Form 10-900 ited States Department of the Interior	OMB No. 1024-0018
tional Park Service	.56-1333
ational Register of Historic Places Re	
s form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and of letin, <i>How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.</i> If a umented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, ma gories and subcategories from the instructions.	ny item does not apply to the property being
1. Name of Property	Nati Reg of Historic Plac
Historic name: Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault	National Park Service
Other names/site number:	
Name of related multiple property listing:	
N/A	
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listi	ng
2. Location	
Street & number: <u>3772 Copley Road</u>	
City or town: <u>Copley</u> State: <u>Ohio</u> County: <u>Su</u>	immit
Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: N/A	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preser	vation Act, as amended,
I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for de</u> the documentation standards for registering properties in the N Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements	National Register of Historic
In my opinion, the property _X meets does not meet I recommend that this property be considered significant at the level(s) of significance:	
nationalstatewidelocal Applicable National Register Criteria:	
<u>A</u> <u>B</u> <u>X</u> <u>C</u> <u>D</u>	
Barbarn Power BSHPO for Inventory & Registration	* may 16, 2017
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
State Historic Preservation Office, Ohio History Connection	

In my opinion, the property meets	_ does not meet the National Register criteria.		
Signature of commenting official:	Date		
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Name of Property Summit County, Ohio County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

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

Х

Signature of the Keeper

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.) Private:

Public - Local

Public - State

Public - Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

Building(s)	
District	
Site	
Structure	x
Object	

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving	/ault	Summit County, Ohio
Name of Property Number of Resources within P	ronerty	County and State
(Do not include previously listed		
Contributing	Noncontributing	
		buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register ____0____

6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

Funerary/Receiving Vault

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT/No longer in use_____

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Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Name of Property Summit County, Ohio County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.) Principal exterior materials of the property:

Stone, Iron, Wood

Narrative Description

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

Summary Paragraph

The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault is located in the Copley Township Cemetery, 3772 Copley Road, Copley Township in Summit County, Ohio. The cemetery is located just west of Copley Center. Copley Township lies on the western edge of Summit County, adjacent to the city of Fairlawn, the westernmost suburb of Akron. The receiving vault is a one-story one room sandstone building located in the center section of the existing 8.5 acre Copley Township Cemetery. Built in 1885 by local builder J. A. Smith and stonemason Samuel Fauble the building is rectangular-shaped with a gable roof. The rough-faced sandstone block walls contrast with smooth-finished architectural details and ornamentation including a segmental arched lintel over the main center entrance and cornice with an ornamental floral carving at the gable peak on the front elevation. The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault conveys its significance as an example of nineteenth century funerary architecture and the work of a local stonemason through its location in the center of the Copley Township Cemetery; its construction materials of indigenous sandstone; its intact, utilitarian plan; and its craftsmanship displayed through the rough-faced sandstone construction with scored edges and other mason marks and the simple carved stone ornamentation and detailing. The nominated property is the receiving vault and the

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault

Name of Property

Summit County, Ohio County and State

land immediately surrounding it. The entire Copley Township Cemetery is not included in the nomination. The cemetery does not meet National Register Criteria Consideration for cemeteries through its age, distinctive design of landscape features, graves of persons of transcendent importance, or association with historic events.

Narrative Description

The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault is built on a sandstone foundation and measures 21 feet in length, 14 feet in width, and approximately 17 feet in height at the peak of the gable roof (photo 1). It was constructed of large rough-cut sandstone blocks each measuring 16 inches thick and 12 inches tall. Each block varies in length with no two blocks measuring exactly the same. The blocks were hand-hewn and originally dry-laid.¹ At the foundation on the eastern, southern, and western exteriors walls are openings between the stone blocks to allow cold air to circulate throughout the interior. Iron grates are located inside each exterior vent opening (photo 2) and at each interior opening to allow air movement but a level of protection from intruders (photo 3). Each block has a small round indentation in the center of their face to indicate each block was lifted into place by a set of tongs (photo 4). Each block is estimated to weigh between 800 - 850 pounds.

The four exterior corners and the two corners of the entry door were hand-hewn flat to create a square corner edge (photo 5). Chisel marks that formed the corners, as well as other features, are still evident. The north front elevation has two pivoting lockable iron gates in front of paired sliding wood entrance doors (photo 6). Above the entrance is a large one-piece hand-hewn segmental arched sandstone lintel that bears the date of the vault's construction (photo 7). This is the most detailed piece of the vault. The top of the lintel is flat but the bottom is curved to create the archway for the entrance and an arched sill that extends out from the lintel to shed storm water away from the doors. In the blocks above the entrance, a distinctively-shaped vent opening was formed by rounding the ends of four blocks to create a unique cross. The vent opening allowed cold air to circulate into the attic of the vault and into the interior through two ceiling vents. On the rear gable there is a semi-circular shaped opening covered wood louvers to help air circulation from front to back (photo 8). In the peak of the front gable, tucked up under the roof soffit, is a low sculptural relief of a flower (photo 9). Research indicates the design closely resembles a passionflower, which is a vining plant with pointed leaves. The significance in using this particular flower is they symbolize the passion for Christ; His death and sacrifice to give us everlasting life in heaven.² The original fascia boards, soffit, and sheathing for the roof are present. The original roofing material was slate which was removed c. 1998 due to storm and water damage and replaced with the current asphalt shingles (photo 10).

¹ In the 1990s the Township attempted to tuck point the exterior masonry to prevent moisture from seeping into the joints and damage the sandstone blocks or the interior. Remnants of mortar are still evident in some of the joints.
 ² Douglas Keister, *Stories in Stone* (Salt Lake City: Gibbs Smith Publishers, 2004), 22. Beth Santore, "Gravestone Symbolism," <u>http://www.graveaddiction.com/</u>, accessed August 2016.

bonshi, <u>http://www.gruvouddionon.com/</u>, decessed Hugust 2010

Summit County, Ohio County and State

The interior measures 17.5 feet deep by 10.5' wide with a 10.5 foot vaulted ceiling. The existing floor is concrete but it is cracked throughout and broken with pieces missing in a couple places (photo 11). Looking where the missing pieces would be reveals the base material for the floor is aggregate.

The two wooden entrance doors were originally installed with wheel assemblies mounted at their base and they were designed to slide apart from one another. The assemblies are no longer present but shadows of these assemblies are still visible at the base of each door (photo 12). There is no trace of any type of guide system used for the top of the doors. Since the wheel assemblies are missing the doors are now hung from a track system similar to that used for barn doors (photo 13). The wood used for the interior walls, ceiling, and roof system is oak. The interior walls consist of 2 x 4 wood studs twenty-four inches on center with lath and plaster finish. The ceiling is lath and plaster as well and is supported by the roof rafters (photo 14).

The cemetery is located on a relatively flat tract of land that has a gentle roll from north to south and drops off slightly from the middle to the southwest. The soil composition is classified as Chili (pronounced Shy Lye) Silt Loam that is a mixture of fine grains of sand and rock with a little loam mixed in that allows for excellent drainage and made digging graves and working the land by hand easier than other types of soil. There are three main single-lane entrance drives that run in a straight line north and south from front to back and two single-lane cross roads. These roads form a grid that divides the cemetery into the individual sections. The center main road intersects the first cross road right at the vault's north-facing entry door and then loops around the east side before falling back in line behind the vault. There are nine public sections, a private section (created for the family who donated land in 1954), and a Veterans Memorial Section (created as a stipulation of the donated land). Originally the vault sat in the southeast quadrant apart from the mid-to late-1800s and early 1900s gravesites found mostly in Section 1, but with land donation adding acreage to the east and south it now sits in the near middle of the present configuration. The vault is surrounded by four separate burial sections. Standing at the entry door looking north Section 2 is to the northwest, Section 3 is northeast, Section 4 is southeast, and Section 5 is southwest. The dates on the headstones that immediately surround the vault are early to mid-1900s. A hand-pumped water well is located by the western wall of the vault. The only other structure on the cemetery grounds is a small white storage shed on the west side of the cemetery that is used for storing cemetery tools and serves as the imaginary boundary line between Section 1 and Section 6. At one time there were a dozen or so large trees on the grounds that were planted by families but as they grew too large they were removed to prevent damage to headstones and now only eight trees remain.

The Copley Township Receiving Vault retains historic integrity through its location, setting, materials, workmanship, design, feeling, and association. The vault is still in its original location and setting of the rural township cemetery. The property's significance and function as a nineteenth century funerary structure is conveyed through its intact form, dimensions, and interior plan and features. Its sandstone construction, carved details, and markings display the work and craftsmanship of a nineteenth century local stonemason.

Summit County, Ohio County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Х

D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

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

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave



- D. A cemetery
- - E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure



- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault

Name of Property Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.) <u>Architecture</u>

Period of Significance

1885 _____

Significant Dates

May 2, 1885_____ July 25, 1885_____

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder <u>Smith, J. A. (Builder)</u> <u>Fauble, Samuel (stonemason)</u>

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

The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault is nominated under Criterion C as a significant example of a nineteenth century funerary building type, the receiving vault, and as the work of a local stonemason, Samuel Fauble. Built in 1885 the sandstone receiving vault is an important example showing the stonemason's craft and workmanship through its construction techniques, stone carved details, and use of local sandstone. The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault reflects nineteenth century funerary practices in a rural setting and the role of township government.

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

History of Copley Township

Copley Township was part of the Connecticut Western Reserve, land originally granted to the Colony of Connecticut by King Charles II of England. After the American Revolution, Connecticut gave up most of its claims to the western lands ceding the lands to the United States government in 1786. The Connecticut Land Company purchased 3,000,000 acres called the Western Reserve and sent General Moses Cleaveland to survey the Ohio Land. Based upon Cleaveland's survey the Western Reserve was originally divided into townships five miles square and Copley was designated Township Number Two, Range 12. In 1807 Gardiner and Elizabeth Greene of Boston, Massachusetts purchased 16,531 acres of land from the Connecticut Land Company forming what would become Copley Township. Greene originally called his Ohio land investment Greenfield but soon changed the name to Copley in honor of his wife, Elizabeth's family and whose father was John Singleton Copley the early American painter. Jonah Turner, a veteran of the War of 1812, purchased 321 acres from Greene in the Stony Ridge area along State Route 18, becoming the township's first permanent resident in 1814. In 1819 the Copley citizens elected the first officers to govern the newly created township at that time a part of Medina County. In 1840 Copley Township would become part of Summit County when the new county was formed out of portions of Medina, Portage, and Stark counties.³

By 1820 some of the township's first industries, a distillery and sawmill, were operating. The 1830s witnessed steady growth of the township with settlers coming from New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. In 1831, a year before his death, Gardiner Greene and his wife deeded to the citizens of Copley Township two acres comprised of lots 23 and 28 for public use to become Copley Circle. The first post office was established in 1832. By 1835 the township had a population of close to 2,000.⁴

The township's agricultural economy thrived due to its rich loamy soils that were deposited by the receding of the glaciers. Local crops were vegetables, corn, and wheat, and fruit trees were indigenous to the region. Copley Township also had an abundance of marshy, swampy areas and those yielded wild cranberries, huckleberries, blueberries, raspberries, and blackberries. On market days farmers sold their produce in the public square in Copley Center. The 1854 *U. S. Gazetteer* described Copley Center as "a post-village of Summit county, Ohio, 124 miles N. E. from Columbus."⁵ By 1890 the township center had a "hotel, store, Post Office, and sundries store" according to a nineteenth century county history.⁶ As early as 1837 a stage coach route ran

³ Scott Dix Kenfield, ed. *Akron and Summit County, Ohio, 1825-1928, Vol. 1.* (Akron: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1928), 309-319.

⁴Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties (Logansport, Indiana: A. W. Bowen & Company, 1898), 625.

⁵Ancestry.com. U.S. Gazetteer, 1854 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1997, Original Data: Baldwin, Thomas. New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States, (Philadelphia, PA, USA: Lippincott, Grambo, & Co., 1854 0, p. 281. Accessed February 24, 2017.

⁶ Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties, 625.

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault

Summit County, Ohio County and State

Name of Property County and State through Copley Center providing service between Massillon and Cleveland. In 1891 train service came to Copley with the construction of the Copley Depot (NR: 2001, 01000563) along the Pittsburgh, Akron &Western (PA&W) railroad line providing broader distribution for farmers' products and the shipment of goods into the township. In the early 1900s the first town hall is built (1902) and the township's first centralized school building is constructed (1904). The early twentieth century two-story brick school building is now the Town Hall.⁷

History of the Copley Township Cemetery and Receiving Vault

Although used as a burial ground since the early 1820s the Copley Township Cemetery was not acquired by the township until August 16, 1854. Joseph Starr sold slightly less than one acre of land "then used as a burying ground" to the Trustees for the consideration of \$5.00 and then "erecting and keeping a perpetual fence around the plot and keeping the same in repair." Less than two years later an additional acre was obtained for the much larger sum of \$80.00.⁸ Over the years more adjacent land has been acquired to bring it to its present size of eight and one-half acres.

The Copley Township Trustees met on March 18, 1885 and told the Constable of Copley to notify electors to assemble at their usual place of holding elections on April 6, 1885, to elect township officials. The Trustees also proposed a tax levy of \$1000 for building a vault. Electors voted either "Tax for Vault – Yes" or "Tax for Vault – No". The Tax Levy passed and sealed bids were accepted to build the receiving vault. Four sealed bids were handed in and at the July 25, 1885 Trustees Meeting the bids were opened. The bids were: Wiemer Bros. of Cuyahoga Falls, for \$1300; Fauble, Miller, & Fauble of Bath, for \$1000; Robert Heusband of North Royalton, for \$894; and J.A. Smith and Samuel Fauble of Copley, for \$743. The Trustees decided to award the contract for building the vault to J.A Smith and Samuel Fauble of Copley. Final cost to build it was \$900.⁹

Samuel Fauble was a Civil War veteran and a stonemason. A biographical sketch for Samuel Fauble appears in the 1889 publication, *Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties*. Fauble was born in 1824 in Wayne County, Ohio. He served in the Civil War and after the war, between 1865 and 1868, he married Martha E. Bonford and they lived in Hinckley Township in Medina County where he may have briefly operated a hotel. Fauble then moved to West Richfield in Summit County and worked as a stonemason. West Richfield is north of Copley Township in Richfield Township. *Fifty Years and Over of Akron and Summit County* published in 1892 described Samuel Fauble as "stonemason, general contractor, and jobber." ¹⁰ No additional biographical information has been found for J.A. Smith.

⁷ "Historical Souvenir Book," Copley Township 1819-1969 Sesquicentennial, Page 11-12, 19-20, 43.

⁸ Ancestry.com. U.S., Indexed County Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010, Collection Number: G&M_36; Roll Number: 36, Original data: Various publishers of County Land Ownership Atlases. Microfilmed by the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., accessed February 2017; Copley Historical Society, "Record of the Proceedings of the Trustees."
⁹ Copley Historical Society, "Record of the Proceedings of the Trustees," 1885, Minutes of Meeting held March

 ^{18,} p. 24; Minutes of Meeting held May 2, p. 28; Minutes of Meeting held July 25, p. 29.
 ¹⁰ Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties, 621-622. Samuel Lone, Fifty Years and

¹⁰ Portrait and Biographical Record of Portage and Summit Counties, 621-622. Samuel Lone, Fifty Years and Over of Akron and Summit County (Akron: Beacon Job Department, 1892), 947.

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Copley Township is described in *Akron and Summit County, Ohio, 1828-1928, Volume I* as having a small creek crossing through its northeast corner and crossed by several prominent ridges running east-west about 1-2 miles apart. The publication stated "an abundance of excellent sandstone can be found in the township." ¹¹ The largest use of sandstone masonry construction in Summit County was the building of the Ohio and Erie Canal in the late 1820s. The canal ran through Akron and Sagamore Hills, Boston, Northampton, Coventry, and Franklin townships in Summit County. Eight sandstone houses dating between the 1830s and 1850s in Summit County have been identified in the Ohio Historic Inventory. In addition to the Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault the only other recorded sandstone building in the township is c. 1845 Greek Revival style 1 ½ story stone house, Gobbler's Knob on Ridgewood Road (SUM0329010). No builders or stonemasons are identified for most of these early-to-mid nineteenth century properties. Nearby late nineteenth and early twentieth century sandstone construction includes larger scale urban buildings in Akron including the city's Glendale Cemetery offices and superintendent's residence.

Receiving vaults were constructed to serve as a temporary mortuary to house the deceased during winter months because the ground was frozen and too hard for grave digging. It also served as a deterrent to grave robbers. With modern medicine in its infancy during the nineteenth century grave robbing was a common practice to supply early physicians a steady supply of cadavers to further anatomical research and teaching. The introduction of receiving vaults provided a greater level of protection and peace of mind to families of the deceased and to the whole community. Most were constructed of heavy masonry stones and featured large lockable iron gates to guard against trespassers.¹²

The Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault provides important information about this nineteenth century funerary building type and its functions through its size, construction methods, openings and vents, and other design details. Additionally the structure provides insight into the work of a local stonemason. The Copley vault displays nineteenth century stone construction techniques with its large hand-hewn sandstone blocks that were lifted by tongs and set in place using no mortar. The carved stone details and modest stylistic detailing show characteristics associated with Samuel Fauble's stonemasonry skill. The lintel above the entrance is one piece that was shaped by hand. It is carved to create the arch over the entry and bears the date of "1885," the year the vault was built. There is also a distinctively shaped vent opening in the front gable that was formed by rounding the ends of the sandstone blocks into a cross-like shape. At the gable peak in the sandstone crown molding is an ornamental floral carving.

In comparison to other Ohio examples of receiving vaults listed in the National Register the Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault is smaller and appears to serve its only purpose as a receiving vault, thus providing significant information about this building type as used in smaller, more rural cemeteries.

¹¹ Kenfield, Akron and Summit County, Ohio, 1825-1928, Vol. 1, 309-319.

¹² Blanche Linden-Ward, *Silent city on a hill: picturesque landscapes of memory and Boston's Mount Auburn Cemetery* (Amherst, Mass.: Univ. of Massachusetts Press, 2007), 230-231.

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Other Ohio examples of receiving vaults listed in the National Register were constructed between 1879 and 1895 and constructed of stone masonry in the Gothic Revival architectural style. Designed by Toledo architect David W. Gibbs in 1879 the Marion Cemetery Receiving Vault (NR: 1995, 9500145) is a limestone masonry structure set into a hillside with the dominant feature the gable roofline and an iron gate entrance. A very similar example to the Marion vault in style, configuration, and construction material is pictured in Washington Cemetery, Fayette County National Register nomination (NR: 2006, 06000765). Labelled as the Washington Cemetery Morgue, the structure was set back into a hillside. The building was demolished in 1950. All built in the 1880s three additional examples served dual purposes as cemetery chapels and receiving vaults. The 1881 Gothic Revival style stone Chapel in the Cedar Hill Cemetery in Newark, Licking County has a receiving vault in its basement. (Cedar Hill Cemetery Chapel, Superintendent's Residence, and Office, NR: 1977, 77601071). The 1883 stone Greenlawn Cemetery Chapel in Portsmouth, Scioto County also has an underground receiving vault. (NR: 1980, 80003216). The Gothic Revival Oakland Cemetery Chapel in Sandusky, Erie County was built 1883-1895 and is situated into a hillside with a lower level receiving vault with an iron gate entrance. (Oakland Cemetery Chapel, Superintendent's Residence, and Office, NR: 1983, 83001962).

Those vaults still standing are now just examples of practices employed by cemetery operators of the past. The invention of modern digging equipment like the backhoe didn't come about until the 1930s so the Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault was in use for 45 years prior to their invention. No records were kept as to the number of the deceased stored in the vault during this lengthy time period but it is thought to be considerable. There are two other cemeteries within the township limits that do not have vaults so some bodies may have been transported and stored in this vault until interment was possible in those respective cemeteries.

Some vaults may have been demolished to make room for more grave space and while others were taken down because of deterioration. The Copley receiving vault was used as storage for cemetery supplies for many years but recently has been cleaned out with plans to restore the structure for public display. The Copley vault retains all of its exterior sandstone block work, the floral carving in the front gable, the original iron work (entry gates, bars in exterior vents), the original wooden doors, and interior lath and plaster walls. The vault remains in its original location in the small township cemetery.

The Copley Township Cemetery is located on a parcel that abuts Township-owned park property where the Copley Depot and Akron Canton & Youngstown (ACY) Caboose are located and on display to the public. Copley Township Cemetery is the only active burying ground in the township. Other cemeteries under the jurisdiction of the township are Montrose Cemetery located on the west side of S. Cleve Mass Road, just south of Route 18, established in the early 1800s and Stimson Road Cemetery located on the west side of Hametown Road, just north of Stimson Road with earliest burials dating to 1839. These other cemeteries do not include any similar historic structures as the Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Ancestry.com. U.S. Gazetteer, 1854 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 1997. Original Data: Baldwin, Thomas. New and Complete Gazetteer of the United States. Philadelphia, PA, USA: Lippincott, Grambo, & Co., 1854, p. 281. Accessed February 24, 2017.

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Original data: Various publishers of County Land Ownership Atlases. Microfilmed by the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Cook, Robert L. "Receiving Vaults for a Small Cemetery – I." *Park and Cemetery and Landscape Gardening* 30 (February 1921): 312-313.

Copley Historical Society -

"Record of the Proceedings of the Trustees"	- 1885
Minutes of Meeting held March 18	Page 24
Minutes of Meeting held May 2	Page 28
Minutes of Meeting held July 25	Page 29

"Clerks Detailed Statement of the Tp. Funds, of Copley, Tp, Summit County, O., for the Year Ending March 31, 1886," Poster-sized Document for Public Display.

"Historical Souvenir Book," Copley Township 1819-1969 Sesquicentennial, Pages 11-12; 19; 20; 43

Keister, Douglas Stories in Stone. Salt Lake City: Gibbs Smith Publishers, 2004.

Kenfield, Scott Dix, ed. *Akron and Summit County, Ohio, 1825-1928, Vol. 1.* Akron: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1928.

Linden-Ward, Blanche. Silent city on a hill: picturesque landscapes of memory and Boston's Mount Auburn Cemetery. Amherst, Mass.: Univ. of Massachusetts Press, 2007.

Lone, Samuel. *Fifty Years and Over of Akron and Summit County*. Akron: Beacon Job Department, 1892.

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Santore, Beth, "Gravestone Symbolism," <u>http://www.graveaddiction.com/</u>, accessed August 2016.

Sloane, David Charles. *The Last Great Necessity: Cemeteries in American History*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1991.

"Sights to See in Copley," n.p.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- ____ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- ____ Federal agency
- <u>X</u> Local government
- ____ University
- ____ Other

Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ____0.017____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:_____(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 41.098347	Longitude: -81.651760
2. Latitude:	Longitude:
3. Latitude:	Longitude:
4. Latitude:	Longitude:

Or UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

x NAD 1927 or	NAD 1983	
1. Zone: <u>17</u>	Easting: <u>445253</u>	Northing: <u>4549661</u>
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting :	Northing:

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

The nominated property is located on a portion of parcel 1500522 in Copley Township Cemetery, 3772 Copley Road, Copley Township in Summit County, Ohio. The nominated property is bounded by a set of imaginary lines that intersect to form a rectangle around the building. The northern boundary line lies five feet north of the northernmost wall and runs parallel to the wall. The eastern boundary line lies five feet east of the easternmost wall and runs parallel to the wall. The southern boundary line lies five feet south of the southernmost wall and runs parallel with the wall. The western boundary line lies five feet west of the westernmost wall and runs parallel to the wall.

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Summit County, Ohio County and State

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the receiving vault and immediate lot surrounding it, reflecting its historic setting and construction site. The five foot distance was chosen due to the close proximity of the two cemetery roads on the north and east side of the receiving vault. These roads are about six feet from the nominated property and on the west and south sides of the receiving vault the nearest grave sites are about 35 feet from the nominated property. The entire Copley Township Cemetery is not included in the National Register boundary.

11. Form Prepared By

ctor	
llon Road	
_ state:Ohio	zip code:44321
0-2321 (cell)	
	llon Road

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Summit County, Ohio County and State

Photo Log

Name of Property: Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault City or Vicinity: Copley Township County: Summit State: Ohio

Photographer: Mark A. Mitchell

Date of Photographs: August 3, 2016 Location of Original Data Files: 1540 S. Cleveland-Massillon Road, Copley, Ohio 44321 Number of Photographs: 14 (Photo prints labeled with Pigma Micron Archival Ink Pen .25mm)

Photograph List:

OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0001
East Elevation: facing Southwest
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0002
Detail: Exterior Iron Vent Grates
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0003
Detail: Interior Iron Vent Grates
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0004
Detail: Tong Lifting Holes in Blocks
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0005
Detail: Exterior Corners
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0006
North/Front Elevation: facing South
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0007
Detail: Lintel and Vent Opening: facing South
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0008
South/Rear Elevation: facing North
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0009
Detail: Low Sculptural Relief on North Elevation
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0010
West Elevation: facing Southeast
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0011
Interior View of Concrete Floor
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0012
Detail: Base of Entry Doors
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0013
Interior View of Entry Doors
OH_Summit County_Copley Twp. Cemetery Receiving Vault_0014
Interior View

Summit County, Ohio County and State

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

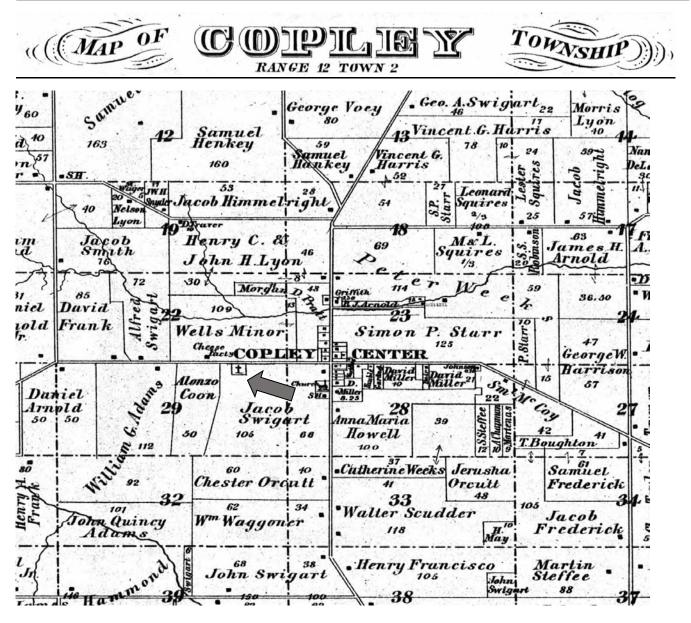
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Supplemental Materials</u> Page 1

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving	ıg
Vault	
Name of Property	
Summit County, OH	

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



Historic Map: Showing location of Copley Township Cemetery, 1874

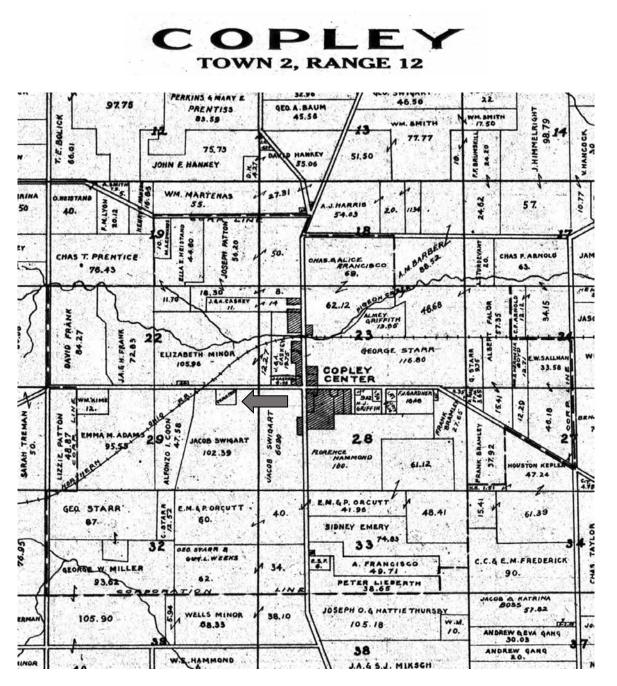
Ancestry.com. U.S., Indexed County Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010., Collection Number: G&M_36; Roll Number: 36, accessed February 2017

Original data: Various publishers of County Land Ownership Atlases. Microfilmed by the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Supplemental Materials</u> Page 2

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Name of Property Summit County, OH County and State Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



Historic Map: Showing Copley Township Cemetery, 1910

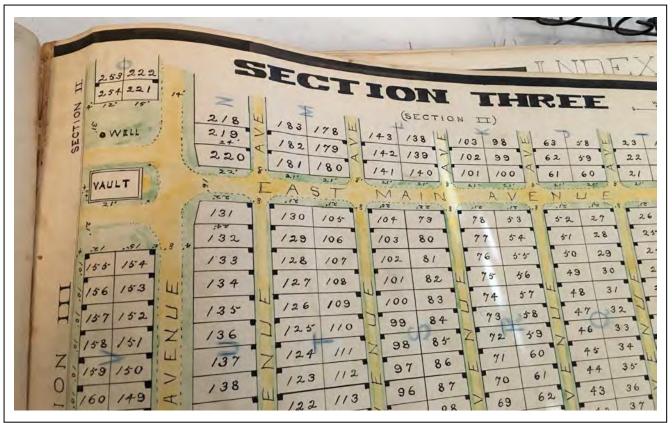
Ancestry.com. U.S., Indexed County Land Ownership Maps, 1860-1918 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010., Collection Number: G&M_36; Roll Number: 36, accessed February 2017. Original data: Various publishers of County Land Ownership Atlases. Microfilmed by the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Supplemental Materials</u> Page <u>3</u>

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Name of Property Summit County, OH County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



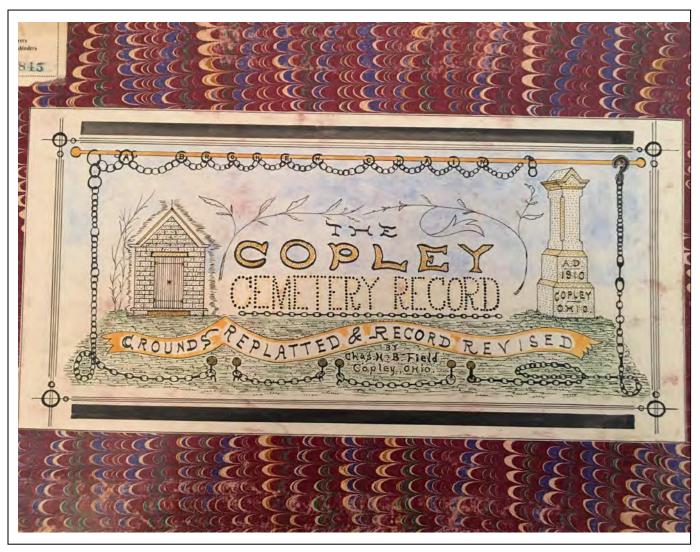
Copley Township Cemetery Map, c. 1910

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>Supplemental Materials</u> Page 4_

Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Name of Property Summit County, OH County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)



Copley Township Cemetery Record Book, c. 1910





Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Copley, Summit County, Ohio

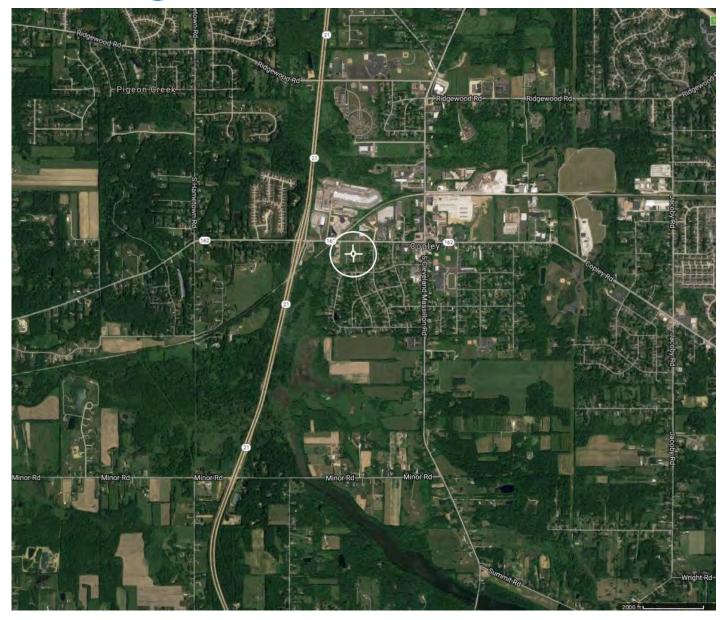
NAD 27

UTM: Z 17 N 445253 E 4549661



Map 1





Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault Copley, Summit County, Ohio

NAD 27

UTM: Z 17 N 445253 E 4549661 **N**

Map 2





























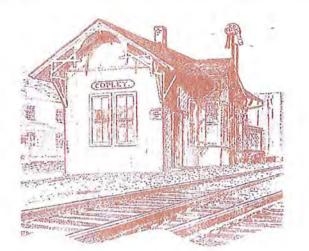


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination					
Property Name:	Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault					
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	OHIO, Summit					
Date Rece 6/2/201		Date of Pending List: 6/28/2017	Date of 16th Day: 7/13/2017	Date of 45th Day: 7/17/2017	Date of Weekly List:	
Reference number:	SG10000	333				
Nominator:	State					
Reason For Review	:					
Appea	l .	PD	IL	X Text/Data Issue		
SHPO	SHPO Request Lan		Landscape		o	
Waive	Waiver		National		Boundary	
Resub	mission	Mobile Resource		Perio	d	
Other		TCPLess than 50		than 50 years		
		CL	G			
X Accept		ReturnR	eject7/1	<u>3/2017</u> Date		
Abstract/Summary Comments:						
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept, Na	tional Register Criteri	on C.			
Reviewer Patrick	Andrus 1	etuile Andu	Discipline	Historian		
Telephone (202)3	54-2218		Date	7/13/20	17	
DOCUMENTATION	: see at	ached comments : No	o see attached S	SLR : No		

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



Copley Historical Society

Copley, Obio 44321

March 17, 2017

Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board State Library of Ohio 274 E First Avenue Columbus OH 43211

Dear Board Advisory Members:

The Copley Historical Society was thrilled to hear that Copley Township submitted an application for its 1885 Burial Vault. The vault is in excellent condition and we showcase it each year during the historical society's cemetery tours.

The Copley Historical Society strongly supports the Township's application for inclusion of its 1885 burial vault in the federal register.

Sincerely,

Taxe Scott

Jane Scott, President

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NPS TRANSMITTAL CHECK LIST

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE 800 E. 17th Avenue Columbus, OH 43211 (614)-298-2000

The following materials are submitted on <u>May 23, 2017</u> For nomination of the <u>Copley Tup Ceneley</u> to the National Register of Historic Places: <u>Receiving Vault</u>, <u>Summit Cy Olt</u>

V	Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
	Paper PDF
	Multiple Property Nomination Cover Document
	Paper PDF
	Multiple Property Nomination form
1	Paper PDF
V	Photographs
1	PrintsTIFFs
_	CD with electronic images
V	Original USGS map(s)
	Paper Digital
V	Sketch map(s)/Photograph view map(s)/Floor plan(s)
1	PaperPDF
V	Piece(s) of correspondence
	PaperPDF
	Other
COMMENTS:	
	Please provide a substantive review of this nomination

This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67

 The enclosed owner objection(s) do	do not	_
Constitute a majority of property owner	S	
 Other:		_





JUN - 2 201 Matt. Rog. of Historic Places Nullouti Park Service

May 25, 2017

J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief, National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs National Park Service National Register of Historic Places Mail Stop 7228 1849 C St, NW Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Loether:

Enclosed please find one (1) National Register nomination amendment and one (1) new National Register nomination for Ohio. All appropriate notification procedures have been followed for the nomination submissions.

NATIONAL REGISTER AMENDMENT Garfield, President James A., Memorial (Amendment)

<u>COUNTY</u> Cuyahoga

The President James A. Garfield Memorial National Register nomination was listed in 1973 at the state level of significance (NR Reference number 73001411). The amended nomination raises the significance for the memorial to national level. We believe the information presented in the amended nomination is well researched and reasoned, and presents a convincing justification for national significance. The amendment has been reviewed and recommended for nomination by the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board and we request a substantive review of nomination amendment at the National Park Service level.

NEW NOMINATION Copley Township Cemetery Receiving Vault COUNTY Summit

The enclosed disks contain the true and correct copy of the nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the following: <u>Copley Township Cemetery Receiving</u> <u>Vault, Summit County</u>.

If you have questions or comments about these documents, please contact the National Register staff in the Ohio Historic Preservation Office at (614) 298-2000.

Sincerely, a

Lox A. Logan, Jr. Executive Director and CEO State Historic Preservation Officer Ohio History Connection

Enclosures