double metal and glass entrance door is flanked by two multi-paned window groups (6/3/6 & 10/10 & 6/3/6) to each side. These windows have stone sills and concrete lintels. Brick half buttresses divide the bays.



South end of facade

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
REPORT NUMBER <u>08703.000/62</u>
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

NAME L. Corwin Sharp DATE 3/15/83
 ADDRESS Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE 914-687-0426
 OBJECT (if any) ADAP1

IDENTIFICATION

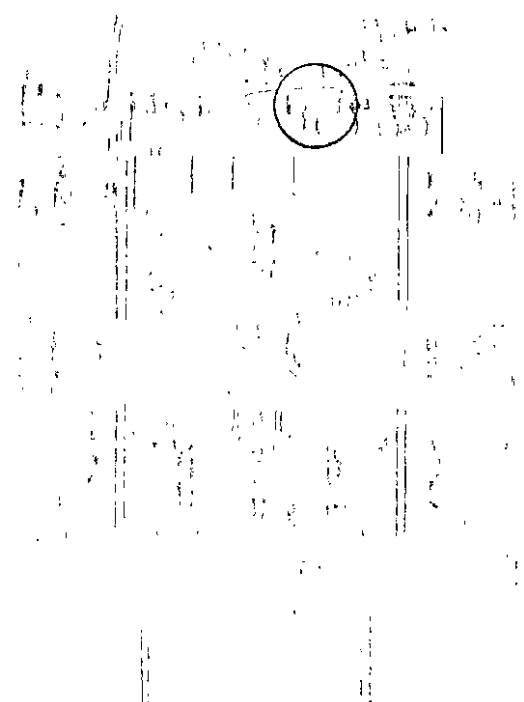
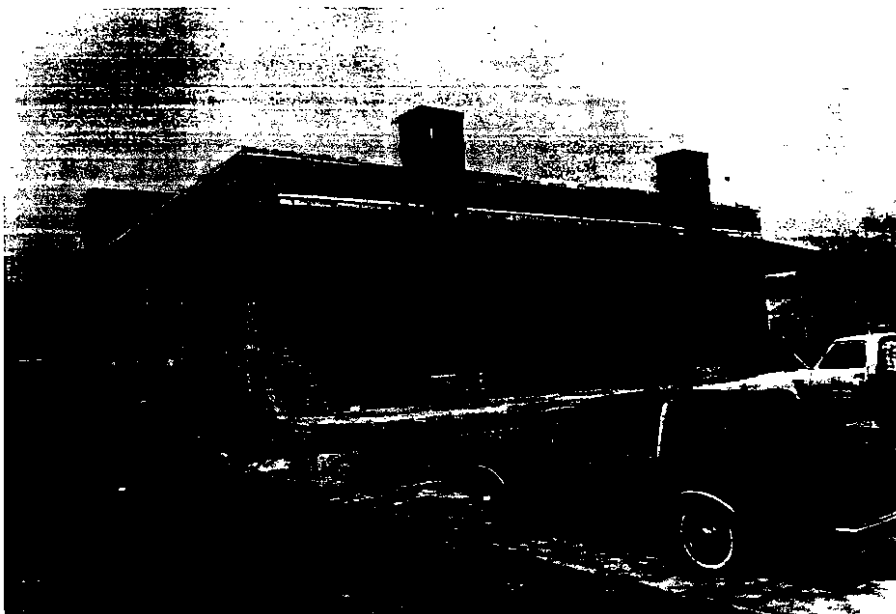
1. BUILDING NAME(S) Vegetable storage and preparation Bldg. 48
 2. COUNTY Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
 3. STREET LOCATION Third Ave.
 4. OWNERSHIP a. public b. private
 5. PRESENT OWNER Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
 6. USE Original Veget. storage and prep. Present Grounds service
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road? Yes No
 interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. wood frame with light members
 c. masonry load bearing walls
 d. metal (explain) _____
 e. other _____
 10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. OCCUPANCY a. original site b. moved (if so, when) _____
 c. list major alterations and dates (if known)

12. PHOTO

13. MAP



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. dampness e. deterioration
 f. other _____

15. FEATURES OF BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house garage
 d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Underground ventilators to north and south
 j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on Third Ave. with exercise field opposite. Bldg. 44 is to the north and bldg. 49 is to the south. Bldgs. 56 and 50 are located to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building is a one story, four bay, stucco structure with a flat capped parapet roof. The asymmetrical facade shows, from the south to the north, a multi-paned horizontally louvered window; a projecting, external concrete chimney; a longer window like above; a double entrance door with a twelve light split

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931
 ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones
 BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This unusual structure, which was completed in 1931, was originally designed to be a vegetable storage and preparation facility operating in conjunction with the hospital's agricultural support complex. Today, the building serves as the headquarters for the facility's grounds department.

The visible structure (there are two flanking underground storage areas) shows a stylistic allegiance to the Mission Style of architecture utilized on many of the other buildings in the maintenance complex. Notable features include the parapet roof, roof drains, stucco walls and flanking tile ventilators.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet. bldg.48

18. transom; another chimney stack as above; and a sealed opening. A loading dock and metal canopy extend across the facade. A small, tiled gable roof section rises above the flat roof to the southwest and tubular roof drains appear on the side elevations of the main block. The main structure is flanked by underground storage areas with tile roofed ventilating stacks (eight to the north and six to the south). Underground entrances and ramps appear to the north and south of the building.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
 DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 101 SHRED DRIVE, BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
 94704-1000

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 LICENSE NUMBER 08703.000/60
 STATE _____
 SERIAL _____
 REG. NO. _____

OWNER NAME B. Corwin Sharp DATE 5/15 83
 ADDRESS Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. 14109 PHONE 914-687-0426
 ORGANIZATION (if any) ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME Storehouse
 2. COUNTY Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
 3. STREET LOCATION Third Ave.
 4. OWNER USE a. public b. private
 5. PRESENT NAME Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
 6. USE Storage Storehouse Present same
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road Yes No
 Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

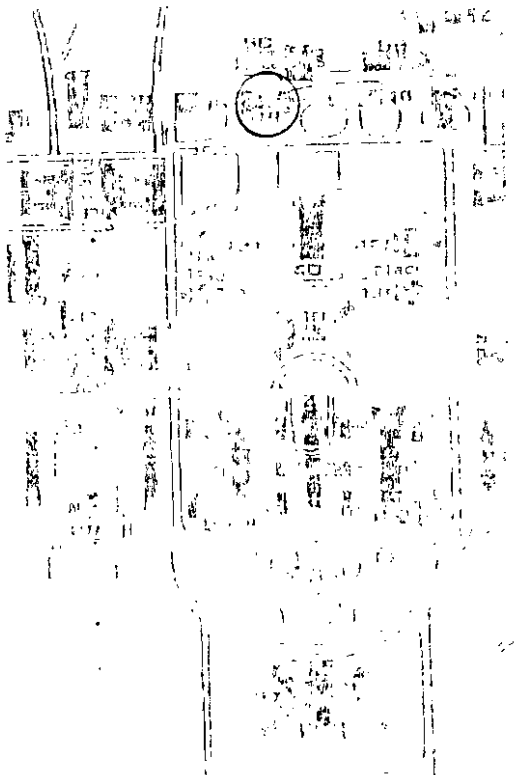
DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
 9. ROOFING SYSTEM a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. wood frame with light members
 masonry load bearing walls
 c. metal (explain) _____
 d. other _____
 10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. PARTICLES a. original site b. moved if so when? _____
 (list major alterations and dates (if known): _____)

12. PHOTO



13. MAP



13. RELATIONSHIP TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. devel. pers. e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
14. RELATIONSHIP TO BUILDING AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Paved parking and loading areas
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on third ave. with lawn and exercise field opposite. To the north is bldg. 48 and bldg. 45 is situated to the south. Bldg. 50 is located to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building is a two story, twelve bay stucco structure with a capped flat parapet roof. The main central portion of the building is flanked by end bays which rise slightly above the second floor level and project slightly to the front. These projections have a variety of window and service door arrangements

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931
- ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard
- BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This building was constructed in 1931 to serve as the facility storehouse. Except for minor modifications, it remains the same today as when originally constructed.

Stylistically, this building, as with most of the other structures in the maintenance complex, relates to the Mission Style of architecture. Notable features include the severe stucco wall finish, flat capped parapet roof and tubular roof drains.

21. SOURCE: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.
22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Pockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.49

18. on the first and second floors.

The main central section has sealed window bays, paired 6X6 casements, paired 2X4X2 and 2X2X2 casements, a double service door and a glazed and panelled entrance door. On the second floor are nine paired 2X4X2 casements.

The entire first floor of the facade leads on to a concrete loading dock which is covered by a metal, flat roof canopy. A small one story, one bay office wing is attached to the north.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

TOP SECRET ONLY
 175000 0000 06703.000154
 (S) (U) _____
 (C) (U) _____
 (R) (U) _____
 (E) (U) _____

TO: George Shapp

DATE: 7/15/80

FROM: 642B.75 High Falls, N. Y. 10833 7/15/80

RE: ADUPL

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF BUILDING: Employees' Cafeteria Bldg. 13
 2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
 3. STREET LOCATION: 2nd. Ave
 4. OWNER: public private
 5. DEPARTMENT: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.O.
 6. USE: Employees' Cafeteria Base: Community store
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes
 Interior accessible: Explain Business Hours

DESCRIPTION

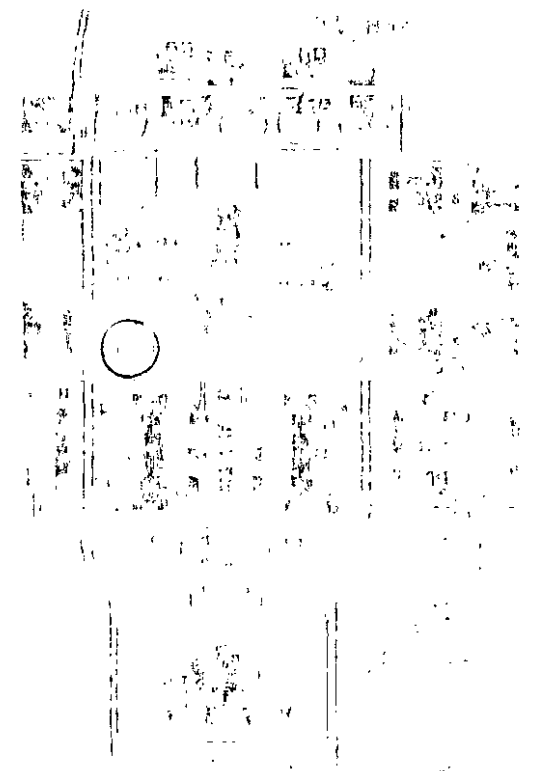
1. BUILDING MATERIALS:
 a. concrete b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobble f. shingles g. stucco other _____

2. ROOFING MATERIALS:
 a. wood with interlocking joints
 b. wood with light members
 c. metal load bearing walls
 d. metal plant _____
 e. other _____

3. FLOORING MATERIALS:
 a. tile b. good c. fair d. damaged
 e. concrete f. wood g. other _____
 4. OTHER INFORMATION: _____ and dates of _____

10. PHOTO:

11. MAP:



14. DIRECTIONS TO BUILDING: a. near known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____
16. RELATED BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. stoop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
17. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on Second Ave. with bldg. 7 opposite.
 Bldg. 10 is to the north and bldg. 17 lies to the south. Bldg.
 15 is located to the west.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building is a one story stucco structure with a flat capped
 parapet roof. The thirteen bay, three part, symmetrical facade
 is characterized by a five bay central block flanked by four
 bay side wings. The central block has three bays of glazed and
 panelled double entrance doors with large fan transoms inset into

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931
 ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones
 BUILDER: Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This building was constructed in 1931 and was initially designed
 as an employee cafeteria. It is located just to the west of the
 original core complex of bldgs. 1-9.
 This is one of the better examples of the Mission Style on
 this part of the campus and shows such important architectural
 features as stucco wall covering, flat capped parapet roof,
 tubular roof drains and an arcaded entry vestibule.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
 News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Kochland Psych. Center
Cont. sheet, bldg.13

13. half round arches flanked by two (one to each side) six light casements with round, concrete, dish-like plaques above. Tubular roof drains appear just below the capped parapet.

The side wings are four bays each containing 4/8X4/8 casements. The wings have flat parapet roofs and tubular roof drains. The entire structure rests upon a raised basement.

DATE: 5/1/83
PROJECT: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y.
ADDRESS: 914-687-0426

TOP GRADE USE ONLY
UNIQUE SITE NO. 08703-000151
COUNTY: _____
TOWNSHIP: _____
NEC. NO.: _____

OWNER: L. Cor. in 3ha... DATE: 5/1/83
PROJECT: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. PHONE: 914-687-0426
SUBJECT: ADAPT

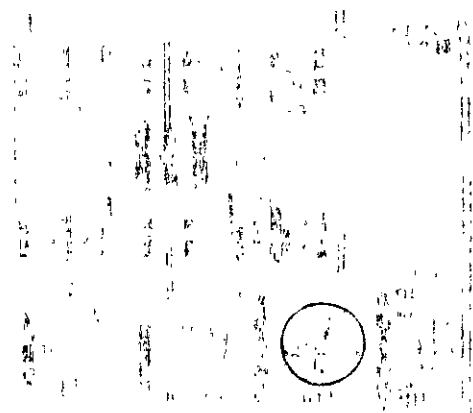
IDENTIFICATION
1. BUILDING NAME(S): Administration Building (#7) Bldg. 101
2. TOWNSHIP: Rockland TOWNSHIP Orangeburg VILLAGE
3. STREET LOCATION: First Ave.
4. LOT: a. public b. private
5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
6. USE: Dining rm., classrm, etc. Present: Education and Training
7. ACCESS: Exterior visible from public road: Yes
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

8. MATERIALS: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
9. EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry (load bearing wall)
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. NOTES: a. original site b. moved c. original _____
d. major alterations and dates (if known)

12. PHOTO

13. MAP



14. THREAT TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developer e. deterioration
 f. other _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY
 a. barn b. carriagehouse c. garage
 d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east on First Ave. with woodland opposite.
 Bldgs. 95-97 are to the south and bldgs. 98-100 are to the north.
 Bldg. 32 is situated to the west across Second Ave.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building ranges from one to one and a half stories, is built according to a cross plan and is capped by straight and clipped gable roofs. The facade of this stucco structure is one and a half stories high and has a projecting central area with a full story round arch inset surmounted by a round window in the gable

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936

ARCHITECT State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER: Longacre Engineering and Const. Co, N.Y.C. (defaulted).

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
 This building was designed and constructed in 1936 as the hub of the Childrens' Group situated at the northeast corner of the Rockland campus. The structure was intended to serve as a central school as well as containing kitchen and dining facilities. In 1970, the Childrens' function of the Rockland State Hospital was re-established immediately to the west of the State Hospital on the grounds of the recently completed Rockland Childrens' Psychiatric Center. Since that time this building has been partially vacant and partially used for education and training programs.

The architecture is a simplified combination of the Colonial

21. SOURCES: Early Site Maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Health News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. QUALITY: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockford Univ. Center
Court sheet, bldg. 101

18. peaked stepped-back areas to either side have geometrically pierced vents at the first floor level. The side elevations show a four bay design with two large ones and a half story multi-paned windows with glazed fan transoms centrally placed and flanked by capped wall buttresses. These large windows are flanked by small first floor windows and upper half story vent to the east and a matching vent to the west. A broad, moulded, concrete cornice extends across the side elevations.

The wings of this cross plan building are four bay, have clipped gable roofs which are surmounted by hip roof ventilators with tiled vents. The three outermost bays consist of groups of four 24/24 sash windows in surrounds with common concrete sills and no visible lintels. The innermost bay has double glazed and panelled entrance doors with an elaborate wrought iron fan transom.

20. Revival and Mission Styles incorporating severe stucco wall surfaces, engaged wall buttresses, tile decoration and straight and clipped gable roofs.



Connecting wing

1
UNIQUE SITE NO. 08703.000150
DATE: _____
SERIES: _____
PAGE: _____

UNIQUE SITE NO. 08703.000150
DATE: _____
SERIES: _____
PAGE: _____

OWNER: L. Corwin Sharp
ADDRESS: Rd 2 Ex 23 High Falls, N.Y. 14450
PHONE: 914-687-0420

ADAPT

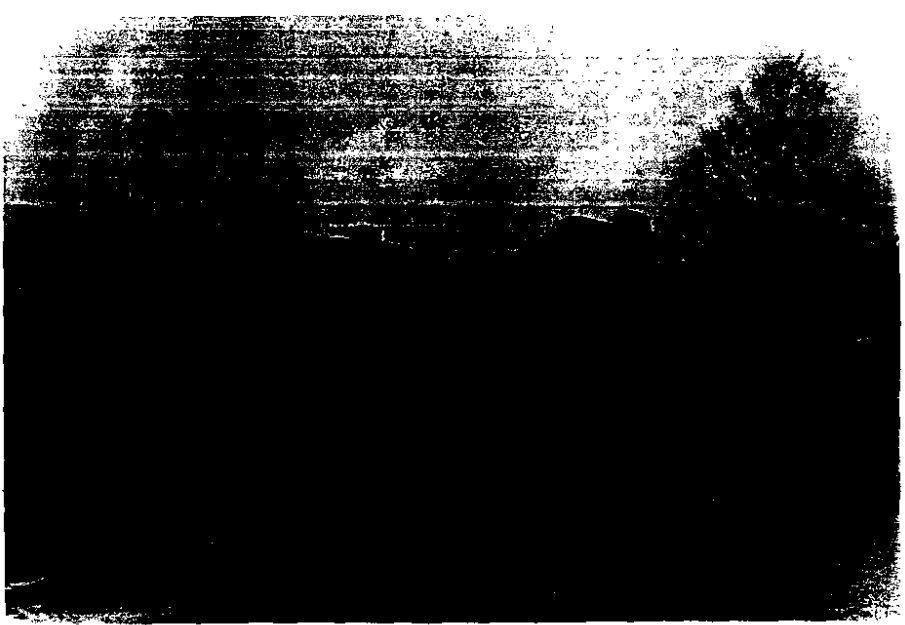
1. BUILDING NAME: Children's Group-Cottages 1-6 Bldg. 95-100
2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWNSHIP: Orangeburg VILLAGE: _____
3. STREET LOCATION: First Ave.
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private
5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
6. USE: (check all) Patients' residences Present Day care/offices/vacant
7. ACCESSIBILITY: TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road: yes no
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION
8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. vinyl other: _____
9. STRUCTURE: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other: _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. INTERIOR: a. moved to b. moved if so when? _____
for major alterations and dates of work: _____

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 95

13. MAP:

See attached



16. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

16. ADJACENT BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

17. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary)
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS.
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
See attached

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These buildings are one and a half story, "T" shaped, stucco structures with composition shingle covered gables roofs. The cross and stems of the "T" are essentially separate buildings connected only by an enclosed passageway.
The Stem: The side elevations of these sections show four

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER: Longacre Engineering and Const. Co., N.Y.C. (defaulted)

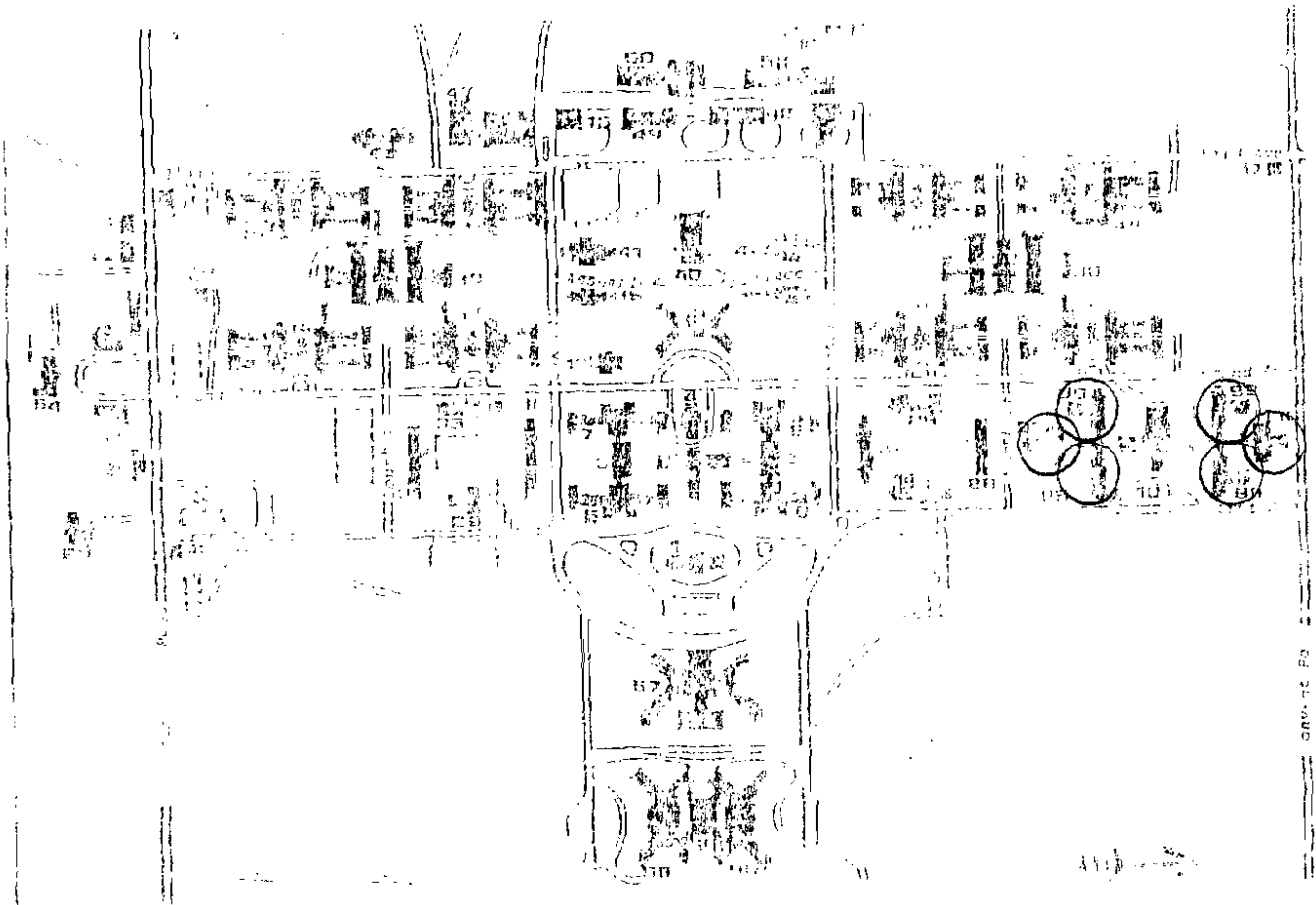
20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These six structures were designed and constructed in 1936 as the ward buildings for the Childrens' Group. The three buildings to the north (bldgs.98-100) served the females and bldgs.95-97 housed the males. In 1970 the childrens' function of the Rockland Hospital was re-established immediately to the west of the State Hospital on the grounds of the newly constructed Rockland Childrens' Psychiatric Center. Since that time these buildings have either been vacant or used for a variety of staff, administrative and patient services.
The architecture is a simplified combination of the Mission

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; 'Mental Hygiene News,' May 1949; 'The Rocklandian,' Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet. bldgs. 95, 96, etc.

13



Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

17. Bldg. 95: Faces east on First Ave. with woodland opposite. Bldg. 101 is to the north, Bldg. 97 is to the south and bldg. 96 lies to the west.
Bldg. 96: Faces west on Second Ave. with bldg. 32 opposite. Bldg. 101 is to the north, bldg. 97 is to the south and bldg. 95 lies to the east.
Bldg. 97: Faces east off of First Ave. with woodland opposite. Bldg. 101 is to the north, bldg. 28 is to the south and bldg. 96 lies to the west.
Bldg. 98: Faces east on First Ave. with woodland opposite. Bldg. 100 is to the north, bldg. 101 is to the south and bldg. 99 lies to the west.
Bldg. 99: Faces west on Second Ave. with open land opposite. Bldg. 100 is to the north, bldg. 101 is to the south and bldg. 98 lies to the east.
Bldg. 100: Faces east off of First Ave. with woodland opposite. Bldg. 101 is to the south, bldg. 98 is to the east and bldg. 99 lies to the west.

18. bays of paired 12/16 sash hung windows with stone sills and no visible lintels. Under the steeply pitched roofs are broad, moulded, concrete cornices. The extended entrance vestibules near the joint with the cross have metal doors inset into shallow round arches with round recessed areas in the gable peaks. Two tiled, hip roof ventilators are evenly spaced along the ridge poles.

The Cross: The gable ends facing the streets have cross gables extending the entire width of the buildings. These are fronted by open, arcaded, three bay sun porches with flat capped parapet roofs. The porches shelter three bay ends with central entrance doors flanked by two windows as described above. The ends of the cross gables show groups of three 12/16 windows inset into individual round arches. The cross sections extend away from the cross gables ten bays (eight 12/12 and two 4/4). The crosses join to one story, octagonal hubs which, by one story gable roof hyphens, lead to the central core of the complex (bldg. 101). The hyphens have four bays on their side elevations each having paired twenty-five light windows with transoms.

All buildings are the same except for bldgs. 97 and 100 which have octagonal entrance vestibules at the ends of their trunks.

20. and Colonial Revival Styles with the emphasis being placed on the Mission. Notable features include the arcaded front porches, severe stucco wall surfaces with shallow reveals, tubular roof drains and tile decoration.

Each unit 1 room, 1 bath
Contract Price \$1,250,000



Bldg. 96



Bldg. 97

Goldman, T. J., Center
Construction bldg. 71, 96, etc.



Bldg. 98



Bldg. 99

Rock and Tree Center
Cont. sheet, bldgs. 95, 95, etc.



Wdg. 100

FORM NO. 100-1 (REV. 1-1-60) (UNCLASSIFIED)

PROJECT NUMBER	08703.000 147
DATE	
SCALE	
BY	

1. TITLE: BUILDING RECORD
2. ADDRESS: 24 & 55, High Falls, N.Y.
3. OWNER: L. Corwin Sharp

OWNER: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/63

ADDRESS: Rd 2B-23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-887-0425

CONTRACT NUMBER: ADAFI

DESCRIPTION

1. BUILDING NAME: Staff houses Bldgs. 24 & 55

2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE:

3. SITE LOCATION: 24; Off of First Ave.; 55; Staff Court

4. OWNER: a. public b. private

5. TRANSFEROR: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.

6. USE: Original Staff housing Present: same

7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No

Interior accessible: Explain: w/permission

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. buck d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____

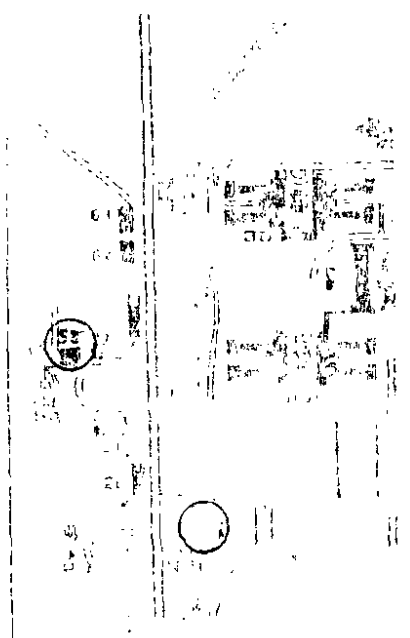
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other: _____

10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated

11. REPAIRS: a. original b. moved If moved, _____
c. let me know when and date (if known)

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 24

13. MAP:



14. HISTORICAL BUILDING: a. once known b. rebuilt c. rebuilt
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg. 24: Faces west off of Friel Rd. with woodland opposite. Bldg. 73 is to the east, woodland is to the north and Friel rd. is south.
Bldg. 55: Faces west on Staff Court with woodland opposite. Bldg. 22 lies to the north, bldg. 54 is to the southeast and Staff Court is to the east.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These buildings are two story brick structures laid out according to a formal five part plan with a central block, hyphens and flankers. The central block is two stories tall and has a six bay facade (different arrangement on first and second floors). The first floor has two central glazed and panelled entrance

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER Probably Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These staff houses, each designed to accomodate four families, relate closely to bldgs. 21 & 23 in that they all employ the formal five part Georgian plan in their overall design. Like bldgs 21 & 23, they were probably intended to house mid-level physicians and administrative staff and they were constructed in 1931.

These brick structures, though somewhat less formal than bldgs. 21 & 23, are fine examples of the Georgian Colonial Revival at Rockland Psychiatric Center. The use of brick wall material, slate covered gable roofs and Classical ornamentation clearly state the adherence to Colonial precedents.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept., 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Roof: gable, slate
Construction: brick

18. door is flanked by small 6/6 windows which are in turn flanked by two larger 6/6's on each side. The second floor shows six over and over 6/6 windows with decorative brick panels in between. A flush brick belt course appears above the first floor windows and a similar water-table stands about two feet above ground level. The central block is capped by a slate covered gable roof with matching end chimneys and shows a plain, moulded, wooden cornice.

The hyphens are one story in height, are three bays wide and have flat capped parapet roofs. The facade shows two glazed and paneled doors flanking a decorative brick panel which extends to a rounded arch with gauged brick and keystones above the continuation of the central block beltcourse.

The flankers are oriented with their gable ends towards the street with two bays on the first floor (6/6 windows) and a frame upper half story above the beltcourse with small paired 6/6 windows in the gable peak. Frame entrance vestibules are on the inside elevations of the flankers facing the courtyard.

Classically detailed porches are attached to the rear elevations of the flankers and main blocks. The side elevations of the central block show stepped external brick chimneys flanked by 4 round windows in the gable peaks.



Bldg. 55

DATE OF SURVEY: _____
SURVEYOR: _____
ADDRESS AND RECEPTION: _____
APARTMENT NO.: _____

PROJECT NO. 08703,000146
DRAWING NO. _____
SECTION NO. _____
DATE: _____

NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83
ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0426
APARTMENT NO.: ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S): Homes for Married Couples Bldgs 14 & 33
2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
3. STREET LOCATION: 14: First Ave.; 33: Second Ave.
4. OCCUPANCY: a. public b. private
5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
6. USE: Employee housing Present: Patient services
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joint
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. DISPOSITION: a. original site b. moved if so when? _____
Estimate alterations and dates (if known)

12. PHOTO: Bldg. 14

13. MAP:

See attached



14. REFERENCE TO BUILDING: a. name known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RELATED OR BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg. 14: Faces east on 1st Ave. with lawn and parking opposite. Bldg. 95 is to the north, bldg. 6 is to the south and bldg. 70 is to the west.
Bldg. 33: Faces west on 2nd Ave. with bldg. 17 opposite. Bldg. 11 is to the northwest, bldg. 31 is to the southeast and bldg. 29 lies to the east.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These buildings are two story stucco structures with composition shingle covered gable roofs. The symmetrical facades are characterized by a central seventeen bay block flanked by set-back, two bay end wings (sun porches). There are central, three bay pavilions with pedimented cross gables. The structures rest upon raised

SIGNIFICANCE
19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 14:1931; 33:1932

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER: 14:Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.; 33:Unknown

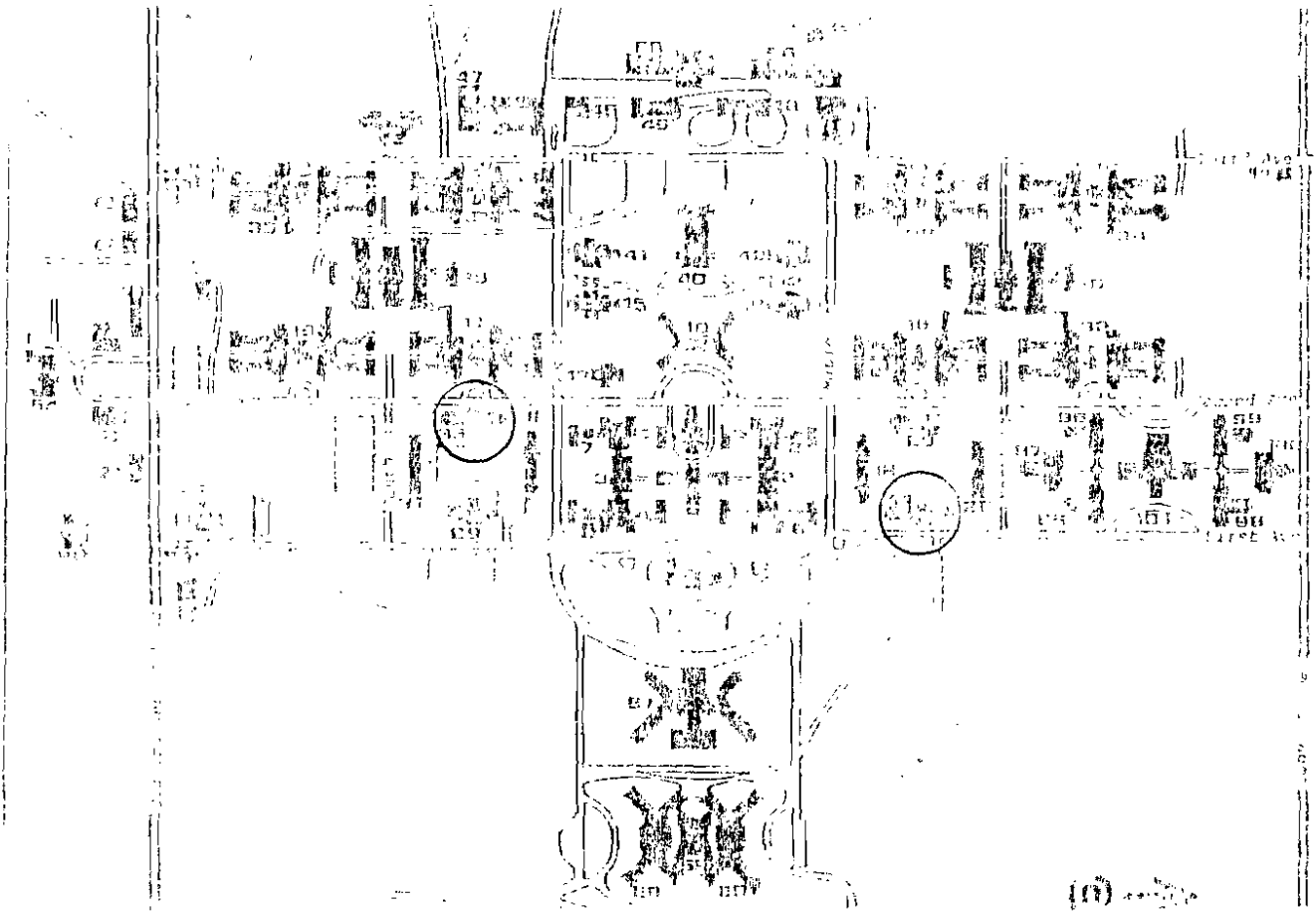
20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These two buildings were completed in 1931 and 1932 respectively. They were designed to serve as married employee housing and were an integral part of the self-contained Rockland Hospital Complex. Their overall symmetrical design and attention to such Georgian details as clipped gable roofs, projecting central pavilions and Classical decoration clearly places them in the Colonial Revival Style as applied to institutional architecture. They are part of a large group of buildings in the Colonial Revival Style at Rockland.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Peckham Pave. Center
Cont. sheet. bldgs. 14 and 33

13.



Roofing: 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" tiles
Conceal the 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" tiles

18. concrete foundation. All windows in the blocks are 8X8 casements with four light transoms. They are regularly placed between the 1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2" casements. The end on porch bays have 1/2" x 1/2" casements with six light transoms. The building corners are accentuated by stylized engaged pilasters and a plain concrete cornice extends around the building.

The projecting pavilions have central, glazed and paneled entrance doors with three light transoms in rubbed brick block surrounds with rope twist borders all set on concrete projections covered with tin shed roofs. The entrance doors are flanked by one window on either side and three windows are evenly placed across the second floor levels. Groups of eight tile vents appear in the gable peaks and are flanked by cornice returns.



UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
 COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE
 100 SOUTH GATE STREET
 AMHERST, MASSACHUSETTS 01003

DATE OF SURVEY: _____
 PROJECT NUMBER: 08763.000.144
 OFFICE: _____
 SURVEYOR: _____
 SCALE: _____

OWNER: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83
 ADDRESS: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N. Y. ZIP CODE: 914 387-0426
 PROJECT TITLE: ADAPT

1. BUILDING NAME: Dining Room Bldg. Bldg. 59
 2. LOCATION: Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE
 3. COMPLETE LOCATION: Off of First Ave.
 4. ZONING: a. public b. private
 5. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
 6. USE: Dining facility Present: vacant
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
 Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

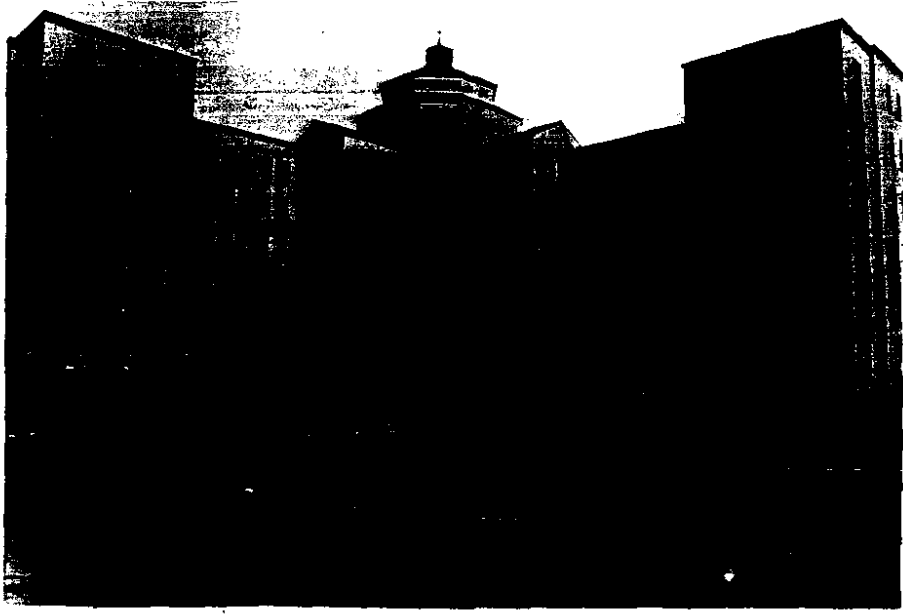
DESCRIPTION

1. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapped b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____

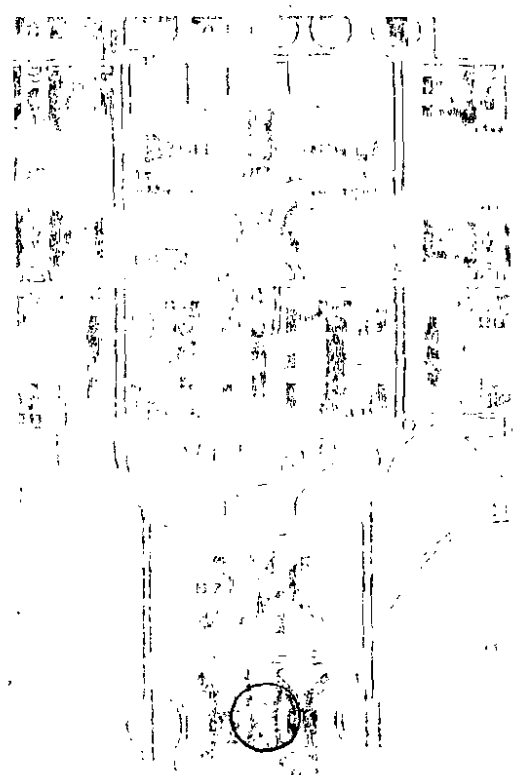
2. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interior king post
 b. wood frame with light members
 c. masonry load bearing walls
 d. metal _____
 e. other _____

10. CONDITION OF BUILDING: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. RELOCATED: a. original site b. moved if so when? _____
 (See notes for alterations and dates (if known))

12. PHOTO



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. not known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other _____

15. RELATION OF BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. pony e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features. Overgrown lawns
j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces west on access drive with bldg. 57 opposite.
Bldg. 60 is to the north and bldg. 58 is situated to the south.
Woodland extends to the east.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a six story, three part, complex structure which has both gable and flat capped parapet roofs. The sections most distant from the central core have two banks of paired 36 light windows on each floor and a capped parapet roof. This section provides access to the adjoining buildings (bldgs. 58 and 60).

SIGNIFICANCE
19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936-38
ARCHITECT State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard
BUILDER Turner Const. Co.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE
This building was part of the hill complex constructed by the Turner Construction Company between 1936 and 1938. This central structure served as the kitchen and dining room center for the complex and also housed offices for physicians and supervisors. This was one of the buildings taken over by the U.S. Army in the early 1940s and later returned to hospital use.

This is one of the largest and most impressive examples of the Mission style at Rockland and it closely relates to a similar though smaller structure at Wassaic Developmental Center in Dutchess County. The overall Mission Style here has been altered in its

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. USE: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Rockland Psyc. Center
Cont. sheet. bldg.59

18. The section which joins to above part to the central core is three bays wide, each bay being made up of 36 light windows, is somewhat set forward of the preceding section and is surmounted by a tile covered gable roof. The central core is octagonal in design and has only one bay on the facade elevation. A single stack of windows extends through the fifth floor and these have twenty lights each. On the sixth floor is a recessed ogee element surmounted by a tile roof leading to an octagonal but smaller seventh floor with paired 6/6 windows on each elevation. Above this is another tile roof which is surmounted by a sandstone or brick octagonally shaped cupola with side vents, a tile roof and a central finial. The main entrance is to be found on the ground floor. This element shows an elaborate door with a cast baroque surround incorporating rubbed brick mouldings and decorative features.

20. design to facilitate use as a high rise medical center. Such salient features as the severe stucco wall surfaces, multi-light casements, capped parapet and tiled gable roofs along with substantial amounts of baroque ornamentation clearly indicate the basic style influences.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND PUBLIC LANDS
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

FIELD OFFICE USE ONLY
 UNIFORM SITE NO. 06763.076143
 QUAD _____
 SERIES _____
 NLG. NO. _____

NAME Corwin Sharp DATE 5/15/63
 ADDRESS Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE 914-687-0426
 OCCUPATION ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION
 1. BUILDING NAME(S) Infirmiry Building Bldg. 57
 2. COUNTY Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
 3. STREET LOCATION Off of First Ave.
 4. OWNER/OWNER: a. public b. private
 5. TYPE OF OWNER Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
 6. USE Infirmiry Present storage
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road Yes No
 Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION
 8. BUILDING MATERIAL a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco h. other _____
 9. BUILDING MATERIAL a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. wood frame with light members
 c. masonry load bearing wall
 d. metal (specify) _____
 e. other _____
 10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. OCCUPANCY a. original site b. moved if so when? _____
 List major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other: _____

15. RECORD OF BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Overgrown lawns
j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary)
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces west on circular approach dr. with bldg. 1
opposite. Bldgs. 58, 59 and 60 are to the east and lawn extends
to both the north and the south.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a six to eight story, five part, complex structure
with a combination of capped parapet and gable roofs. The different
parts of the building relate basically to the various planes of
the facade. These range from six story end blocks to the central
flanking eight story octagonal towers. Windows throughout the

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1936-38

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER: Turner Const. Co.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This building was part of the hill complex constructed by the
Turner Construction Company between 1936 and 1938. This was the
main structure of the complex and served as the infirmary. This
was one of the buildings taken over by the U.S. Army in the early
1940s but later returned to hospital use.

This is perhaps the largest and most ornate of the Mission
Style buildings at Rockland. The unusual appearance of this
building relates to the fact that here the Mission Style has
been totally taken out of context and expanded to proportions
never dreamed of in the earlier style designs. Essentially,

21. SOURCES: Early Site Maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

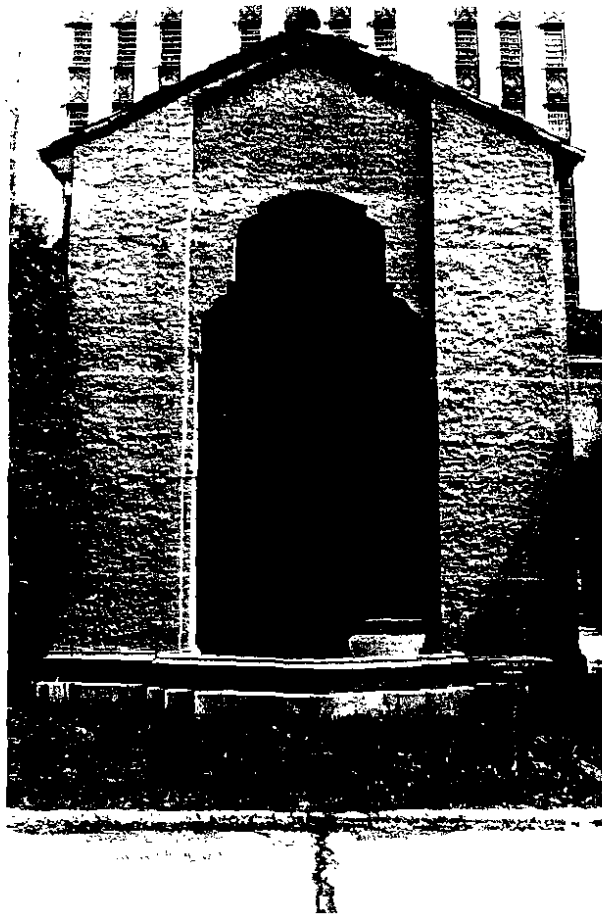
22. PERIOD: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

18. buildings are arranged in groups and are thin with light louvered opening tops. The structure rests on a raised basement and separating each floor are cast panels with geometric designs which were apparently designed to represent stylized baroque motifs. The outer wings have flat roofs and the more central sections have gable roofs covered with decorative tiles. Paired octagonal towers rise to either side immediately flanking the central eight story, ten bay block. These towers have elaborate baroque decorative elements near their tops. This building has an elaborate, semi detached entrance portico which incorporates a one story cross gabled port cochere. This gable roofed section has a tile covered roof and complex ogee arches on the north, south and west elevations. The main entrance door to the building, which is under the port cochere has been altered. To the rear is a one story, flat roof service building that is connected to the central block. This building has windows like the main structure and was probably used as a shipping and receiving office.
20. what one sees in this building and in the other buildings that make up this complex are high rise towers that employ baroque and/or Mission decorative motifs generally in a stylized manner to produce buildings that stylistically relate to the earlier buildings at Rockland Psychiatric. This complex is certainly unique in the Hudson Valley and probably in the State.



Entry building

Rockland P.S. - Central
Cont. sheet. bldg. 52



Entrance detail



entrance detail

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERNATIONAL FORM

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERNATIONAL
SERIALS ACQUISITION
300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
UNIQUE IDENT NO. <u>08703.000141</u>
CLASS _____
SERIES _____
NUM. NO. _____

1. AUTHOR: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5/15/83

2. TITLE: Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687-0420

3. SUBJECT (if any): ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION

4. BUILDING NAME (S): Staff House Bldg. 73

5. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE: _____

6. STREET LOCATION: Off of First Ave.

7. OWNERSHIP: a. public b. private

8. PRESENT OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.

9. USE: original Farm house Present: Staff housing

10. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No

Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

11. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten

e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other: _____

12. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints

b. wood frame with light members masonry: load bearing walls

d. metal (explain): _____

13. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated

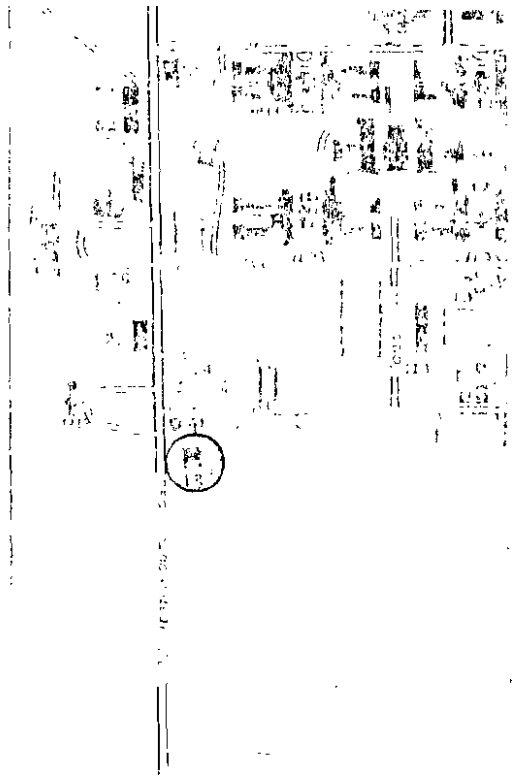
14. PLACES: a. original site b. moved if so when? _____

15. major alterations and dates (if known): _____

12. PHOTO



13. MAP



14. DIRECTS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
 d. developers e. determination
 f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. sheep h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary)
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS.
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 The building faces east off of First Ave. with lawn and woodland opposite. Bldg. 24 lies to the west across First Ave. Lawn extends to the north and additional lawn lies to the south across Friel Rd.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
 This building is a two story, novelty sided, residential structure with a composition shingle covered gable roof with cross gable. On the facade the five bay central cross gable section is flanked by a glazed and panelled entrance door and a 1/1 window under a shed roof porch with turned supports to the north. South of the

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1920
 ARCHITECT Unknown
 BUILDER Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE
 This modest farm house obviously pre-dates State ownership and construction at the site. This was perhaps the residence for the owners of the cultivated land upon which the Rockland State Hospital was built. It most certainly related to the Broadacres Dairy Farm which held most of the land purchased by the State for the hospital site.
 The residence has no pronounced architectural style but rather relates to that combination of Colonial Revival and Queen Anne influences popular during the early years of the twentieth century. Slightly to the northeast is a contemporary barn/garage structure.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. STYLE: Early twentieth century residential architecture.

Revised drawing, 1/1/1968
C. J. ...

18. ... is a gabled roof with ... supports and ... 1/1 window and entry door ... the porch is ... window in the cross gable. ... 1/1 window appears in the gable peak.

The building rests on a stone foundation and has a simple ... of wood. The south elevation shows paired 1/1 windows in the gable peak and a large single light window with transom on the first floor. The cross gable extends to the rear with 1/1 and 2/2 windows. Similar windows appear on the north elevation.



Barn/garage

FOR THE USE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNIT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

INDEXED BY 08703.000 0140
QUANTITY _____
SERIALS _____
DATE _____

BY L. Corwin Sharp

DATE 7/15

PROPERTY ADDRESS Rd2Ex23, High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE 914-887-0426

PROPERTY OWNER ADAPT

DESCRIPTION

1. BUILDING NAME (S) Non-Medical Officers' Bldg. Bldg. 54

2. COUNTY Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE _____

3. STREET LOCATION Staff Court

4. PROPERTY TYPE a. public b. private

5. PRESENT OWNER Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland, P.C.

6. PRESENT USE Non-Med. Off. Bldg. Present Staff Housing

7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road: Yes No

Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____

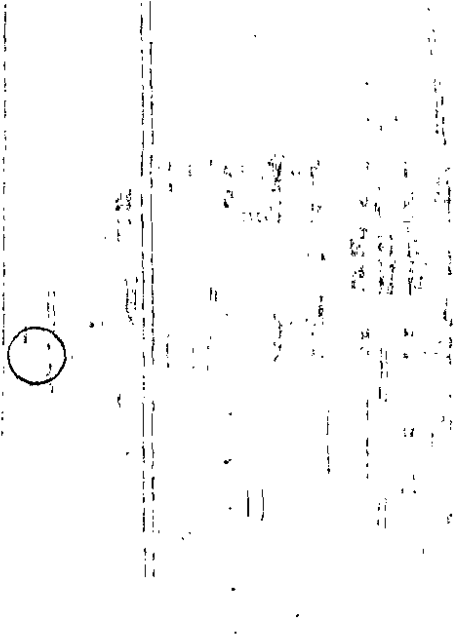
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____

10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated

11. CHANGES a. original use b. moved if so when _____
Use main report cover and dates all known

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. roads
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other _____

15. FEATURES OF BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. front b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. steps h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces north on Staff Court with Friel Rd. opposite.
To the west is bldg. 75 and bldg. 74 is located to the south.
Woodland extends to the east.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a two story, eleven bay, brick structure with a slate covered gable roof. The symmetrical facade is characterized by a central, projecting, two story pavilion with a gable pediment breaking the gable roof line of the main block. This is flanked by two bay, set-back wings. The central entrance is

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1932

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER: Longacre Engineering and Const. Co., N.Y.C. (defaulted)

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
This imposing structure was built in 1932 as part of the expanded staff housing program. The building was apparently constructed along the lines of an apartment house and probably was intended to accommodate single, mid-level professional staff.

This is one of the finest examples of the Colonial Revival Style at Rockland and incorporates such notable features as a symmetrical brick facade, projecting central pavilion, quoining, keystone lintels and a slate covered gable roof.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. 1900 - Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

18. under a flat roof portico with a wrought iron rail at the second floor level. The entry door is panelled and has sidelights, over sidelights and transom; all with tracery. The door is surrounded by engaged pilasters and four columns supporting the portico roof which is detailed with elaborate mouldings and dentil work. Flanking the projecting pavilion are 6/9 windows with moulded concrete sills and gauged and rubbed brick lintels with keystones and concrete corner blocks. The windows themselves are set into moulded wooden surrounds. The second floor windows are 6/6 decorated with details like above except that there are no visible lintels. Above these windows is a broad modillion cornice. The central pavilion at the second floor level has a round arch 8/8 window with keystone and concrete corner blocks and is flanked above by concrete returns. Shell infill decorates the round arch of the window. The set-back side wings have 6/9 and 2/2 windows on both floors. These wings are four bays deep.

FORM NO. 10 08703.000 139
 OF 10
 SERIES
 FILE NO.

PROPERTY OF
 UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERNATIONAL
 300 N. ZEEB ROAD
 ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48106

NAME L. Corbin Sharp

DATE 5/15/73

ADDRESS Rd2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. 11180 914-677-0476

CITY ADAFI

1. NAME Staff House Bldgs. 21 & 22
 2. COUNTY Rockland TOWNSHIP Orangeburg VILLAGE
 3. LOCAL JURISDICTION Staff Court
 4. GENERAL USE public private
 5. TYPE OF BUILDING Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
 6. TYPE OF USE Staff Housing Present Same
 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road
 Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

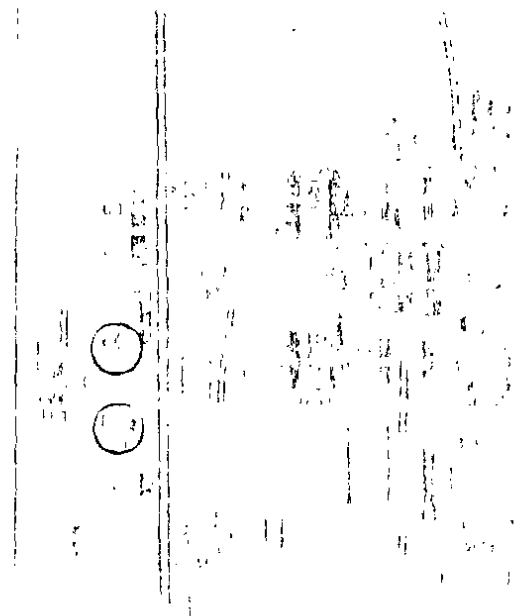
8. EXTERIOR WALLS a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____

9. EXTERIOR FRAME a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. wood frame with light members
 c. masonry or load bearing walls
 d. metal (explain) _____
 e. other _____

10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 11. RELOCATED a. original site b. moved If so, when?
 12. REPAIRS, ALTERATIONS AND DATES (if known):

12. PHOTO Bldg. 21

13. MAP:



14. HISTORY OF BUILDING: a. name known b. zoning c. roads
d. blueprints e. deterioration
f. other _____

15. REFERENCE TO BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
g. steps h. gardens
i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
Bldg. 21: Faces west on Staff Court with bldg. 22 opposite. Bldg. 20 is to the north and woodland lies to the south and east. Bldg. 22: Faces east on Staff Court with bldg. 21 opposite. Bldg. 23 is to the north, woodland is to the west and bldg. 55 is to the south.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
These buildings are one to two story brick structures with slate and composition covered hip and gable roofs. The basically symmetrical five part plan consists of a central block, hyphens and flankers. The central blocks have gable roofs as do the hyphen; the flankers have hip roofs. The asymmetrical central blocks

SIGNIFICANCE
19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: 1931

ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture S.W. Jones

BUILDER: Probably Niewenhou Const. Co., N.Y.C.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:
These buildings, which were constructed in 1931, were designed as staff housing most probably intended to accomodate mid-level physicians and their families. Apparently they were originally divided into four separate living units.
These are among the best examples of the Georgian Colonial Revival at Rockland. Important features include the five part formalized plan, brick building material, hip and gable roofs and a substantial amount of Classical ornamentation.

21. SOURCE: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Brick House, 1870s
Cedar Street, Bridge 21, 17

- 18 large mullioned door with enclosed ventilator with sidelights, eucalyptus square pilasters and pediments. Door is flanked by two tall windows to the left and one tall to the right. The second floor have two 6/6 near each end with grouped (3) 6/6 windows either to the left of center. All windows have brick side and lintels. A brick belt course trends across the facade.

The porches have two small six over six windows on the first floor and four four light fixed windows on the upper level.

The flankers have Classically inspired entrance doors on the inward elevations (those that face into the courtyards) and tripartite 4/4x6/6x4/4 bays on the facades with two 6/6 windows on the second floors.

Porches are attached to the rear of each structure.



Bldg. 22

UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INTERNATIONAL

PROPERTY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
SERIALS ACQUISITION DEPARTMENT
300 SPADINA AVENUE
TORONTO, ONTARIO M5S 1A5

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
PROPERTY NO. 08703.600/34
DATE
SERIES
REF. NO.

NAME: L. Corwin Sharp DATE: 5.15/81
ADDRESS: Rd2Ex23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE: 914-687 0426
PROPERTY OF: ALBANY

IDENTIFICATION

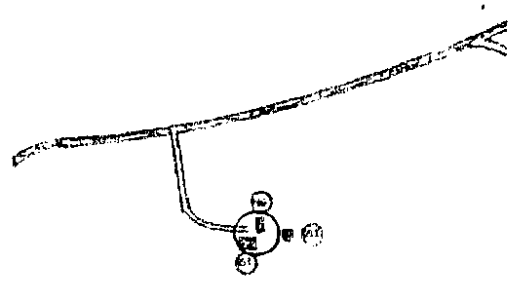
1. BUILDING NAME: Maintenance Supervisor's Residence Bldg. 81
2. COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: Hunt Road
4. OCCUPANCY: a. public b. private
5. PROPERTY OWNER: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
6. TYPE: General Residence Period: Same
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes No
Interior accessible: Explain _____

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. HISTORICAL: a. original site b. moved c. "reborn"
12. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES (if known): _____

13. PHOTO

13. MAY



14. TITLES TO BUILDING: a. now known b. zoning c. roads
d. developer e. deterioration
f. other _____

15. RELATED BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY
a. barn b. carriage house c. road
d. privy e. shed f. porch
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: _____
j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary)
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces south off of Hunt Road with open land opposite.
Open land and scrub surrounds the structure on all other sides.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):
This building is a one and a half story stone and shingle structure with a composition covered (shingle) gambrel roof. The facade is asymmetrical and shows a combination of 6/6 windows and a panelled entrance door with plain surround. An enclosed (screened) front porch extends approximately three quarters of the way

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c.1930

ARCHITECT: State Commissioner of Architecture

BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE
This building relates closely to bldg.77 which is located nearby off of Blaisdell Road in that they are of the same design and both constructed of native sandstone. This residence was constructed by the State to house mid to upper level staff connected with the maintenance and agricultural operations at the facility. Together with bldg.77 this structure makes a unique statement at Rockland. The design was obviously intended to relate closely to the late eighteenth century farmsteads which are still to be found to this day in the area. Notable features include the sandstone materials, gambrel roof and simple Classical details.

21. SOURCES: Early Site Maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. DOWNTON: Early twentieth century residential architecture.

Rockwell, E. J. (1911)
Cont. (1911) (1911)

18. across the facade. The wall pattern in all elevations is coursed native sandstone. The upper half of the gable on the gable ends and the broad large window which fills the facade. Two brick chimneys project from either side of the broadly overhanging eaves at the ridge pole.



Gagoge

PROPERTY OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

TOP OFFICE USE ONLY
FEDERAL SERIAL NO. 08703-000131
QUAD _____
SECTION _____
REG. NO. _____

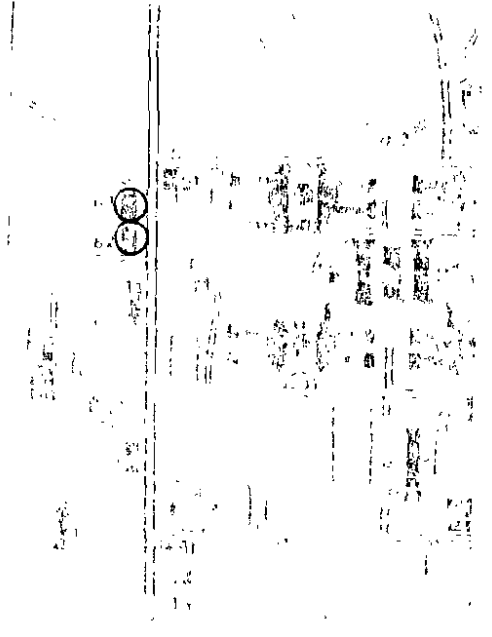
NAME Convin Sharp DATE 5/15/83
ADDRESS RD2Bx23 High Falls, N.Y. TELEPHONE 214-687-0426
PROPERTY TYPE ADAPT

IDENTIFICATION
1. BUILDING NAME Single Family Staff Buildings Bldgs. 62 & 63
2. COUNTY Rockland TOWN/CITY Orangeburg VILLAGE _____
3. STREET LOCATION Off of Eriel Rd. Town
4. OWNERSHIP Public Private
5. PRESENT USE Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS Rockland P.C.
St. El housing Present Patient services
6. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC Exterior visible from public road Yes No
Interior accessible Explain Business hours

DESCRIPTION
8. BUILDING MATERIAL a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board and batten
e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM a. wood frame with interlocking joints
b. wood frame with light members
c. masonry load bearing walls
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION a. excellent b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
11. RELOCATED a. original site b. moved if so when _____
c. major alterations and dates (if known) _____

12. PHOTO Bldg. 62

13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. flood
 d. developers e. deterioration
 f. other: _____

15. RELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
 a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
 d. porch e. shed f. greenhouse
 g. shop h. gardens
 i. landscape features: Manicured lawns
 j. other: _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary).
 a. open land b. woodland
 c. scattered buildings
 d. densely built-up e. commercial
 f. industrial g. residential
 h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
 (Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
 Bldg. 62: Faces west on lane off of Friel Rd. with bldg. 63 opposite.
 Bldg. 23 is to the east and open land and lawn lie to the north & south.
 Bldg. 63: Faces east on lane off of Friel Rd. with bldg. 62 opposite.
 Bldg. 110 is to the west and open land and lawn are north and south.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features, if known):
 These buildings are two story, three bay, brick structures with
 slate covered hip roofs. The symmetrical facades are character-
 ized by panelled entrance doors which are centrally located. The
 flanking first floor windows are 8/8 with rubbed and gauged brick
 lintels and concrete sills. The second floor windows are 6/6

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1935
 ARCHITECT: State Comm. of Architecture, Wm. Haugaard
 BUILDER: Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE
 Although these buildings are undated, they closely relate in style
 and construction materials to other mid-1930s off-site residences
 immediately to the east. Their original function was that of
 staff housing for mid-to-upper level professionals. It is impossible
 to tell at this time if they were single or double residences.
 These are fine examples of the Georgian Colonial Revival and
 are unusual for their more squarish design. Stylistically, they
 seem to relate more closely to late rather than middle Georgian
 precedents.

21. SOURCES: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene
 News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

NO. OF ...

PROJECT NO.	08703-000127
DATE	
BY	
FOR	

PROPERTY ADDRESS ...

OWNER: Dr. Corbin Sharp DATE: 5/15/73
 ADDRESS: Rd 2 Box 27 High Falls, N.Y. PHONE: 914-687-0426

PROPERTY TYPE: ADAPT

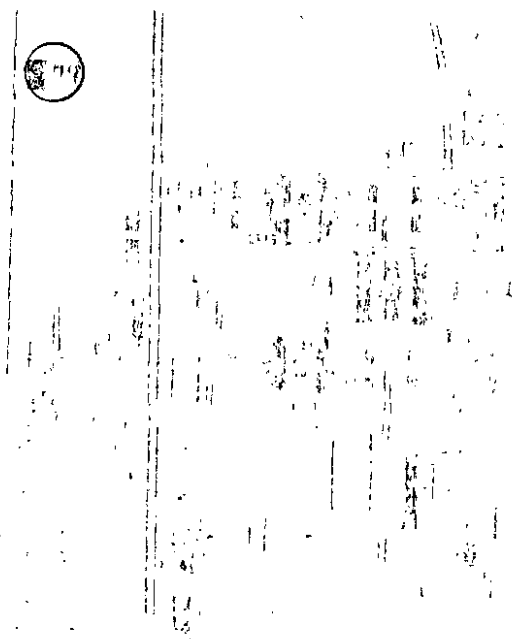
PROPERTY NAME: Two Family House Bldg. 77
 COUNTY: Rockland TOWN/CITY: Orangeburg VILLAGE
 STREET LOCATION: Blaisdell Rd.
 PROPERTY TYPE: a. public b. private
 PRESENT USE: Div. of Mental Health ADDRESS: Rockland P.C.
General Family House Present: Staff housing
 ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Interior accessible: Explain w/permission

DESCRIPTION

MASSING: a. clapboard b. stone c. brick d. board & batten
 e. cobblestone f. shingles g. stucco other _____
 EXTERIOR WALL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints
 b. mass frame with light members
 c. masonry load bearing walls
 d. metal expansion _____
 e. other _____
 CONDITION: a. poor b. good c. fair d. deteriorated
 HISTORY: a. new site b. moved if so when? _____
 List major alterations and dates if known

PHOTO

MAP



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known b. zoning c. taxes
d. developers e. deterioration
f. other _____

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn b. carriage house c. garage
d. privy e. shed f. greenhouse
g. shop h. gardens
i. landscape features: Situated on hill
j. other _____

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary)
a. open land b. woodland
c. scattered buildings
d. densely built-up e. commercial
f. industrial g. residential
h. other: _____

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)
The building faces south on Blaisdell Rd. with open land opposite. Additional open land lies to the east. To the north and west is woodland.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features, if known):
This building is a one and a half story stone structure with a five bay central block and a broad composition shingle covered gambrel roof. The central entrance shows a glazed and panelled door with a simple cream colored brick surround. This is flanked by 6/6 window bays (westernmost bay filled in) with rubbed sand-

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c.1935

ARCHITECT State Comm. of Architecture Wm. Haugaard

BUILDER Unknown

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE
Though the exact date of construction is unknown, this residence probably dates to the mid-1930s and was constructed in the Dutch Colonial Revival Style. The design was used on only one other building at the site, bldg.81, which closely resembles this structure. This structure was once thought to date to the mid- to late eighteenth century but there is no evidence in the materials or craftsmanship employed to substantiate that belief.
The residence served as housing for mid-level physicians and the addition to the southeast enabled it to accommodate two families.

21. SOURCE: Early site maps; Annual Reports: 1931-39; "Mental Hygiene News," May 1949; "The Rocklandian," Sept. 1982.

22. THEME: Early twentieth century institutional architecture.

Pockland Psyc. Center
Cont sheet, Bldg. 77

18. stone lintels and concrete sills. A large shed dormer extends across the facade and rear elevation. The dormers show two pairs of 6/6 windows. The broad gambrel roof has its break near the peak and has an exaggerated "kick" near the eave. The gable end peaks are shingled with rudimentary dentillation near the top.

The main block is flanked to the east by a composition shingled addition. This addition has a simple door and 6/6 window on the first floor with two 6/6 windows above.

The rear elevation of the central block shows less precisely cut sandstone and windows with flat brick lintels.

APPENDIX 2: Project Review Cover Form

The Historic Preservation Review Process in New York State

In order to insure that historic preservation is carefully considered in publicly-funded or permitted undertakings*, there are laws at each level of government that require projects to be reviewed for their potential impact/effect on historic properties. At the federal level, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) directs the review of federally funded, licensed or permitted projects. At the state level, Section 14.09 of the New York State Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law of 1980 performs a comparable function. Local environmental review for municipalities is carried out under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) of 1978. (regulations on line at: www.nysparks.state.ny.us/shpo Environmental Review)

Project review is conducted in two stages. First, the Field Services Bureau assesses affected properties to determine whether or not they are listed or eligible for listing in the New York State or National Registers of Historic Places. If so, it is deemed "historic" and worthy of protection and the second stage of review is undertaken. The project is reviewed to evaluate its impact on the properties significant materials and character. Where adverse effects are identified, alternatives are explored to avoid, or reduce project impacts; where this is unsuccessful, mitigation measures are developed and formal agreement documents are prepared stipulating these measures.

ALL PROJECTS SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL(S).

Project Description

Attach a full description of the nature and extent of the work to be undertaken as part of this project. Relevant portions of the project applications or environmental statements may be submitted.

Maps Locating Project

Include a map locating the project in the community. The map must clearly show street and road names surrounding the project area as well as the location of all portions of the project. Appropriate maps include tax maps, Sanborn Insurance maps, and/or USGS quadrangle maps.

Photographs

Photographs may be black and white prints, color prints, or color laser/photo copies; standard (black and white) photocopies are NOT acceptable.

-If the project involves rehabilitation, include photographs of the building(s) involved. Label each exterior view to a site map and label all interior views.

-If the project involves new construction, include photographs of the surrounding area looking out from the project site. Include photographs of any buildings (more than 50 years old) that are located on the project property or on adjoining property.

NOTE: Projects submissions will not be accepted via facsimile or e-mail.

***Undertaking** is defined as an agency's purchase, lease or sale of a property, assistance through grants, loans or guarantees, issuing of licenses, permits or approvals, and work performed pursuant to delegation or mandate.