

# Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs

Wake County, North Carolina



New South Associates, Inc.



# Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs

Wake County, North Carolina

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Report submitted to:

North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office • 4617 Mail Service Center  
• Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES .....	ii
LIST OF TABLES .....	ii
I. INTRODUCTION .....	1
II. WAKE COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY HISTORY.....	3
Countywide Surveys.....	3
Local Survey Projects Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs.....	3
Changes in the Landscape of Southwestern Wake County .....	6
III. SCOPE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY .....	15
Tasks/Accomplishments.....	15
Methods .....	16
National Register Criteria for Evaluation.....	17
Local Historic Landmark Designation Criteria .....	19
IV. SURVEY RESULTS .....	23
V. RECOMMENDATIONS .....	25
VI. PRODUCTS .....	27
REFERENCES CITED.....	29
APPENDIX A: NEW SURVEY SITE NUMBERS ASSIGNED	
APPENDIX B: MAPS OF DISTRICTS RECOMMENDED TO THE STUDY LIST	

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Map of Wake County Showing Survey Areas .....	2
Figure 2. Apex National Register Districts.....	4
Figure 3. Fuquay-Varina National Register Districts .....	5
Figure 4. Suburban Development in the Survey Area .....	8
Figure 5. W.A. Hinton & Son Hardware Building .....	9
Figure 6. Historic Residential Neighborhoods within the Survey Area .....	11
Figure 7. Tobacco Farms Recommended Potentially Eligible .....	13

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Population of Southwestern Wake County Towns by Decade .....	6
Table 2. Recommendations for Study List, Potential Study List, and/or Local Historic Landmark Designation.....	20

# I. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the findings of the Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina and Holly Springs, Wake County, North Carolina (Figure 1). This survey, conducted in 2014-2015, is the first part of a phased project designed to update the architectural survey records for nine of Wake County's 12 municipalities.<sup>1</sup> The corporate city limits and extraterritorial jurisdictions (ETJ) of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs were included in this phase. Districts listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) were excluded.

The project was funded by Wake County (County) with a federal matching grant from the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) administered by the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (HPO). The total cost of the project was \$25,000. In June 2015, the County was awarded a second matching grant to survey the municipalities of Knightdale, Wendell, and Rolesville in eastern Wake County. This subsequent phase is expected to begin in the fall of 2015.

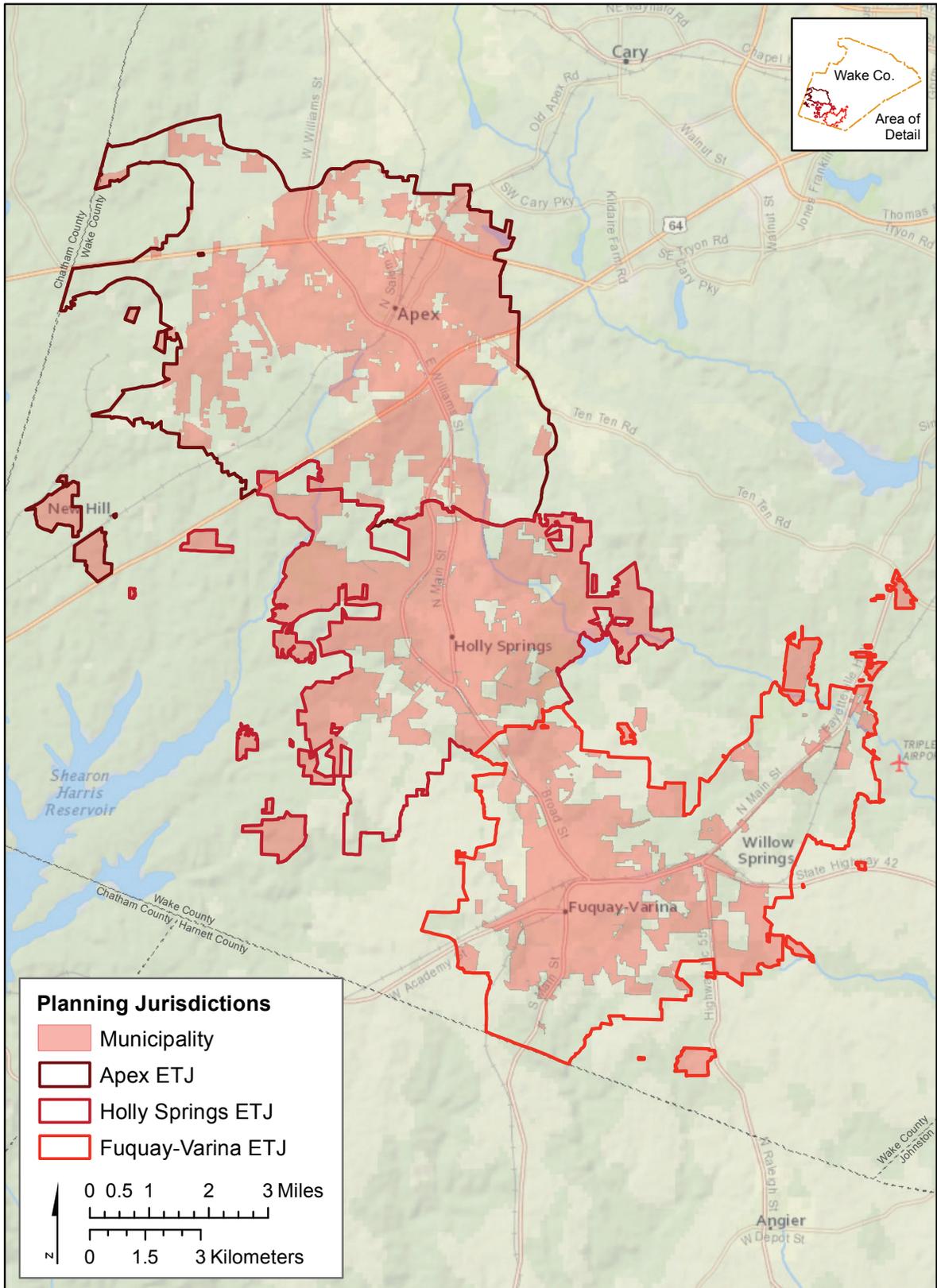
New South Associates, Inc. (New South) was awarded the contract for the survey update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs in November 2014. Ellen Turco served as Principal Investigator; Debra Bevin served as field assistant and David Diener was the GIS Specialist. Gary Roth, staff for the Wake County Historic Preservation Commission (HPC), and Claudia Brown, Survey and National Register Branch Supervisor and Architectural Survey Coordinator for the HPO, supervised the project. Work was conducted between December 2014 and September 2015.

This report summarizes the findings of the survey update, which documented approximately 487 resources, including historic districts, agricultural landscapes, and individual properties. The primary goals of the project were to document changes (such as demolitions, additions, and other alterations), that have occurred to previously documented resources since 2005, to document any previously unrecorded properties from any time period more than 50 years ago that now merit documentation, and to record a limited number of superlative 1960s and 1970s resources. This update of the architectural survey will support future planning efforts and identify areas and resources potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, local historic landmark designation, or other preservation measures.

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<sup>1</sup> Excluded from the phased survey project are the City of Raleigh, the Town of Wake Forest, and the Town of Zebulon. Raleigh and Wake

Figure 1.  
Map of Wake County Showing Survey Areas



Source: ESRI Resource Data

## II. WAKE COUNTY ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY HISTORY

### COUNTYWIDE SURVEYS

The Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs builds upon Wake County's past architectural inventories. The county's first comprehensive architectural survey was conducted in 1988-1991 by Kelly A. Lally and Todd Johnson. Lally and Johnson's work resulted in the book, *The Historic Architecture of Wake County, North Carolina*, published by Wake County Government in 1994. The comprehensive architectural survey encompassed all of the rural areas, small communities, and municipalities outside Raleigh's 1988 city limits. One product of this survey was an NRHP Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF), "The Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, North Carolina (ca. 1770-1941)."

A two-phase, HPF-funded survey update to Lally and Johnson's work was conducted in 2005-2006 by Edwards-Pitman Environmental, Inc. (EPEI). The results of the survey were summarized in a report, "Wake County Survey Update Phases I and II."<sup>2</sup> Phase II revised the records for previously surveyed properties (excluding those within the 2005 corporate limits of Raleigh and Wake Forest); identified resources that had reached 50 years of age since 1991; and identified resources missed or omitted from the Lally and Johnson survey. In Phase II (2006-2007), significant or worthy resources identified for the first time in Phase I were intensively recorded. The EPEI survey produced a draft historic entitled, *Context 5: Wake County in the Post-World War II Era: Rural Life Transformed (1942-1960)*. The context included the property types, "World War II and Post World War II House Types (1942-1960)" and "Post World War II Farm Complexes (1946-1960)." The draft context was not submitted to the National Park Service and therefore has not been formally added to the MPDF at this time.

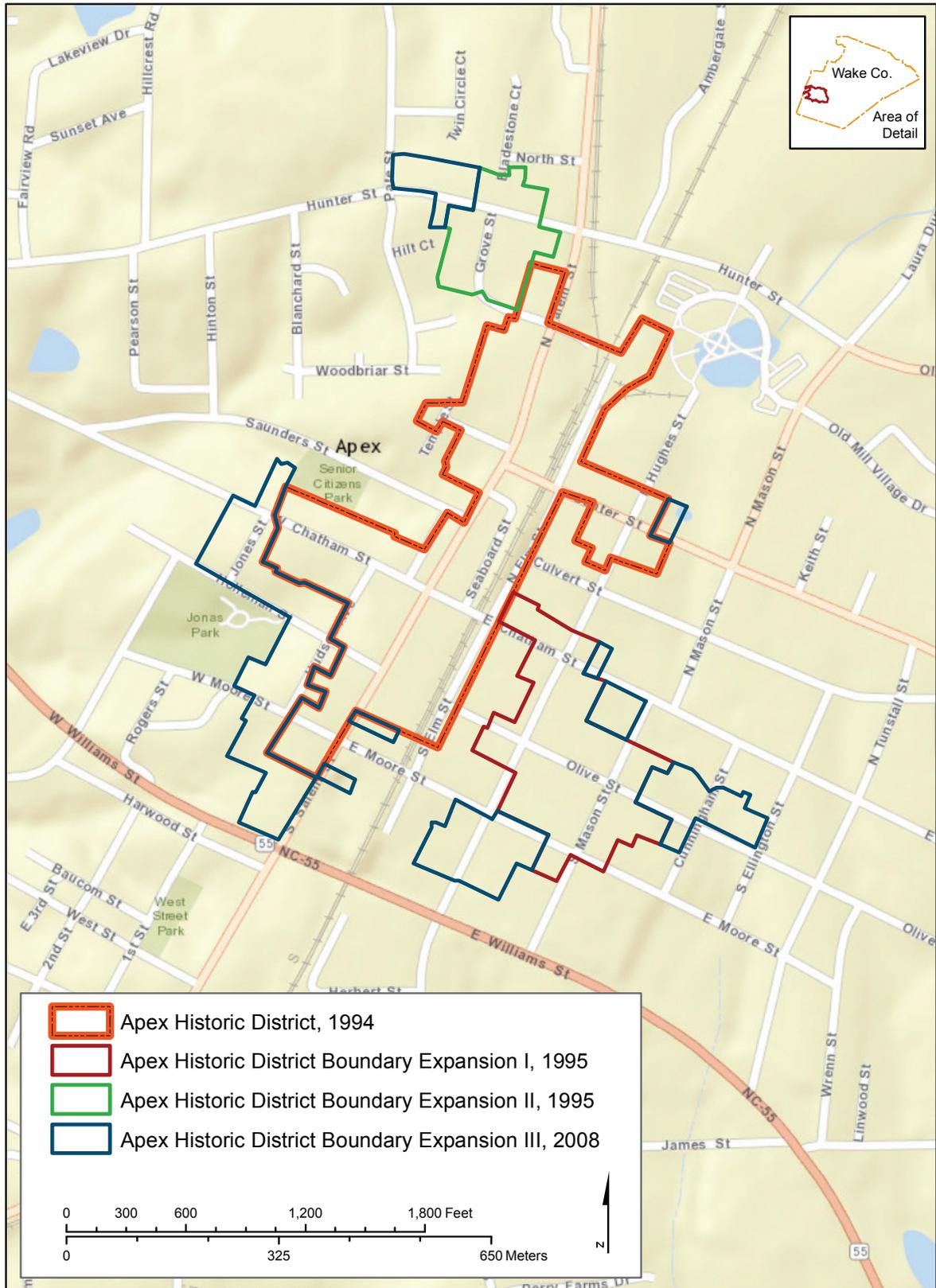
### LOCAL SURVEY PROJECTS APEX, FUQUAY-VARINA, AND HOLLY SPRINGS

In addition to the countywide surveys noted above, a number of smaller scale surveys have been conducted within the project areas. Over the years, data collected through these surveys has been added to the HPO's statewide architectural survey. Six intensive architectural surveys resulting in NRHP-listed historic districts have been conducted in Apex and Fuquay-Varina (Figures 2 and 3). These surveys and NRHP-listing dates are below:

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<sup>2</sup>A copy of this report is available online at <http://www.hpo.ncdcr.gov/surveyreports/WakeCountySurveyUpdatePhI&II-2007.pdf>

Figure 2.  
Apex National Register Districts



Source: ESRI Resource Data



- Apex Historic District, 1994;
- Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion I, 1995;
- Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion II, 1995;
- Apex Historic District Boundary Expansion III, 2008;
- Fuquay Springs Historic District, 1996; and
- Fuquay Springs Historic District Boundary Increase, 2014.

Contributions to the HPO’s statewide architectural survey have also been made through NCDOT and municipal road projects, other state and federally licensed, funded, or permitted projects, and privately sponsored projects.

## CHANGES IN THE LANDSCAPE OF SOUTHWESTERN WAKE COUNTY

Wake County has continued to suburbanize since the last survey update was completed in 2006. In the 2010s, southwestern Wake County has continued the transition from a twentieth-century landscape of farms and small towns to a twenty-first-century suburban landscape. This trend renders surviving farmsteads, agricultural buildings, and rural landscapes even more precious and worthy of preservation. The passage of time has also elevated the public’s awareness of mid-twentieth-century resources, such as farms anchored by Ranch-style dwellings, post-World War II neighborhoods, and commuter neighborhoods of the 1960s and 1970s.

Suburban growth patterns are particularly evident in Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs, which have been impacted by the ongoing expansion of Cary, now the state’s seventh largest municipality, with a population of 151,000 (Table 1). Wake’s municipalities annexed a total 2,631 acres of county territory in 2014. The most acreage was annexed by Apex (792 ac.), followed by Fuquay-Varina (279 ac.), and Holly Springs (271 ac.) (Wake County Government 2015). The ongoing race to expand corporate control and the local tax base has resulted in ragged and oftentimes discontinuous municipal boundaries (see Figure 1). Once land is annexed and falls under a town’s land use and zoning ordinances, the landscape quickly changes from rural to suburban.

*Table 1. Population of Southwestern Wake County Towns by Decade*

Municipality	1990	2000	2010	2014
Apex	5,528	20,060	37,476	43,907
Fuquay-Varina	4,555	7,898	17,937	22,644
Holly Springs	1,300	9,848	24,000	30,157

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Wake County has the state's highest median household income (Wake County Government 2015). This creates demand for residential subdivisions composed of single-family houses and townhouses and the concomitant construction of schools, medical facilities, strip shopping centers, big box stores, and office parks (Figure 4). Development propels local and state road improvement projects, and even the construction of entirely new roads. Recent road projects within the survey area include the expansions of U.S. 64 and NC 55; the completion of the I-540 "Outer Loop," known as the Western Wake Expressway, where it passes through Apex between downtown and the Chatham County line; and the Judd Parkway, a loop road encircling Fuquay-Varina. Holly Springs' Main Street Extension project, which will connect Main Street to Piney Grove-Wilbon Road, is scheduled to commence in 2016. Road projects alter the landscape and drive even more growth.

The hard economic times of the 2008 recession were reflected in Wake County's construction sector. Between 2007 and 2009, the number of permitted units fell by 71 percent, from 14,221 to 4,117. Permits remained suppressed between 2009 and 2011 but have since rebounded. In 2012, nearly 12,000 housing construction permits were issued in Wake County (Wake County Government 2015). So while the Great Recession had a temporary chilling effect on development in southwestern Wake County, its long-term effect appears to be negligible.

Historic downtowns, such as those in Apex and Fuquay-Varina, appear to be somewhat insulated from development pressure, perhaps because these areas were fully built out by the 1960s. In fact, the suburbanization of southwestern Wake County has been a boon to both of these areas as it has brought thousands of additional patrons to their downtowns.

In 2006, Fuquay-Varina was accepted into the North Carolina Main Street Program, which "works to stimulate economic development within the context of historic preservation" (N.C. Department of Commerce 2015). Federal historic preservation tax credits have been used on five Fuquay-Varina properties since 1999. These projects represent a nearly \$3 million investment in the local economy. The projects include the preservation and reuse of the Fuquay Springs Consolidated School, Fuquay Springs Teacherage, the Varina Hotel, the Bank of Varina, and the Dr. Wiley Cozart House. Most recently, in 2008, Apex's W.A. Hinton & Son Hardware Building on North Salem Street, a contributing resource in the Apex Historic District, received a \$776,000 rehabilitation using the tax credits (Figure 5). The building's street level is now occupied by a women's clothing boutique and a home furnishings store. Offices are on the second floor. The rehabilitation of the W.A. Hinton & Son Hardware Building encouraged other commercial preservation projects on this block, including that of the Old Town Hall, now a Cultural Arts Center, and the Apex Mule and Supply Store. Taken together, these projects represent over \$6 million in economic investment in downtown Apex (Capital Area Preservation 2013).

Figure 4.  
Suburban Development in the Survey Area



A. Strip Mall Development in Holly Springs

Source: Wake County Planning Department



B. Housing Subdivision in Apex

Source: Wake County Planning Department

Figure 5.  
W.A. Hinton & Son Hardware Building



Holly Springs was historically a more sparsely-settled community than Apex and Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs Township had a higher concentration of African American farmers than other parts of the county (Kelly Lally 1994:353). The Grigsby-Main Historic District (WA7559), a cluster of commercial and institutional buildings associated with Holly Springs' African American community, is recommended eligible for the NRHP. Downtown Holly Springs is a village center arranged around the ca. 1840 Greek Revival-style Leslie-Alford-Mims House (NRHP-listed 1996) and a few twentieth-century commercial and institutional buildings. The recent completion of the new Holly Springs Town Hall on South Main Street may spur development of the vacant lots in the village core. For the time being, the town core's historic development pattern, with a mix of residences, commercial, and institutional buildings, is still evident. However, outside of the village center Holly Springs has undergone rapid suburbanization and the town is currently ranked thirtieth in population in the state (Chuck Simmons, Town Manager 2014). This ranking reflects 3,000 percent growth since 1990.

For the most part, historic residential neighborhoods within the project area have retained their historic building stock and maintained their overall historic character (Figure 6). Again, this is likely because these areas were built out by the commencement of the late 1990s suburban boom. It is important to note that historic residential neighborhoods already possess desirable qualities, such as a mix of architectural styles, sidewalks, mature tree canopies, and proximity to shopping, that suburban subdivisions often try to reinvent. Residential historic preservation tax credits have been used to rehabilitate nine properties in Apex's NRHP historic districts since 2000 (Simmons 2015).

National Register-listed resources and districts tended to fair better than unlisted historic resources in the survey area. Today, the NRHP districts in Apex and Fuquay-Varina retain the historic buildings and qualities that made them eligible for the NRHP in 1990s. The availability of historic preservation tax credits has had a demonstrable effect on the preservation of historic buildings in the districts. While a total of 59 recorded properties were demolished between the Lally and Johnson survey of 1988-1991 and the 2014-2015 survey update, no NRHP-listed resources were demolished within the survey area during the same time period. This phenomenon illustrates the protective influence of NRHP listing.

Southwestern Wake County's remaining rural areas are under intense development pressure propelled by the region's healthy economy and the failure of farming as a viable way of life. Only one area, the Olive Chapel Community (WA7494) at the intersection of New Hill-Olive Chapel Road and Olive Chapel Road in western Apex, is recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP as a rural historic district. This speaks to the erosion of southwestern Wake County's rural landscape as documented by Lally and Johnson between 1988 and 1991. The Olive Chapel Community retains a church, cemetery, farmsteads, and remnants of an agricultural landscape, all largely intact.

Figure 6.  
Historic Residential Neighborhoods within the Survey Area



A. View of East Lakeside Drive in Sunrise Park Neighborhood (WA5056), Fuquay-Varina



B. 610 Hunter Street in Hunter-Chatham Neighborhood (WA7511), Apex

Tobacco farming was the lifeblood of southwestern Wake County's economy from the 1910s through the 1960s. Vestiges of this economy remain in the form of a small number of farmsteads with multiple tobacco barn complexes, pack houses, fields, irrigation ponds, and circulation patterns. Two tobacco farms are recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP for their intact tobacco-related landscapes, the Daniel Farm (WA1118) at 2610 North Main Street, and the Rowland Farm (WA1119) at 6217 Dwight Rowland Road, both in Fuquay-Varina (Figure 7). These farms stand out due to the integrity of their surrounding agricultural landscapes and the number of surviving buildings related to the growth and processing of flue-cured tobacco. The metal-clad outbuildings of the Daniel Farm illustrate the changes that took place in tobacco curing practices over the course of the twentieth century. The Rowland Farm retains an intact string of twentieth-century tobacco curing barns and sheds set among cultivated fields.

Figure 7.  
Tobacco Farms Recommended Potentially Eligible



A. Outbuildings on Daniel Farm (WA1119), Fuquay-Varina



B. Tobacco Barns on Dwight Rowland Farm (WA1119), Fuquay-Varina



### III. SCOPE OF WORK AND METHODOLOGY

The update of the architectural survey will support future planning and identify areas and resources potentially eligible for NRHP listing, local historic landmark designation or other preservation measures. All work was conducted according to the guidelines in the HPO's 2008 publication, *Architectural Survey Manual: Practical Advice for Recording Historic Resources*.

#### TASKS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The major tasks of the Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs are presented in the bulleted list below. The actual number of survey database entries created as a result of a completed task is in italics.

- Revisit and update the survey records (including the database entry, mapping, and photography) of approximately 385 previously surveyed properties within the corporate limits and ETJs of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs.
- Enter the descriptive text from approximately 280 paper survey forms produced by the 1988-1991 comprehensive architectural survey into the HPO's survey database.
- Create individual database records for selected properties that were recorded in group "block files" during the 1988-1991 comprehensive architectural survey. *New South created approximately 32 new records.*
- Do reconnaissance survey fieldwork and create new database records for pre-1960 resources that possess sufficient integrity and architectural quality and have not been surveyed previously, and for selected resources built between 1960 and 1970. *New South created approximately 70 new records.*
- Assign new survey sites numbers to each newly identified resource. *New South created new records for approximately 102 resources (see Appendix A).*

- Prepare a list of properties recommended for the state Study List and local landmark designation (see Table 2).
- Present a PowerPoint of recommended Study List properties to the National Register Advisory Committee (projected meeting: February 2016).
- Conduct two public presentations about the survey (August 8, 2015 and November 17, 2015).
- Prepare a brief report on the results of the survey.
- Provide recommendations for future work.

## METHODS

Prior to fieldwork, New South obtained tax parcel data from Wake County and a copy of the Access survey database populated with limited information on previously surveyed resources from the HPO. Missing or incomplete data in the HPO database was filled in with the tax parcel data where possible. Next, New South staff visited the offices of Capital Area Preservation, which staffs the HPC, to obtain hard copies of the survey files. The typed descriptive entries contained within the paper files were scanned and pasted into the database. This completed a significant project goal to align the contents of the *Access* database and the contents of the historical paper forms.

Next, New South's GIS specialist combined Wake County tax parcel data and the HPO's survey database to create field survey maps that located both previously surveyed properties and unsurveyed pre-1970 properties that would be field checked to determine if they merited documentation.

Fieldwork began after the database had been populated and the field maps created. During fieldwork New South staff met with knowledgeable representatives from each municipality including Gina Clapp, Planning Director for the Town of Holly Springs; Stephanie Ashworth, Fuquay-Varina resident and member of the HPC; and Lauren Simmons and Brendie Vega of the Apex Planning Department. During the fieldwork phase, each of the approximately 385 properties identified by the HPO and the HPC for survey were recorded. Each property was visited and digitally photographed to capture its overall appearance, physical context and setting, and significant architectural details. Alteration and demolition that had occurred since the last survey were documented and noted in the survey database and narrative descriptions were revised with new information.

Of the 385 resources identified for survey update, approximately 140 had been recorded within paper “block files” containing multiple resources. Individual survey database records were made for block file resources *if* they were determined to possess sufficient integrity and architectural quality or had a known important historical association.

Previously undocumented buildings and neighborhoods built prior to 1970 were visited and recorded if they possessed sufficient integrity and architectural quality. Due to the number of pre-1970 resources in the survey areas, particularly those built after World War II, only the very best or representative examples were recorded. All newly recorded resources (new properties and former block file resources) were assigned new survey site numbers (Appendix A).

## NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Each of the surveyed properties was evaluated for its potential eligibility for listing in the NHRP and as a local historic landmark. Neighborhoods, landscapes, and groups of properties were evaluated for their potential as historic districts. Cultural resources are evaluated based on criteria for NRHP eligibility specified in the Department of Interior Regulations 36 CFR Part 60: National Register of Historic Places. Cultural resources can be defined as significant if they “possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association and if they are 50 years of age or older and:

- A) Are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history (history); or
- B) Are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (person); or
- C) Embody the distinctive characteristic of a type, period, or method of construction or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that components may lack individual distinction (architecture); or
- D) Have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (archaeology).

Ordinarily, cemeteries; birthplaces or graves of historical figures; properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes; structures that have been moved from their original locations; reconstructed historic buildings; properties primarily commemorative in nature; and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years are not generally considered eligible for the NRHP. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of historic districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

Criteria Consideration A: a religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

Criteria Consideration B: a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

Criteria Consideration C: a birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no other appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or

Criteria Consideration D: a cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves or persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

Criteria Consideration E: a reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

Criteria Consideration F: a property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own historical significance; or

Criteria Consideration G: a property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

In North Carolina, a property must be placed on the state Study List before it can be nominated to the NRHP. The Study List is a preliminary step in the review of nominations to the NRHP. The list serves as an early screening mechanism to remove from consideration properties that are clearly not eligible for the NRHP. Not all properties placed on the Study List will ultimately be eligible for NRHP listing. Placement on the Study List simply means that the properties appear to be potentially eligible based on a preliminary assessment and merit additional research to make a determination. Properties recommended for placement on the Study List are indicated in Table 2.

Individual properties cannot be placed on the Study List without knowledge that the interiors retain integrity. The scope of work for this survey update did not allow for attempts to gain access to interiors. Therefore, a number of properties were identified that appear to be potential

candidates for the Study List based on exterior examination but merit further investigation of interiors. Properties which fall into the category of “potential study list properties” are indicated in Table 2.

## LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION CRITERIA

The Wake County HPC recommends local historic landmarks to the local governing boards. The Criteria for Designation are established in the Wake County Historic Preservation Ordinance (as amended) Section 3.2 Criteria for Designation:

In order for any building, structure, site, area, or object to be designated in an ordinance as a historic landmark, the Commission must find that the property is of special significance in terms of its history, prehistory, architecture, archaeology and/or cultural importance, and that it possesses integrity of design, setting, workmanship, materials, feeling and/or association.

While the landmark designation criteria are very similar to those used in evaluating resources for NRHP eligibility, local landmarks generally do not place as strong an emphasis on interior integrity since in most cases only the exterior of a building is subject to the landmark ordinance. Properties recommended for local historic landmark designation are indicated in Table 2.

Table 2. Recommendations for Study List, Potential Study List, and/or Local Historic Landmark Designation

Survey Site Number	Name	Address	Description	Current Status	Study List	Potential Study List	Local Designation
Apex							
WA686	Hunter-Prince Farm	3009 Old Holly Springs-Apex Road	Federal hall-and-parlor with attached 20th-century I-house	Surveyed		X	X
WA791	House	1012 North Salem Street	4-Square	Surveyed		X	X
WA992	JM Williams Farm	4525 Green Level West Road	2-story Queen Anne with turret	Surveyed	X		X
WA1039	Maynard Pearson	1101 Olive Chapel Road	Intact I-house	Locally Designated	X		
WA1069	Mt. Zion Baptist Church Cemetery	2617 Mt. Zion Church Road	African American community cemetery	Surveyed		X	X
WA1078	Goodwin House	501 New Hill Olive Chapel Road	Hipped cottage with twin front gables	Surveyed		X	X
WA1849	Friendship School	7600 Humie Olive Road	Rosenwald School	Surveyed			X
WA7494	Olive Chapel Community	New Hill-Olive Chapel Road and Olive Chapel Road	Rural Historic District	Surveyed	X		
WA7496	Apex First Baptist Church and Union Chapel Cemetery (WA7492)	417 South Salem Street	African American Church	Surveyed		X	X
WA7497	Holt and Sons	100 West Williams Street	1947 service station	Surveyed			X
WA7509	Booth Farm	1490 North Salem Street	Farm and lumber yard	Surveyed		X	X
WA7514	Piggly Wiggly	301 East Williams Street	1950s grocery store	Surveyed			X
WA532	Howard House	741 Fleming Loop	1870s I-house	Surveyed		X	X

Table 2. Recommendations for Study List, Potential Study List, and/or Local Historic Landmark Designation

Survey Site Number	Name	Address	Description	Current Status	Study List	Potential Study List	Local Designation
Fuquay-Varina							
WA567	KB Johnson House	7116 Johnson Pond Extension	Queen Anne House	Nationally Registered			X
WA611	Adams House	2541 North Broad Street	Federal coastal cottage and outbuildings	Determined Eligible	X		X
WA1118	Daniel Farm	2610 North Main Street	20 <sup>th</sup> -century Tobacco Landscape	Surveyed	X		X
WA1119	Rowland Farm	6217 Dwight Rowland Road	20 <sup>th</sup> -century Tobacco Landscape	Surveyed	X		X
WA1126	Grady Rowland House	6783 Kennebec Road	1900 Pyramidal cottage	Surveyed		X	X
WA4206	Fuquay Springs Methodist Church	402 North Main Street	1930 Neo-Classical Rev. church	Surveyed			X
WA4852	Geraldine and Roy Tilley House	420 Raleigh Street	1954 Modernist house	Surveyed		X	X
WA5054	Hillside Park (“Pregnant Hill”)	West Hillside Drive, East Spring Street, Wade Street and East Vance Street	Post WWII subdivision	Surveyed	X		
WA5056	Sunrise Park	Roughly bounded by: North Aiken Street; East Jones, Aiken Parkway and Academy Street, Oakdale and Sunrise Street	1920s-60s suburban development	Surveyed	X		
WA7556	Wallace Mitchell House	707 Holland Road	Brick Colonial Revival house	Surveyed	X		X

Table 2. Recommendations for Study List, Potential Study List, and/or Local Historic Landmark Designation

Survey Site Number	Name	Address	Description	Current Status	Study List	Potential Study List	Local Designation
	Tobacco Warehouses (8): Varina Brick Warehouse (WA455); Brown Tobacco Redrying and Storage Facility (WA6544); Brown Tobacco/R.J. Reynolds Warehouse Complex; Gold Leaf Warehouse (WA5053); Talley Brothers Warehouse; Powell Bothers Warehouse (WA7488); New Deal Warehouse (WA7557)	Multiple sites	Collection of tobacco warehouses, auction houses and processing plants important to the economic, social and physical development of the town	Surveyed; Some have been Determined Eligible.	X		X
WA7566	House	104 Wilcrest Drive	Modernist house	Surveyed	X		X
Holly Springs							
WA612	Richard Adams Farm	1600 S Main	Colonial Revival Farmstead	Study Listed			X
WA626	Holly Springs Methodist Church	108 Avent Ferry	Brick Gothic Revival church	Surveyed		X	X
WA644	Dr. Briton Utley House	301 Raleigh	Queen Anne house	Surveyed		X	X
WA7459	Grigsby/Main Historic District	Grigsby, Main, Oak, Raleigh	African American institutional cluster	Surveyed	X		

## IV. SURVEY RESULTS

Results of the 2014-2015 Historic Architecture Survey Update of Apex, Fuquay-Varina, and Holly Springs are as follows:

- Total number of properties surveyed: 487
- Primary resources documented during the 1988-1991 comprehensive survey that have since been demolished: 59
- Number of resources recommended for the state Study List: 16
- Number of resources that may qualify for the State Study List but merit further investigation of the interiors: 12
- Number of resources recommended for local landmark designation: 29



## V. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Properties listed in *Table 2 Recommendations for Study List, Potential Study List and/or Local Historic Landmark Designation* are recommended for placement or potential placement on the Study List or for designation as local historic landmarks.
- Contact property owners of “Potential Study List properties” to educate them about the NRHP and request interior access.
- Proceed with the next phase of the survey update to include the eastern Wake County towns of Rolesville, Knightdale, and Wendell.
- Consider expanding the survey areas for eastern Wake County to include the county’s jurisdiction in addition to the municipal corporate limits and ETJs.
- Revise the 2006-2007 draft historic context “Context 5: Wake County in the Post-World War II Era: Rural Life Transformed (1942-1960)” to extend the period of significance through 1970 and add transportation-related property types and other property types as appropriate. Submit the revised context to the NPS as a formal additional documentation amendment to the original MPDF, “Historic and Architectural Resources of Wake County, NC (ca. 1790-1941).



## VI. PRODUCTS

- **Access Database** containing updated survey records and new records.
- **Hard copy survey files** printed from the database and labeled photo contact sheets and property location maps (2 sets, one to HPO and one to Wake County HPC).
- **CDs** of photographs (2).
- **Summary Report** describing methodology, findings, recommendations for future work, and identifying properties potentially eligible for the National Register and/or local landmark designation.



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- 2015 Letter to Ellen Turco. Tax Credit Projects. October.

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# APPENDIX A: NEW SURVEY SITE NUMBERS ASSIGNED



Wake New Survey Site Numbers

Survey Site #	Property Name	Address/notes	Municipality
SS#s Batch 1: 7450-7514			
WA7450	George Utley	102 Avent Ferry (new location-- ref WA647)	HS
WA7451	Holly Springs Methodist Church Parsonage	106 Avent Ferry	HS
WA7452	Main St Minimart	126 N Main	HS
WA7453	House	229 Raleigh St	
WA7454	House	217 Raleigh St	HS
WA7455	House	220 Raleigh St	HS
WA7456	Commercial/PO	213 W Ballentine	
WA7457	Commercial/ The Pack House	108 S Main	HS
WA7458	Elijah Lodge	100 Rogers St	HS
WA7459	Grigsby Ave HD	Grigsby, Main, Rogers and Raleigh	HS
WA7460	205 Alford St	Brick ranch	HS
WA7461	209 Alford	Frame Craftsman bungalow	HS
WA7462	132 Raleigh	Brick ranch	HS
WA7463	Sapps Hair Care	802 S Main/Concrete block barbershop	HS
WA7464	204 Piney Grove Wilbon	Ranch	HS-outside ETJ
WA7465	House	5701 Honeycutt Rd CR Ranch	HS
WA7467	House	5028 Wade Nash Rd/Tan brick ranch w casements	FV
WA7469	HS Christian Church Cemetery	300 Rogers	HS
WA7470	Sugg Farm	South side Grigsby Ave	HS
WA7471	House	106 Maple Ave/brick Ranch	HS
WA7472	House	10308 Holly Springs Rd/blonde Ranch	HS
WA7473	House	717 Holly Springs Road/Jones Ranch	HS
WA7474	Turner Cemetery	5608 Sunset Lake Rd	WC
WA7475	Holland Cemetery	Old Holly Springs Apex Rd	HS
WA7476	House	140 Raleigh St., CR Ranch ca. 1950	HS
WA7477	St. Peters Church	4608 Lockley Road, brick church 1950	HS
WA7478	House	300 W Earp, bungalow (formerly on Avent Ferry WA628)	
WA7479	South Salem Street HD	South Salem Street south of E. Williams	Apex
WA7480	House	603 N Salem (block file WA799)	Apex
WA7481	House	607 N Salem (block file WA799)	Apex
WA7482	House	611 N Salem (block file WA799)	Apex
WA7483	House	615 N Salem (block file WA799)	Apex
WA7484	House	1018 N Salem (block file WA3424)	Apex
WA7485	House	1016 N Salem (block file WA3424)	Apex
WA7486	House	528 New Hill Olive Chapel Road Brick Ranch	Apex
WA7487	House	1009 N. Salem (block file WA3424)	Apex
WA7488	Powell Bros Whse	Corner of NC 55 and US 401	FV
WA7490	Wisdom Masonic Lodge	615 Tingen Road	Apex
WA7491	Barber Shop	617 Tingen Rd	

Wake New Survey Site Numbers

Survey Site #	Property Name	Address/notes	Municipality
WA7492	Union Chapel Cemetery	Northeast corner Tingen Rd. & Apex Peakway	Apex
WA7493	House	1052 Irongate Drive, Iron Gate Subdivision	Apex
WA7494	Olive Chapel Community	Olive Chapel Road and New Hill Olive Chapel Rd	
WA7495	House	2721 Holland	Apex
WA7496	Apex First Baptist Church	417 S Salem	Apex
WA7497	Holt & Sons Service Station	100 Williams St	Apex
WA7499	Salem Baptist Church	1200 Salem Church Rd	Apex
WA7500	Goodwin Store	541 New Hill Olive Chapel Rd	
WA7501	House	Archie Johnson House, 7511 Sunset Lake Road (moved here, formerly WA568)	FV
WA7502	House (CR Ranch on 401)	2437 N. Main Street	FV
WA7503	Store	2236 Old US 1	Apex
WA7504	Office	212 S. Salem St	Apex
WA7505	Store	211 S. Salem St	Apex
WA7506	Store	617 Williams St	Apex
WA7507	Neighborhood	Linwood	Apex
WA7508	Restaurant	1101 E Williams	Apex
WA7509	Booth Farm	N Salem St.	Apex
WA7510	Office	729 Hunter St	Apex
WA7511	Neighborhood	Hunter-Chatham	Apex
WA7512	Neighborhood	Dogwood Acres	Apex
WA7513	Fayette Holleman House	701 S Main St (new site; formerly WA658)	HS
WA7514	Piggly Wiggly	301 E. Williams St	Apex
SS#s Batch 2: 7553-7622			
WA7553	House	400 S Hughes (former block file 849)	Apex
WA7554	House	402 S Hughes (former block file 849)	Apex
WA7555	House	104 E Williams (former block file 849)	Apex
WA7556	House	707 Holland Drive	FV
WA7557	New Deal Ware House	1238 S Main Street	FV
WA7558	House	707 S Main St.	FV
WA7559	House	710 S Main St.	FV
WA7560	House	711 S Main St.	FV
WA7561	House	305 Sunset Drive	FV
WA7562	Brighton Manor	301 Sunset Drive	FV
WA7563	Service Station/Williams Used Cars	1531 N Main St.	FV
WA7564	RE Prince House	305 E Academy St	FV
WA7565	Warehouses (3)	northeast side of Durham St	FV
WA7566	Modernist House	104 Wilcrest Drive	FV
WA7568	Town Admin Offices	405 Spring Ave	FV
WA7569	Flat roofed comm.	133 S Spring Ave	FV
WA7583	House	607 North St. (former block file 464)	FV

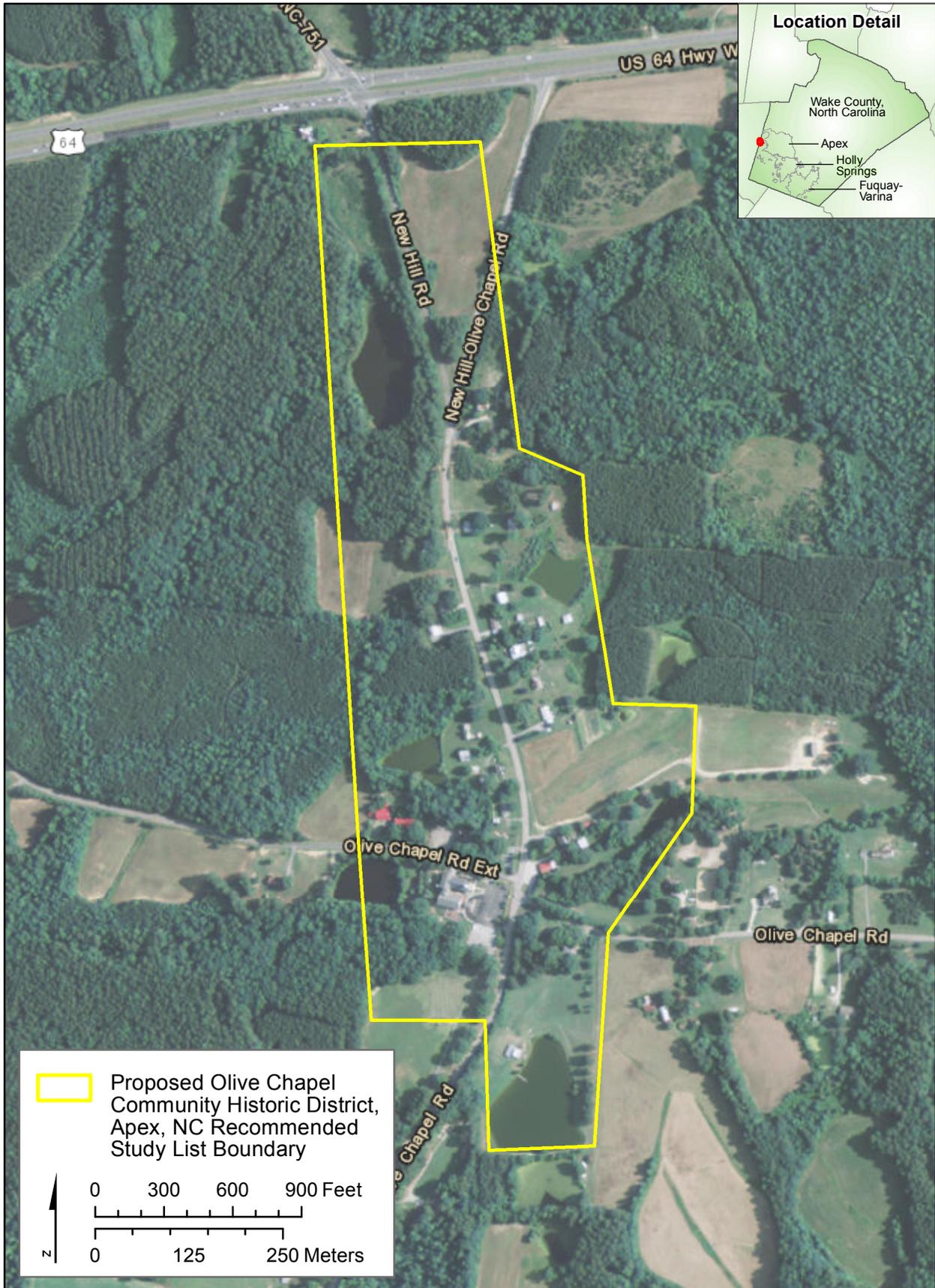
Wake New Survey Site Numbers

Survey Site #	Property Name	Address/notes	Municipality
WA7584	House	612 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA7585	House	901 Ransdell (former block file 464)	FV
WA7586	House	903 Ransdell (former block file 464)	FV
WA7587	House	904 Ransdell (former block file 464)	FV
WA7588	House	905 Ransdell (former block file 464)	FV
WA7589	House	909 Ransdell (former block file 464)	FV
WA7590	House	904 Stewart (former block file 464)	FV
WA7591	House	906 Stewart (former block file 464)	FV
WA7592	House	1001 Stewart (former block file 464)	FV
WA7593	House	1002 Stewart (former block file 464)	FV
WA7495	Baucom School	400 Hunter St	Apex
SS# Batch 3: 5025-5064 (issued out of order)			
WA5042	Varina Presbyterian Church	307 N Ennis	FV
WA5053	Gold Leaf Tobacco Whse		FV
WA5047	Coley House	407 Ennis ((former block file 477)	FV
WA5054	Neighborhood	Hillside Park "Pregnant Hill"	FV
WA5055	Neighborhood	Ashton Hills	FV
WA5056	Neighborhood	Sunrise Park	FV
WA5057	House	501 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5058	House	505 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5059	House	601 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5060	House	602 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5061	House	603 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5062	House	604 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5063	House	605 North St. (former block file 464)	FV
WA5064	House	606 North St. (former block file 464)	FV



# APPENDIX B: MAPS OF DISTRICTS RECOMMENDED TO THE STUDY LIST



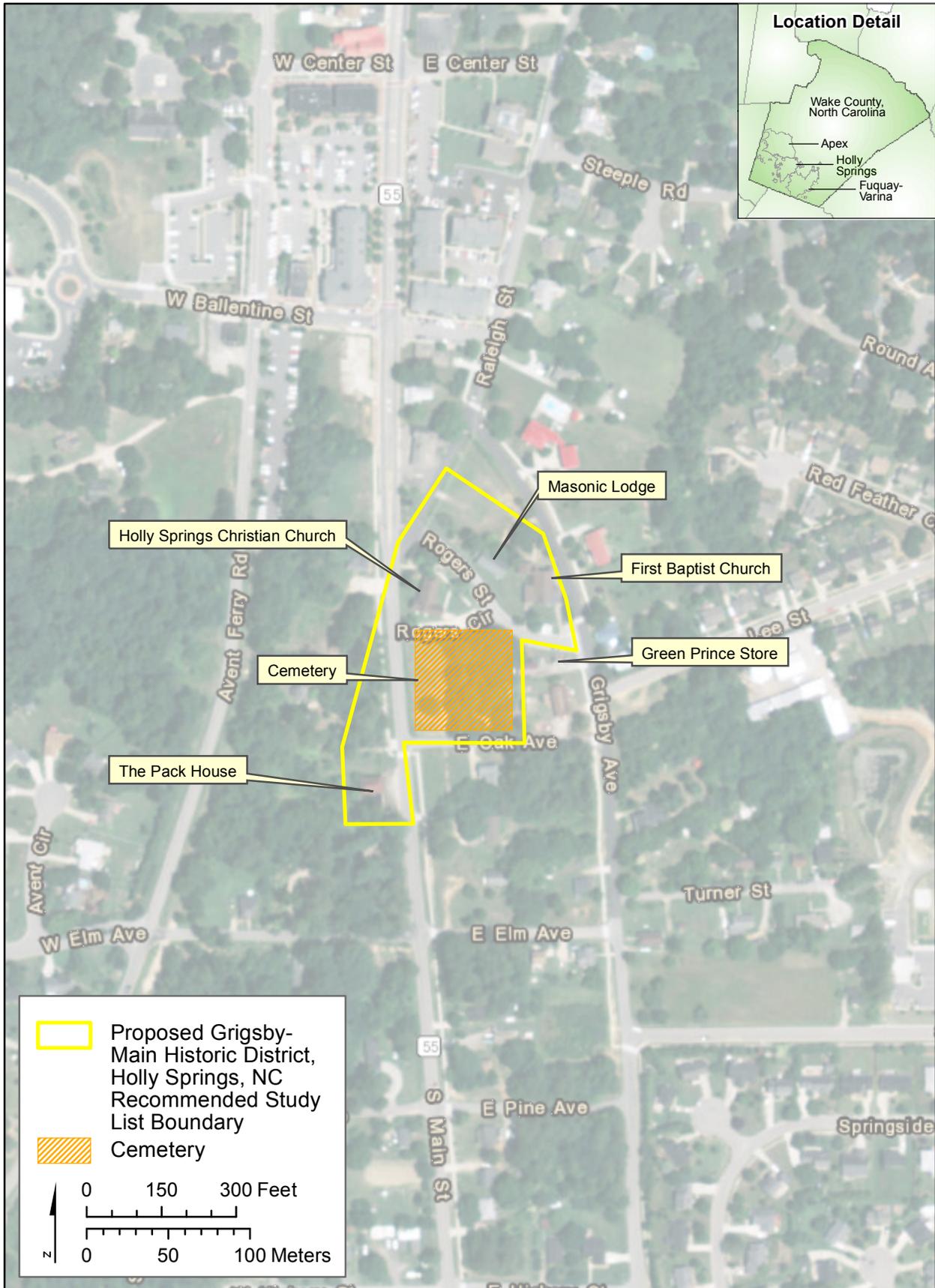


Source: ESRI Resource Data



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Source: ESRI Resource Data